New Market, N. J.

Dunellen, N. J.

Daytona, Florida.

Westerly, R. I.

Samples sent by mail.

No. 1, Bridge Block.

RUGGISTS AND PHARMACISTS.

rders by mail promptly filled.

rders for Shipment Solicited.

ENISON & CO., JEWELERS.

ARY SOCIETY.

Ashaway, R. I.

SIONARY REPORTER.

Hopkinton, R. I.

New Milton, W. Va.

L F. RANDOLPH & BRO.

Chicago, Ill.

205 West Madison St.

Big. Foot Prairie, 111.

Walworth, Wis.

Milton, Wis.

ny, &c. Send for circular.

ER OF PURE BRED POULTRY.

Eggs for sale. Write for card.

ENT HAY ELEVATORS AND CARRIERS.

WARDNER WILLIAMS, MUSICAL

T, MILTON COLLEGE. Piano, Voice

LARKE, DEALER IN BOOKS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Milton, Wis

HOLIDAY GOODS. Milton, Wis.

d POWER PRESS and SHEARS.

Rs and Axel Setters. Circulars.

ES, PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST.

IN DRUGS AND GROCERIES,

abbath Begorden,

SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY,

TRE, ALLEGANY CO., N. Y.

gn countries will be charged 50 cents

nt is delayed beyond six months, 50

ntinued until arrearages are paid,

ertisements will be inserted for 50

the first insertion, and 25 cents an

ibsequent insertion. Special con-

parties advertising extensively, or

ers may have their advertisements

y without extra charge. ents of objectionable character will

maked with a supply of jobbing will be added as the business may

work in that line can be executed

tions, whether on business or for id be addressed to "THE SAB-ER Alfred Centre, Allegany coun-

ments inserted at legal rates.

in Indian Ink, Oil, Crayon, &c.

FISTERED PHARMACIST,

Minnesota.

Dodge Centre, Minn.

Lansas.

Nortonville, Kansas.

BLISHED WEEKLY.

RMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

count of postage.

ion of the publisher.

JOB PRINTING.

SETISING DEPARTMENT.

will be charged.

BY THE

' — AT —

ICIAN AND PHARMACIST,

ROGERS, M. D.,

sterly, R. I.

LTERS.

LARKE.

N HERITAGE.

at Class Work. Low Prices.

LIABLE GOODS AT FAIR PRICES.

ER, Treasurer, Westerly, R. I.

ENTH-DAY BAPTIST MISSION.

ENMAN, President, Mystic Bridge, Ct.

E. Recording Secretary, Ashaway, R. I.

orresponding Secretary, Ashaway, R. I.

IN. Editor and Publishing Agent.

e copies, 50 cents; in clubs, 40 cents.

elopes for missionary collections fur-

WORTHY & CO., GENERAL STORE

Hardware, and Glassware, a Specialty.

SPICER, CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER.

F. RANDOLPH, Dealer in General

CHANT TAILORS.

airie av. Store, 2406 Cottage Grove av.

TRELL & CO. CYLINDER PRINTING

SSES, for Hand and Steam Power.

Store Merchandise and Produce.

Hopkinton, R. I.

112 Monroe St.

nd for Catalogue of Garden Seeds.

SSIONARY REPORTER, Ashaway, R. I.

Please try, us.

AWSON, TAILOR.

RBOUR & CO.,

ILLMAN & SON,

airing Solicited.

UNHAM,

National Bank Building, Hornellsville.

NUFACTURER OF CLOTHING. tore to Let. Best in the place.

'S House-Heating Steam Generator. pest and best. Satisfaction guaranteed. Cular to N. J. STEAM HEATING Co.

ROGERS, CIVIL ENGINEER.

OTHS, CLOAKINGS, AND TRIMMINGS

LER IN FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS.

UFACTURERS OF FINE CARRIAGES

Deputy Surveyor for the Dist. of Fla. DAYTONA, Valusia Co., Fla.

YARS, ARCHITECT.

VOL. XXXIX.-NO. 24.

ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y., FIFTH-DAY, JUNE 14, 1883.

WHOLE NO. 2001.

The Sabbath Recorden.

Entered as second-class mail matter at the postoffice at Alfred Centre, N. Y.

WAITING.

BY L. COURTLAND ROGERS.

"Blessed are they that wait for Him."

I am waiting for the coming Of earth's long-expected Lord, For the signs are now fulfilling, That he gave us in his word; I am watching, I am waiting, For that promised glory day, Yet I do not cease my working, I must work as well as pray.

Pray I for the grace of waiting, For the grace to work and wait, That my heart may cease its throbbing, Calm and strong for any fate; That my eyes may cease up-lifting,

When a shadow passes by, For the moment half expecting Then to hear the midnight cry.

Day and hour no mortal knoweth Of the advent of the Lord, This the Master plainly showeth, In the teaching of his word, Yet that day of days is coming, And the gladsome hour is nigh For the signals are appearing
In the earth, and air, and sky.

I may die before the beaming Of that bright millennial day, Short and sweet will be the sleeping, In the twilight shadows gray, Ere the midnight trumpet soundeth Ringing thro' the grave-yard's gloom And each Christian sleeper waketh, From the sabbath of the tomb.

I am waiting, I am praying, For the promised glory day, As I read each promise saying, Christ is on his earthward way; I can wait until the dawning Fixed my heart for any fate, Come at noon, or eve, or morning I will meet him at the gate. EDGERTON, Wis.

MINITES OF THE EASTERN ASSOCIATION.

The Eastern Seventh-day Baptist Association convened for its Forty-seventh Annual Session with the Church at Plainfield, N. J., May 31, 1883, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Introductory Sermon was preached by U. M. Babcock, from Philippians 3: 13, 14.

W. C. Titsworth, the Moderator, not being present on account of sickness in his family, the Association was called to order by the Recording Secretary, and, on motion, T. L. Gardiner was elected Moderator pro

The Executive Committee offered as their report the following programme, which was adopted:

Morning Session. 10.30, Opening address, by U. M. Babcock; report of executive committee; appoitment of standing

Afternoon Session.

2 to 2.15, Devotional exercises. 2.15 to 4.30, Communications from churches; miscellaneous communications; report of delegates; annual reports; reports of committees; miscellaneous

Evening Session. 8, Preaching by S. D. Davis. Friday-Morning Session. 9 to 9.30, Devotional exercises.

9.30 to 10. Unfinished business. 10 to 12, Missionary Society conference, conducted by A. E. Main, followed by discussion. Afternoon Session.

2 to 2.15, Devotional exercises. 2.15 to 2.30. Unfinished business. 2.30 to 4.30, Tract Society conference, conducted by A. H. Lewis, followed by discussion.

Evening Session. 8, Prayer and conference meeting, conducted by

Sabbath—Morning Session. 10.30. Preaching by J. Summerbell; collection for Missionary Society; communion.

Afternoon Session. Sabbath-school, arranged by Superintendent D

Evening Session. 8, Preaching by H. D. Clarke.

Sunday-Morning Session. 10.30, Preaching, by B. F. Rogers; collection for

Evening Session. 8, Preaching by G. J. Crandall. J. M. TITSWORTH, Recording Secretary.

