

Nehemiah. Woman's Rights. Pride of Haman, or Little or great
places.

No one ever prayed to God more earnestly and more frequently, relied
in God more firmly and wholly, or appealed to God more devoutly
for the justice of his cause than Nehemiah, the Washington of the Jew.

P There is much said in these latter days about woman's rights to wear
brooches and her right to vote. We want a Memucan to our
time to stand boldly forth and oppose this innovation, "lest there
shall arise too much contempt and wrath; lest this practice shall
come abroad unto all women so that they shall despise their
husbands in their eyes." Therefore we would have a Memucan now
to reestablish his decree, that, "all wives shall give to their hus-
bands honor, both to great and small," so, "that every man should have
rule in his own house." The purity, the modesty and the sanc-
tity of woman's character should keep her from the glare and
shine of the world, and from the fierce pursuits of man.

P It is the luck of sometimes of a person of narrow mind and little
soul to be advanced to a high station. Such a person thus ele-
vated is rendered much more unhappy than he would have been
in his own sphere. The first effect is the enormous increase of
his pride—"Pride is the never failing vice of fools." Haman
was promoted to the summit of greatness. All the king's servants
bowed down and revered him, but so did not Mordecai. This
event against the pride of Haman and filled him full of wrath. For
all his greatness he could not be happy as long as the Jew at
the gate bowed not down before him. Though he is delighted to
be invited to the banquet of Queen Esther, yet he declared that
all this availed him nothing so long as he saw Mordecai the Jew
sitting at the king's gate. Pride must have a fall or those that have it may
last hang on a gallows as high as Haman's.