After benediction, pronounced by L. E Livermore, adjourned until 2 P. M. AFTERNOON SESSION.

After the devotional exercises, the Moderator announced the following Standing Com-

On Nominations-I. D. Titsworth, O. D. Williams, On Petitions-Charles A. Stillman, E. Lanphear,

On Finance-J. F. Hubbard, N. H. Langworthy, J. D. Spicer. On the State of Religion—A. E. Main, O. D. Sher-

In the absence of the Assistant Recording Secretary, William M. Stillman was appointed Assistant Recording Secretary pro tem.

ceived and read as follows: Piscataway, First | nance: Hopkinton, Marlboro, Waterford, Rockville, Second Hopkinton, First Westerly, Second Westerly, Plainfield, Berlin, Shiloh, and New York.

Miscellaneous communications being called for, S. D. Davis, delegate from the South-Eastern Association, read a communication from that body; H. D. Clarke, delegate from the Central Association, read a communication fron that body; J. Summerbell, delegate from the Western Association, read a communication from that body; the communication from the North-Western Association was read by their delegate, Geo. J. Crandall.

On motion of A. E. Main, seconded by A. H. Lewis, a cordial welcome was extended to the delegates from the various Associations, and they were invited to participate in the deliberations of our Association.

T. L. Gardiner read his report as delegate to the Central. Western and North-Western Associations, which was adopted as follows, and that part of it which referred to finance, referred to the Committee on Finance:

To the Eastern Association:

As your delegate to the three Sister Associations which immediately followed your last annual session, I would respectfully report, that the duties thus assigned, were discharged to the best of my ability and as your representative, I endeavored, in a spirit of loyalty to all our great interests, to fill the positions allotted by each of those bodies. In the first two Associations the work was rendered comparatively easy, from the fact that both of our Denom inational Boards had each an able representative present, to present their claims, Bro. Main, from the Missionary, and Bro. Livermore from the Tract Society. The educational interests also had a repre-

The Central Association convened with the Church at Adams Centre, N. Y., and organized its forty-seventh session, with J. J. White as Moderator. Fourteen churches reported by letter and were represented by ninety-two delegates. The meetings throughout were devotional in spirit, and the reports showed that revivals had brought blessings to some of the churches. One new Church, that of Norwich, N. Y., was received into fellowship. All our denominational enterprises received due attention. After much deliberation upon the question of publishing their Minutes in connection with those of Conference as adopted by your body, they decided not to do so, but to follow the old plan, and ordered their clerks to send a copy to every minister in the denomination. They also recommended that their churches grant leave of absence to their pastors, for missionary work among the feeble churches, and that the pastors confer with the Missionary Board in regard to the matter. Their next session was ap pointed to meet with the Second Brookfield Church

The Western Association held its forty-seventh session with the Second Alfred Church. I. L. Cottrell was made leader, and fifteen churches were represented by one hundred and sixteen delegates. The report on the "State of Religion" showed a net iucrease of fifty eight members during the year. Essays were presented upon the subjects of "Church discipline," "How interest church members in Bible-schools," "How keep young men loyal to the Sab bath," and "How meet infidelity most successfully. About one half day was given to the temperance cause, in which was held a most enthusiastic meeting, looking toward prohibition throughout the county; and petitions were largely signed, calling a county convention for that purpose. They also expressed the opinion, that it was right for weak churches, having no pastors, to appoint one of their own number to administer baptism and the Lord' Supper, while thus deprived of an ordained adminis-The Executive Board of that Association reported inability to carry on the tent work, and instead of that form of Sabbath-reform work, had employed a colporteur for three months, who had visited from house to house, conversing, and leaving tracts under which labors ten persons had commenced keeping the Sabbath. The session throughout was characterized by deep religious fervor, and commendable enthusiasm.

The North-Western Association, with S. H. Babcock for President, met for its thirty sixth annual session with the Southampton Church at West Hallock, Ill. Their programme was all prepared by an executive committee previously appointed, and presented for adoption at the opening of the session. Besides the preaching services, there were papers prepared upon the subjects: "How conduct a revival so as to secure the greatest possible good, and "What are our relations to other religious denominations?" Thirteen churches reported by letter, with thirty-one delegates, and five by letter only-The state of religion was represented as very encouraging. The report showed a net gain over all losses, of seventy members, the majority of whom were west of the Missouri river. There had been organ ized two new churches of converts to the Sabbath, one of which asked admission to the Association and the other, consisting of eleven members, had not yet applied. The question of the advisability of disbanding the Rock River Church was referred to the Association, and the body recommended that Sister Churches help them to keep up the organization, hy permitting the pastors to supply them with preach ing on the Sabbath. The Auxiliary Tract Board, for the tent work, reported inability to continue it, in the manner hitherto carried on, because the response to their appeals for men and money were very unfavorable from most of the churches. Therefore they were glad to place their tent at the disposal of the Missionary Board, which offered to send Bro. S. R. Wheeler with it to preach the whole gospel of Christ, as well as the truth upon the Sab bath question. The Association also voted to furnish an assistant for Bro. Wheeler, paying the salary of the assistant, and the incidental expenses of both the tent and the assistant. They also appointed a committee to carry the Sabbath Ohronicle through the remaining six months of the volume.

The expenses of your delegate for the trip were \$79 86. Received of Treasurer \$50; balance due Respectfully submitted,

T. L. GARDINER, Delegate.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 31, 1883. O. D. Sherman read his report as delegate

Letters from the Churches were then re- | finance referred to the Committee on Fi-

Your delegate would report that according to appointment he attended the twelfth session of the South-Eastern Seventh day Baptist Association, held with the Lost Creek Church, commencing Fifth day, May 24th. After the introductory sermon by Eld Jacob Davis, the Association was called to order by the Moderator, Bro. Preston F. Randolph, and the business of the Association rapidly and efficiently proceeded with. By previous action, the delegates from Sister Associations, with the representatives of the Tract and Missionary Societies, were constituted a committee on resolutions, and by them the subjects of temperance, Sabbath-schools, education, tract, mis sions, and finally of entire Christian consecration were presented. The discussions upon these resolutions were spirited, and formed a most interesting and profitable part of the session. There is no question, but that the Churches of this Association are in hearty accord with all our denominational work, and are seeking unity among themselves, and growth in grace and knowledge, in all the varied activities of Christian living. It is superfluous to add that your delegate was most cordially received, but it is just that I should give expression to their repeated expressions of appreciation of the value and the good accruing from the interchange of Associational delegates. The general remark was, "You do not know how much good it has done us."

My expenses are \$36 91. With thanks for the honor conferred, O. D. SHERMAN, Delegate. PLAINFIELD. N. J., May 31, 1883.

The report of the Corresponding Secretary was read as follows:

Your Corresponding Secretary would respectfully report that no occasion for official correspondence has arisen beyond writing Corresponding Letter to Sister Associations A. H. Lewis, Corresponding Secretary.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 30, 1883.

The Treasurer's Report was read by the Treasurer, and referred to the Finance Committee, as follows:

E. LANPHEAR, Treasurer,

In account with the Eastern Association. DR.

- 1			
	To apportionment at Hopkinton City last	year	as
.	follows:		
-	New Market	.\$ 9	00
.	First Hopkinton		
	Shiloh	19	
1	Berlin		
:	Waterford		5 0
1	Marlboro		50
۱.	Second Hopkinton		5 0
١	Rockville	. 11	
:	First Westerly		75
	Plainfield		
	New. York		00
l	Greenmanville		50
3	Pawcatuck	,	00
•	Second Westerly	_	00
ָר י	Woodville	. 1	00
	•	31.40	~~
l ·	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$140	79
	All of which has been collected.	@1.00	0.4
•	Collections for missions	\$102	94
ì	Tract cause	ĐĐ	97
-	Balance in hands of Treasurer		32
е	m . 1	0077	=0
٠.	Total	\$211	90
1.	Cr.		
•	O. D. Sherman, Secretary Executive Com-		
h	mittee	\$ 2	50
} -	O D Sherman Secretary of Association	5	00

O. D. Sherman, Secretary of Association... G. B. Utter, Treasurer Missionary Society... L. E. Livermore, delegate to South-Eastern Association..... Gardiner, delegate..... [. F. Hubbard, Treasurer Tract Society... A. Platts, printing Minutes..... Balance in hands of Treasurer.....

E. LANPHEAR, Treasurer. PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 31, 1883.

The report of committees at this time was

waived by common consent, and the Association proceeded to miscellaneous business.

to secure the binding of the Minutes of the Association, reported that he had secured a copy of all the Minutes except for 1839, and that the cost of binding the same was \$1.

The report of the committee was accepted, and, on motion, the thanks of the Association was extended to the committee, and the book ordered placed in the hands of the Recording Secretary, and that an order be made on the Treasurer for the cost.

After prayer by Geo. J. Crandall, the Association was adjourned until 8 P. M.

After devotional exercises, preaching service was held; sermon by S. D. Davis; text, Matt. 25: 40.

SIXTH-DAY-MORNING SESSION. After devotional exercises, the Association

proceeded to miscellaneous business. The bill of W. L. Force & Bro., \$5, for

printing programmes for the Association; and the bill of O. D. Sherman, \$5, for preparing for publication, and recording in the record book the Minutes of the 46th Session, were presented and referred to the Committee on Finance.

The report of the Committee on Nominations was received, and adopted as follows: Moderator-O. D. Sherman

Recording Secretary—J. C. Bowen.

Assistant Recording Secretary—W. S. Bonham.

Corresponding Secretary—A. H. Lewis.

Treasurer—E. Lanphear.

to the South-Eastern Association, which was adopted as follows, and that part referring to adopted as follows, and that part referring to a linear referring to line; Berlin, E. R. Green; Marlboro, J. C. Bowen; his address, that the printed page is the

Waterford, E. Darrow; Second Hopkinton, B. P. Langworthy, 2d; First Westerly, Gideon T. Collins Plainfield, J. D. Spicer; Rockville, U. M. Babcock New York, Stephen Babcock; Greenmanville, Geo. H. Greenman; Second Westerly, Herbert Crandall; Pawcatuck, I. B. Crandall; Woodville, Horace

Delegates—To the Central, Western, and North Western Associations, U. M. Babcock; to the South Eastern Association, Horace Stillman.

I. D. TITSWORTH,) O. D. WILLIAMS, Com. J. W. MORTON,

The Committee on the State of Religion reported, and, after remarks by U. M. Babcock, A. H. Lewis, and I. D. Titsworth, the report was adopted as follows:

Your Committee on the State of Religion would respectfully report as follows: We gather from the letters the following items of information: Several churches report an increasing interest; attendance at preaching service improving; gradual growth in various departments of church work; revival of the missionary prayer meeting; a good degree of harmo ny and spirituality; a year of spiritual growth; a great interest in the study of the Bible; and prayermeetings rich in blessings. There has been an increase of membership by letter and baptism of fortyseven, and a decrease by dismission by letter and death of seventy-seven. Some churches are without pastors; and all evidently desire more life and power There is ground for encouragement and gratitude, and for anxiety and earnest, humble prayer We are closely connected with all of our denominational work, and particularly with our Tract and Missionary Societies, whose Executive Boards are in this Association. And there is much work to do within the bounds of every church. That we may better perform the duties we owe to missions, Sabbath-re form, education, our churches. all denominational then administered by J. W. Morton, Geo. J. enterprises, and every kind of Christian effort, how much we need a genuine and widespread revival of religion, that will bring sinners to salvation, wanderers home, and Christians to holier living. We need more laborers, and more money; but we need nothing more than greater righteousness. For this, brethren, let us here and now begin to work and A. E. MAIN, O. D. SHERMAN,

L. E. LIVERMORE,

JUNE 1, 1883. The time having arrived for the mission ary conference, A. E. Main presided. After singing and prayer, short addresses were made by the following persons: Geo. J Crandall, subject, "Frontier Mission Work; S. D. Davis, "West Virginia-its condition, needs, and prospects;" J. W. Morton, "China;" L. A. Platts, "The relationship that ought to exist between our Missionary Board and our churches;"James Summerbell, "The Missionary Reporter and its Work;" H. D. Clarke, "Why we ought to give, and how; 'I. D. Titsworth, "Question of demand and supply in regard to our workers." | come." After prayer by Lewis F. Randolph, ad-

AFTERNOON SESSION.

After devotional exercises, the report of the Committee on Petitions was received, and adopted as follows:

Your Committee on Petitions would recommend that the next session of the Association be held with the Church at Shiloh, N. J., agreeable to their re-CHAS. A. STILLMAN, 50 00 | quest. ETHAN LANPHEAR, HORACE STILLMAN,

> The report of the Committee on Finance was received, and, after remarks by E. Lan phear and J. W. Morton, the report was adopted as follows:

> Your Committee on Finance would respectfully report that, to pay bills already due, and for expenses of our delegate to Sister Associations, it will be necessary to raise the sum of \$168 25, and have apportioned the same upon the Churches of this Associa

First Hopkinton	~ 5	อบ
Shiloh		50
Berlin		00
Waterford		5 0
Marlboro		50
Second Hopkinton		00
Rockville		00
First Westerly	2	75
Plainfield		00
New York		50
Greenmanville		00
Pawcatuck		00
Second Westerly		00
Woodville	$\bar{f 1}$	00
W OOUVIIIE	· -	
	\$ 168	25
l to the state of		
Your Committee would recommend that o	rders	be
drawn on the Treasurer in favor of the fo	llow	ing

Your Committee would further report that they have compared the Treasurer's Report with vouchers,

I. F. HUBBARD, N. H. LANGWORTHY, & Com.

J. D. SPICER, On motion, it was ordered that the Min-

utes of the Association be published in connection with the Conference Minutes, as last

ence having arrived, A. H. Lewis presided. L. A. Platts, the editor of the SABBATH RECORDER, set forth the needs of that paper, remarking that there were 2,000 copies of bath in June, 1884, at 10½ A. M. the paper sent out to regular subscribers, and | about 2,500 altogether.

A. H. Lewis remarked, in the course of 7.45 P. M.

great highway of thought everywhere. There is no other such way of reaching the great currents of thought. The Outlook started with 52,000 copies, and now we send to over 100,000 readers every month, of which more than 50,000 are clergymen in the United States. There has not been such a reaction as was prophesied by some, when the full platform of the Outlook was announced; only 125 persons have stopped their paper, where we expected two or three thousand. Mention was made of the receipt of scores and scores of letters, not half a dozen of which were unkind, complaining, or abusive. Remarks were then made by S. D. Davis,

Geo. B. Utter, T. L. Gardiner, H. H. Baker, J. W. Morton, O. D. Sherman, and L. E. Livermore.

After prayer by Horace Stillman, the Association adjourned until evening.

EVENING SERVICE.

Prayer and conference meeting, led by T. L. Gardiner.

SABBATH MORNING SERVICE.

At 10% o'clock, preaching; sermon by J. Summerbell; text, 1 Cor. 14: 3, 4. Collection was taken for the Missionary Society. amounting to \$75 95. Communion was Crandall, T. L. Gardiner, and A. H. Lewis. SABBATH AFTERNOON SERVICE.

After the usual preliminary Sabbath-school exercises, the Association listened to expositions of the regular lesson by the following persons: A. E. Main, subject, "Qualities necessary for missionaries;" T. L. Gardiner, "The field;" L. A. Platts, "The Opportunity;" L. E. Livermore, "The message;" G. J. Crandall, "The Hearers;" A. H. Lewis, "The Results;" and G. H. Babcock gave an epitome of the lesson in a blackboard ex-

After benediction by U. M. Babcock, adjourned, and the regular Sabbath-school prayer-meeting was held, conducted by L. T.

SABBATH EVENING.

Sermon by H. D. Clarke; text, Luke 19, part of the 13th verse, "occupy until I

FIRST DAY-MORNING SESSION.

Association convened by special call of the Moderator, at 10 A. M. Prayer by U. M.

The Corresponding Secretary presented the Circular Letter, which was adopted as fol-

The Seventh-day Baptist Eastern Association to Sister Asso-

Dear brethren and sisters of the household of faith,-We are just closing our 47th annual session which has been held with the Church at Plainfield, N. J. The attendance has been good though not large. Complete harmony has prevailed in all our counsels. The session has been spent in religious services and in considering the nature and demands of our work as Christian men and as Seventh-day Baptists. Weare striving to do our duty in both these relations, earnestly and hopefully. The work which is represented by the Missionary and Tract Societies presents many encouraging features, and the results already obtained give cause for great thankfulness. We also feel that the work of education, and especial-

ly the Theological Seminary, deserves a much larger place in our sympathies, prayers, and benefactions in order that a greater number of laborers may become inspired and fitted to enter the whitening harvest. field. The number is by far too few who are ready to answer the Macedonian call with "Lord, I wait; send me if thou wilt." The following passage from the report of the Committee on the State of Religion will indicate something of the spiritual life in the Association: "Several churches report an increasing interest, attendance at preaching service improving; gradual growth in various departments of church work, revival of the missionary prayer-meetings; a good degree of harmony and spirituality, a year of spiritual growth, a great interest in the study of the Bible, and prayer meetings rich in blessings." We have welcomed your delegates, S.D. Davis from the South Eastern, H. D. Clarke from the Central, Jas. Summerbell from the Western, and G. J. Crandall from the North-Western. We reciprocate this expression of fraternal regard by sending U. M. Babcock to the coming sessions of the Central, Western, and North Western Associations, and Horace Stillman to the session of the South-Eastern in 1884. Praying that the presence and the power of the Holy Spirit may abide with you in all your sessions and in all your labors, we remain your brethren in Christ.

In behalf of the Association, A. H. LEWIS, Corresponding Secretary.

Moved and carried that the following orders be granted on the Treasurer: W. L. Force & Bro.'s, bill for programmes, \$5; I. D. Titsworth, binding Minutes, \$1; O. D. Sherman, bill for copying Minutes, \$5, and expenses as delegate, \$36 91; T. L. Gardiner. balance expenses as delegate, \$29 36; U. M. The time for the Tract Society confer- Babcock, delegate, \$80.

Moved, that when the Association adjourns it adjourn to meet with the Church at Shiloh, N. J., on Fifth-day before the first Sab-

The time having arrived for the preaching service, the business session adjourned until

(Continued on the fourth page.)

Missions.

"Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel

LET THERE BE LIGHT.

BY CENEVA E. ALLBEE,

"Let there be light." He spake, and o'er the earth. Deep frowning in her birth, Came light, the light of love Streamed from the courts above; The heavens in glory shone; And round earth's jeweled zone Darted almighty rays, On earth's fair day of days. From God's great heart of might Flowed from the wondrous light, Refulgent grandeur trace Reflected in man's face.

"Let there be light." Thus spake the mighty Lord: Forth came there at His word, The light of truth divine. From God's all-hallowed shrine. Camelike a rising flood. Poured out in Christ's own blood. The blood, that sacred chart, With light illumines man's heart. God breathed upon man's face The light of heavenly grace, Christ breathed into man's frame The Spirit's kindling flame In one these gifts unite; He spake-and there was light.

THE MISSIONARY REPORTER will be sent for the rest of the year, including back numbers, so far as they can be supplied, for twenty-five cents. This affords a good opportunisubscribers to have the paper sent to those whom they wish to become better acquainted with and more interested in our mission work.

MISSIONARY news published from time to time in the Missionary Reporter and SAB-BATH RECORDER, have given the people information respecting the progress of our mission work; and this progress is an occasion of gratitude. According to the last Annual in 1877 to \$6,432 05 in 1882; expenditures for home and foreign missions, during that ers, from four home missionaries and missionary pastors, and three native preachers in-China, to twenty-three workers on the home field, six native preachers and school-teachers, and three American missionaries in China, and one missionary in Holland. The precious | even among cannibals.—Missionary Herald. seed is being sown. With the growth of our work comes an increased necessity for larger and more regular contributions from every friend of missions. If we are faithful to our trusts, the prospect is full of encouragement. Will not our readers use their influence and lend their help to have liberal contributions sent to the Treasurer, Geo. B. Utter, Westerly, R. I., as early, at least, as the last week in August, 1883, to help the Missionary Board meet present demands?

A MISSIONARY AMONG CANNIBALS.

The group of islands in Western Polynesia called the Hebrides, about thirty in number, were inhabited less than forty years ago by naked and savage cannibals. In 1848 Rev. John Geddie, who had been a minister in Nova Scotia, but whose heart had long been on fire to preach the gospel to the heathen, went to Aneiteum, the most southerly of the islands, to commence a mission. The life of Dr. Geddie, entitled "Missionary Life Among the Cannibals," prepared by Dr. George Patterson, has just been issued, and is so full of interest that we wish all could read it.

The natives of Aneiteum in their heathen state, as Dr. Geddie found them in 1848, were naked, commonly painting the face either black or red. They were selfish, treacherous, and lying. They were great thieves, and would teach their children to steal. They were corrupt in every way. The most fearful cruelty would cause no remark among them. Revenge for any wrong was considered a duty. Cannibalism was common, and on one island it was said there were no children because the chief had eaten them all up. Women were slaves, and did all the hard work. Of course there were no homes, and children grew up without paying any honor to parents.

When Dr. Geddie arrived at Aneiteum, every woman on the island wore around her neck a stout cord, by which, with a moderate pull, she could be strangled to death; for whenever a man died, one or more of his wives was strangled. The notion seemed to be that his spirit would need some company. Jime after time, in the early years of his 1 bors, did Dr. Geddie try to stop this horril practice. In some cases he succeeded, dat other times he was obliged to stand and look on while the sons of a man who hid just breathed his last would strangle eir own mother. One of the strangest ureable honor.—Interior. illings about this strangling was that the wives themselves generally insisted upon be-

evil conduct of many traders who had come | Medical Mission, with its dispensary and | ment of humanity, which was thus purged to conduct a service was a little boy who one day said, as he put his hand to his forehead and covered his eyes, "Come, let us do so." So the lad gathered other boys, and the have been enrolled on the day school register.

Left alone with his wife upon an island fifteen hundred miles from the nearest missionary station, Mr Geddie's position for two or three years was not only a very try-ing one, but full of peril. The natives often threatened to kill him. But little by little he won their confidence. The second year some of them began to pray, and sometimes forty or fifty would be present at the Sunday service. At the end of the fourth year he had not only learned the language himself but reduced it to writing, and hundreds of the natives had been taught to read, and hundreds more were in school. Nearly half the population of the island, numbering about four thousand souls, attended Chris-

The years that followed were marked by great growth. The people ceased to fight each other. Instead of being thieves, everything was safe, without lock or key. Large stone churches were built, and were filled with devout and happy worshipers.

The missionary work was carried on not alone on Aneiteum. The other islands of the group were visited, and within twelve years from the time Mr. Geddie landed, ty for persons to become subscribers, and for Aneiteum to Tana, Erromanga, Efte, and other of the New Hebrides islands. The missionary vessel, the Dayspring, was sent out to aid in the work in the group.

In the pretty church at Anelcauhat, on natives to their missionary, John Geddie. On this tablet it is written, in their language, "When he landed in 1848 there were no Christians here, and when he left in 1872 there were no heathen." Was a more honorable epitaph ever written?

When Dr. Geddie died Aneiteum was the Report the receipts increased from \$2,066 56 only Christian island in the New Hebrides islands have been occupied. On Aniwa the period, from \$1,251 05 to \$7,436 56; work- No sooner does an island become Christian than it sends out some of its people to plant stations among the heathen. Three years ago the church at Erromanga, the island show us encouragement to hope that we are where John Williams was murdered, had on the eve of witnessing a marked and marsent out twenty five of its members as Chris | velous development of our Lord's great work tian teachers. So the gospel wins its way in heathen lands! Is it not a trumpet call

A young man goes out from a lovely home. He is a man of promise and culture. He buries himself in the heart of India, and sits down, like Jesus, at Jacob's well, weary but exultant, to teach one dark soul the way of life. The world, on its skeptical levels, calls out, like an adder. "Oh, what folly! Oh what waste!" The world, at its best, can only say, "Great sacrifice!" But the soul in India reaches past the Himalaya tops and exclaims, "Great partnership!" That joy of working with God can not be spoken. It is a sibyl utter ance to the world. But what meat that soul is feeding on as it looks along the parallels of God, that God "who hardens the ruby in a million years, and works in duration, in which Alps and Andes come and go like

Labor of any good sort is a great privilege. But the grandeur of work that is only on a world-level is, after all, a measurable and expressible thing. But work becomes unutterable when it takes God into partnership, when it is attempted not in the pride of an achievement, but in the humility of faith. Then that which men scorn becomes inspiring. And work that has no outlook, that seeks no heavenly connection, has in it always an element of weakness, if not of contempt. How soon is dust on Napoleon's crown, and a shadow on Gambetta's fame a sense of weakness and despair in George Eliot's strength and splendor! But the feeblest breath that falls in with that breathing from heaven, which is called the Holy Spirit, has unutterable dignity and worth. It-is a great incentive to a Christian life, that weakness may join the stream of almighty grace, and prayers may fall in with omnipotence. The Master said, "The Father His daughter became a drunkard's wife, worketh and I work." The lowliest disciple may say the same. The Father in energies as comprehensive as eternity and as deep as human woe, and the disciples in tears and prayers, and the two workers are one.

-That federation of helplessness and almightiness can not be spoken. The world does not understand it. But it wonderfully sustains God's people. It steadied the martyrs to stand in their robes of flame, to light the drunken saturnalias of Nero. It will help all God's saints to endure the privations | THE ECONOMIC FUNCTIONS OF HUMAN WEAK. and apparent failures of life. The whirl of Nero's pleasure all men can see and scorn. The path of the chariot of fire no man knoweth, but all men regard with unmeas-

put to death. One case is recorded, tine has, at Brumana, on Mount Lebanon, cle and its position were so similar to that pening after some of the people had be a Girls' Training Home opened in October, a man who was trying to save her from service for several years. There are boys' and girls' schools for Druse. Maronite. and of the people had be a Girls' Training Home opened in October, and service for several years. There are boys' paper took a most striking view, regarding intemperance as a blessing to manking rath-

to the island had led the natives to dread hospital, was the means last year of helping foreigners. They had yet to learn how dif- 107 in patients, and 2,786 out-patients. At ferent was the errand on which the mission- Beit Mary and Nebay there are separate aries came. Mr. Geddie used to say that the schools for boys and girls, at Roomy a mixed first person on the island who ever asked him school, and at Mansourieh a girls' school, which are often attended by the children, service was held. This boy afterwards be- during the past three years from Ramallah and seven of the neighboring villages.

MARVELOUS FACTS.

Twenty-three years ago the first Protestant missionary entered Japan. January 1, 1882, there were one hundred and thirty-six missionaries, some eighty-three organized churches, having three thousand eight hundred and eleven adult church-members, with thirty-eight ordained pastors, and one hundred and fifty native preachers, colporteurs, etc. Last year \$16,000 worth of Testaments and parts of Testaments were sold to the Japanese people. Remember that a laborer's day's wages are equal to about thirty cents at home, and the wages of a master workman half a dollar; so these \$16,000 represent a much larger sum in the United

China has been called the "Gibraltar of Heathendom." In India there is opposition from the educated and ignorant; from the high and low castes, from the Brahminist, Mohammedan, Parsee and devil-worshiper. In China the literate and the illiterate, the mandarin and the subject, the Confucianist, Taurist, and Buddhist, alike oppose assists in keeping his excessive reproductive-ness within the limits of subsistence. This Christianity. In twenty-seven years for India the increase was threefold in the missionary force, and nearly sixfold in the number of converts. In the last one-third of this period the increase far outstripped that Aneiteum, is a tablet erected by the grateful of the previous two-thirds together. Eighteen years saw a gain of twenty-five thousand seven, hundred and twenty three, while in the last nine years the increase was forty-five thousand six hundred and seventy-seven. Turning to China, the proportionate increase has been yet greater. The first Protestant missionary went to China in 1807. He waited six years for the first convert. In group. Now, however, one-third of the 1879 there were eighteen thousand nine hundred and fifty-eight converts. Does it not seem marvelous? The annual distribution of the Bible amounts to six millions. Now then gather up all these facts, and what a showing do they make! How they to the church to awaken?-Gospel in all

Lemperance.

"Look not thou upon the wine when it is red, when it giveth his color in the cup, when it moveth itself aright." "At the last it biteth like a serpent, and stingeth

NOTHING AND SOMETHING.

BY MRS. F. E. W. HARPER.

"It is nothing to me," the beauty said, With a careless toss of her pretty head, "The man is weak if he can't refrain From the cup you say is wrought with pain."

It was something when in after years, Her eyes were drenched with burning tears, And she watched in lonely grief and dread And startled to hear a staggering tread.

"It is nothing to me," the mother said,
"I have no fear that my boy will tread In the downward path of sin and shame, And crush my heart and darken his name.

It was something to her when her only son From the path of right was early won; And madly cast in the flowing bowl A ruined body and sin wrecked soul.

"It is nothing to me," the merchant said. As over his ledger he bent his head; "I am busy to day with tare and tret, And I have no time to fume and fret.

It was something to him when over the wire, A message came from a funeral pyre, A drunken conductor had wrecked a train, And his wife and child were among the slain. "It is nothing to me," the voter said

"The party's loss is my only dread."

Then gave his vote for the liquor trade, Though hearts were crushed and drunkards made. It was something to him, when, in after life,

And her hungry children cried for bread, And trembled to hear their father's tread. Is it something for us to idly sleep, While the cohorts of death their vigils keep?

To gather the young and thoughtless in, And grind in our midst a grist of sin? Tis something, yes all, for us to stand Clasping by faith the Saviour's hand; To learn to labor, live and fight On the side of God and unchanging right.

We can not now recall the name of the author of an article on temperance in a recent number of the Popular Science Month-liquor will take the profit off many a drink; THE Friends' Mission in Syria and Pales- at hand to refer to, but the tone of the artieath.

was in November, 1848, that Mr. and Greek Christian children, the former supported by Christians in the Canton de Vaud, le were not at all glad to see them. The le were not at all glad to see them are not at all glad to see them see the le which was to have given his wife and little ones at make them steat:

"Men he got his change, he turned to the saloun-keeper and,"

All intemperance as a blessing to mankind rather those ones a Sunday dinner.

When he got his change, he turned to the saloun-keeper and,"

scope for the superior element that survived. of my wages here for the past ten years." It was indeed but an application of the docrace under the destroying influence of a sin- responded Lawrence. gle vice. In the latter article, entitled, "Did I?" said Scott, quietly, and pick"The Economic Functions of Vice," the ing up the pieces he started from the saloon. author, if he is the same, enlarges his previous theory to include not only intemperance but all the evils that flesh is heir to, est, but disposes one to regard vice in almost | went on out. the light of a benefactor. We quote below well worth one's while to read as an example of curious reasoning even though one may choose to regard it as a monstrous sar- dollars for that, and I think you'll consider casm on scholastic sophistry. There is, it may be added, but little occasion, however, for the latter estimate, as the writer's statements are too well founded in fact, and too evidently sincere. After adducing various examples in the animal and vegetable world to show that "Nature is wondrously wasteful in the matter of generation," creating a thousand where she intends to make use of one, and after pointing out that the thinto superior strength in the vegetable, and to whole bottle. predatory instinct in the animal world, the writer shows that "man alone is practically no created thing that preys on him, and

and to select for extermination those which are inferior, depraved, weak, and unfit for preservation or reproduction." This is the basis on which the article is of immorality. constructed, and the author proceeds to show that "vice is not so much a cause as an effect, not so much a disease as a symptom. Vice does not make a nature weak or defective; a weak and defective nature expresses its weaknesses and defects in vice, and that expression brings about, in one way or another, the sovereign remedy of extermination.

Temperance agitators fill our ears continually with wails as to how the 'demon alcohol is yearly dragging down to dishonorable graves hundreds of thousands of the brightest and olutions. fairest of our land.' This is supreme nonsense. With very few exceptions, every one who goes to perdition by the alcohol route would reach that destination by some other of insanity. highway, if the alcohol line were not run-

absence of destructive enemies must be com-

pensated for in some way, and it is accom-

plished by making vicious inclinations the

agents to weed out the redundant growths

Equal to this as a unique view of a much debated question is the following: that "the most commendable feature of this self-pruning of the objectionable growths in society | prevent crime. is that the victims destroy themselves under the hallucination that they are drinking the | in charity. richest wine of earthly pleasure. When execution can be made a matter of keen relish to the condemned, certainly nothing is wanting on the score of humanity." The article concludes thus: "It is also demonstrable that the proportion of vicious men to the whole population is much less to day than at any previous period in the history of the race. This shows conclusively the improvement of society by the self-destructiveness of vice. The proportion of bad men is steadily diminishing, because bad men die sooner and propagate fewer than good ones." This, it seems to us, is an optimistic conclusion that requires some further demonstration before it may be received as a welcome fact.—Christian Union.

THE BROKEN BOTTLE.

"Come on, boys; let us go in and take a parting drink.".

The speaker was William Scott, a hardworking mechanic, who, with three of his shopmates, was on his way home at the close of the week's labors. All of them had taken several drinks, and were beginning to show the effects of it, especially Scott, who stag-

gered slightly as he walked. The four went in and stood before the bar of the saloon, which was but a short distance from Scott's home, and had for years been patronized by him. Drunken men seldom drink and leave a saloon when there are two or more together, and on this occasion Scott and his friends stood at the bar and con-

versed, as one after the other treated in turn. Suddenly their conversation was interrupted by Scott accidentally dropping the bottle, from which he was about to pour a dram,

from his unsteady grasp.
"Halloo!" said he, "that was an acci-

"Accident or not, you'll pay for that liquor and bottle," retorted the saloon keeper, whose attention had been directed to Scott by the crash.

"You don't mean that, Lawrence," said Scott; "it was an accident."

"That's all right," replied the saloonly, nor have we the number of the magazine I can't afford to lose it, and you'll have to

"I didn't think you would do that, Lawof an unwholesome burden and given freer rence, after I've been spending a good part

"Well, if you have, I guess you got the trine of "the survival of the fittest" to a equivalent of every cent you spent," gruffly

There was something in his manner that Lawrence did not like, and taking the amount he had received from the mechanic thereby presenting with limitations, as is from the drawer, he threw it noisily on the necessary, a study of social problems which counter and called to Scott to come back; is not only invested with most serious inter- but the latter had reached the door, and

He proceeded directly to his home, and some passages from the article, which it is meeting his wife, he placed the pieces of broken bottle in her hand, saying-

"There, Betty, I paid several hundred it cheap before we get through." Mrs Scott did not for a moment under-

stand him; but looking at the pieces of the bottle and inhaling the fumes of the liquor, she intuitively grasped his meaning, and with a glad feeling in her heart she said—

"What do you mean, William?"
'I mean," said Scott, "that for ten years that bottle has been swallowing my earnings; but now I've bought it, and I am going to ning-out process in these lower strata is due | see if the broken bottle is not better than the

Scott kept his promise. He never drank again, and in after years, when he had a comexempt from what is apparently an insepara- fortable little home and a profitable business ble condition of all other forms of animal of his own, he always told his friends that life;" viz., the condition that, "while he it all came through "the broken bottle."preys on a myriad of created things, there is | Baltimore Presbyterian.

THIRTY REASONS FOR THE ABOLISHMENT OF ALCOHOLIC DRINKS.

1. They deprive men of the reason for the

2. They destroy men of the greatest intellectual strength.

3. They foster and encourage every species 4. They bar the progress of civilization

and religion. 5. They destroy the peace and happiness

of tens of thousands of families. 6. They reduce many virtuous wives and children to poverty.

7. They cause many thousands of mur-8. They prevent all reformation of charac-

9. They render abortive the strongest res-

10. The millions of property expended are lost.

11. They cause the majority of the cases

12. They destroy both the body and the 13. They burden sober people with mill-

ions for the support of paupers. 14. They cause immense expenditures to

15. They cost sober people immense sums 16. They burden the country with im-

17. Because moderate drinkers want the temptatation removed.

18. Drunkards want the opportunity re-19. Sober people want the nuisance re-

20. Tax payers want the burden removed. 21. The prohibition would save thousands

now falling. 22. The sale exposes our families to de-

23. The sale exposes our persons to in-24. The sale upholds the vicious and idle

at the expense of the industrious and virtu-25. The sale subjects the sober to great

26. It takes the sober man's earnings to

support the drunkard. 27. It subjects numberless wives to untold

28. It is contrary to the Bible. 29. It is contrary to common sense. 30. We have a right to 'rid ourselves of

A YOUTHFUL POLITICIAN. -" Papa, what is a Prohibitionist?" "A person who tries to make the people

drink more whisky." "How do Prohibitionists make men drink more whisky?"

"By passing a senseless law against making and selling intoxicating drinks."
"How does this law lead men to drink?"

"Because they will not obey it, my son." "Is it good to drink intoxicating liquors,

"No, my son. I hope you will never "What do men make them for?"

"Well, chiefly for drinking."

"If it is bad to drink them is it right to "My son, you do not understand these

things."
"No, I do not. But, papa, would not good people obey the law?"

"Oh! yes, but there are very many bad people.' "Do the bad people obey any law?"

"Well, no; I am afraid they do not will-"Is there any law against stealing?"

"Certainly, my son."

Educa

"Wisdom is the princi wisdom; and with all thy

BY JAMES SU

Delivered at the South Ees quested for publication in Education is a necessi It is good for other pe well. It is good seas secular life, and a goo ficiency in all intelligen is it a necessity for Alfred University, hav so effectually with, and our young people in pr ministry, we commen cordial emphasis.

If seeing is believing erb, then both to see at est and most palpable of that grows, and grow resolution now under di to our people. It would cated, working people, a most prosperous an Some of them have bee outstripped their fello to success, and now, ground, send back the all along our lines to a arouse our energies. be a work continued. of our continued existe for a moment this is p The school-house, the college are the van-gr front of modern civiliz are strangers to these, must fall behind the ad soon be forgotten and le is of glory in achieveme literature, art or religio There will be nothing. deserved oblivion, and reflection of lost oppo neglected.

perity of our people. will be, in the nature o people, and a prosper prosperous church. In will show themselves in creasing its value accor of its execution. A ru valued at one dollar i rough labor, from its me to the hand of a workm is quickly worth five do an iron bar. Pass it no your five dollars become to fifty dollars in tab maker finds material fo into penknife blades buttons and buckles when made into balance its value is represented **\$**250,000.

The question looks 1

The Sabbath pres obstacle to the prosec business or laudible been proven again and gent, well-educated S given it fair trial. Me the elements of failur would fail anywhere. education and education selves, and their histor want and the supply, I are meeting at the bro

I am saying this of o

and we may say it of

prominence gained by of any of our great reli by the educated, other and I had almost sai things; just as the gre your gardens and har accordance and with th bestowed upon them. sufficient moral tone than falsehood, fact be who has intelligence t the vantage ground success will be accord our large and powerf wielding such might periment. Holding or quired wealth, prestige as best they can, let th ity of their strength, and seminaries of learn is an assured fact. The wild to be thought of educating, as well as a hey need to be educat Sabbath-school is unco of the working intelli

and the visible sign of

iink you would do that, Lawve been spending a good part ere for the past ten years. on have, I guess you got the very cent you spent," gruffly

said Scott, quietly, and pick-ces he started from the saloon. omething in his manner that not like, and taking the received from the mechanic er, he threw it noisily on the alled to Scott to come back: had reached the door, and

ed directly to his home, and ife, he placed the pieces of n her hand, saying—

ty, I paid several hundred , and I think you'll consider we get through."

did not for a moment underlooking at the pieces of the ling the fumes of the liquor, rasped his meaning, and with her heart she said u mean, William?"

id Scott, "that for ten years peen swallowing my earnings: ought it, and I am going to bottle is not better than the

promise. He never drank er years, when he had a comme and a profitable business always told his friends that ngh "the broken bottle."_ yterian.

FOR THE ABOLISHMENT OF OHOLIC DRINKS.

e men of the reason for the y men of the greatest inteland encourage every species

he progress of civilization the peace and happiness nds of families.

many virtuous wives and many thousands of murnt all reformation of charac-

r abortive the strongest res-

ns of property expended are the majority of the cases

oy both the body and the

en sober people with millort of paupers. immense expenditures to

sober people immense sums den the country with im-

derate drinkers want the want the opportunity re-

le want the nuisance re-

want the burden removed.

ition would save thousands poses our families to de-

poses our persons to inholds the vicious and idle he industrious and virtu-

bjects the sober to great sober man's earnings to

umberless wives to untold to the Bible. to common sense.

ight to rid ourselves of

LITICIAN.—"Papa, what ries to make the people

itionists make men drink nseless law against makxicating drinks." law lead men to drink?" ll not obey it, my son." nk intoxicating liquors,

I hope you will never

ake them for?" drinking." rink them is it right to o not understand these

But, papa, would not law?" ere are very many bad

le obey any law?" fraid they do not will-

against stealing?"

em steul?" it is time for you to go

commences by moder-

Education.

"Wisdom is the principal thing, therefore get wisdom; and with all thy getting get understand-

AN ADDRESS.

BY JAMES SUMMERBELL. .

Delivered at the South Eestern Association, and re

quested for publication in the SABBATH RECORDER. Education is a necessity for all our people. It is good for other people, and for ours as well. It is good seasoning for every-day secular life, and a good preparation for efficiency in all intelligent service; especially is it a necessity for the gospel ministry. Alfred University, having identified herself so effectually with, and done so much for our young people in preparing them for the ministry, we commend it with the most cordial emphasis.

If seeing is believing, and so says the prov erb, then both to see and feel, is the strong est and most palpable quality of faith—faith that grows, and grows into works. The resolution now under discussion has reference to our people. It would have them an educated, working people, the best kind, and so a most prosperous and successful people. Some of them have been pioneers; they have outstripped their fellows, pushed their way to success, and now, from their vantage ground, send back the most moving appeals all along our lines to awaken our zeal and arouse our energies. The work begun must be a work continued. It must be as a means of our continued existence. Do not think for a moment this is putting it too strong. The school-house, the 'accademy, and the college are the van-guard, the advancing front of modern civilization, and they who are strangers to these, in the coming years, must fall behind the advancing column and soon be forgotten and lost. Whatever there is of glory in achievement, either in science, literature, art or religion, will be for others. There will be nothing for them but a welldeserved oblivion, and the self-reproachful reflection of lost opportunities and duties neglected.

The question looks to the material prosperity of our people. An educated people arrow, and spear may have been effective might not fight as one that "beateth the will be, in the nature of things, a prosperous people, and a prosperous people implies a prosperous church. Intelligence and skill will show themselves in the work we do, increasing its value according to the quality of its execution. A rude piece of iron ore valued at one dollar is produced by hard, rough labor; from its mountain bed; it passes to the hand of a workman more skilled, and is quickly worth five dollars, in the shape of an iron bar. Pass it now to the cutler and your five dollars becomes worth from forty to fifty dollars in table knives; the needle | No man wishes to fail in this noble, consemaker finds material for \$70 in value; put into penknife blades \$650; into finished buttons and buckles nearly \$1,000; and when made into balance springs for watches, its value is represented by from \$50,000 to

\$250,000. obstacle to the prosecution of any proper business or laudible profession. This has been proven again and again, when intelligiven it fair trial. Men who fail here have would fail anywhere. Our people need education and educational facilities for themwant and the supply, like Esau and Jacob,

are meeting at the brook Jabbok. and we may say it of others as well. The or to hoard up the wealth of this world. prominence gained by individual members | The most that can be expected for the minof any of our great religious bodies is gained | ister is present support, while in his vigor by the educated, other things being equal, and strength we push him into his toil and and I had almost said in spite of other self-denial. Business enterprises, which, things; just as the growth and fruitage of while they may give certain promise of your gardens and harvest fields will be in shelter for old age, or support in sickness, accordance and with the intelligent industry | may not be entered into, because the sacred bestowed upon them. The man who has calling exacts urgency on the King's business, sufficient moral tone to love truth better and he that would win souls, or save drownthan falsehood, fact better than fancy, and ing men, must not stop to plow corn. It is who has intelligence to discriminate, is on for reasons such as these that no liberal the vantage ground already; position and minded church will send forth young men success will be accorded him. Let any of or women to struggle, unaided, through the our large and powerful denominations now | preparation work. The resolution does well | among the "everlasting hills of Allegany," wielding such mighty influence try the experiment. Holding on to their already acquired wealth, prestige and pulpit influence, as best they can, let them now, in the maturity of their strength, abandon their colleges and seminaries of learning, and their doom is an assured fact. The supposition is too wild to be thought of. Churches need an educating, as well as an educated ministry; hey need to be educators themselves. The are giving the best energies of their lives to able past to all our hearts: Wm. B. Maxson, Sabbath-school is unconcealed advertisement | the ministry and the growth and extension | Eli S. Bailey, Lucius Crandall, James H. of the working intelligence in the church, of the church. God and the church will not | Cochran, T. B. Brown, Wm. C. Kenyon, and the visible sign of its intellectual activity | send them forth unaided.

and power. The transition is natural and easy, when once the momentum is gained follow the student who gives up the attracas a watchman of God, to give the trampet the certain sound.

A better and more advanced education is potencies will help us both. We may move with them, gathering momentum and stimulation from their advance, just as the confluence of waters increases the power and speed of the current. But, if we lag in the | a trine combination of qualities that lie at race, stopping where we can, we shall soon | the bottom of growing, moving things; it is, be far in the rear, or lying in helplessness | indeed, "profitable unto all things, having under the steel of our enemies. What but promise of the life that now is, and that yesterday passed for education is recognized which is to come;" it is a trine combination to-day as the painful want of it. The old | that spells success, in characters that are military dignitaries of a hundred years ago | full, golden and shining—the best kind of awoke as from a dream as the Corsican | success. But we are not to forget that no corporal became the first consul of France, | man can, in any truse sense, be all these, who and Napoleon, impelled by unconquerable shall not educate all his faculties, and furambition and guided by his advance in mili- nish them for his work; and the better the tary science, went, like an irresistible shot work, and the higher the reward, the more through their old monarchies, spurning the indispensable the preparation. Even the legends of their vanishing institutions and ditch digger can see that it requires more mythical power.

We need a more advanced education because God has called us to a specific work, and we have accepted the call, and are fairly enlisted to do it. That work meets with opposition. Learning, science, and zeal confront us. Seized and used they will give us victory; left only in the hands of our enemies they will be-no, our ignorance and apathy will be our destruction. The old-time bow ent heroism, with nothing but these, must and his laurel, he is wisely told to "study to fly in ignoble retreat before the Gatling gun, the well-trained sharpshooter, iron-clad monitors and Minie rifles. Even with truth on our side, it is equally true that we must know how to handle our best weapons; or, in other words, how to prove that truth is truth, and

The resolution lays emphasis upon a prep-

aration for the ministry. This is God's best work, and requires the best training. crated work, and no Christian church can wish it. This preparatory work is one whose pay seems remote, uncertain, inglorious; seems so until it is well begun. Often it is appalling until it is entered; then the student grows invincible, and he struggles on to the The Sabbath presents no insuperable end. The church must not look upon the ministry as a money making profession. Any taint of a mercenary character would paralize the student, and throw upon his gent, well-educated Sabbath-keepers have future usefulness the chain of insufferable degradation and bondage. The ministry is the elements of failure in themselves, and not a trade, or a profession, in any such purpose as this. All this is to be said when it is also said that the student of theology selves, and their history is proving that the is not often found among the classes that are wealthy. They represent the advancing prayers, our material patronage and supmilitant element of the church, that tarries I am saying this of ourselves. It is a rule | not to buy, sell, or get gain, to till the field, in saying, as it does, "especially for the and they planted to grow. In that livinggospel ministry." This is the more em- seed they put the best qualities of their exphatic when we notice that whenever the cellent lives. Among the memories of the most eminent and successful men in the past I see them still, wise in counsel, fertile ministry are expected to retire, it is at that in resource, and triumphing in all things, period in life when a lawyer or physician is "conquerors and more than conquerors receiving his best patronage and compensa- through him that hath loved us." The rule

cations of character, and the culture obfrom the Sabbath-school, to the school room | tained by the drill and discipline of the factors that counted, and potencies that and the co'lege. As naturally will the church | schools, are always in demand. Young peo- moved. But they, as the years came and | ple of this assorted sort are known to be | went grew gray; we saw them and they weaktions of business, fame, and wealth, for the good stuff to make men and women of, who ened in the way. Foreseeing their removal, seclusion of study in order to qualify himself are needed in the best grades of work the the cry went up and out for men to take world has to do; and of course the work that in the best sense pays the best. Howbeit, that is not always best which consists of a necessity for our people because the stand- money merely. He is the poorest of men ard of education is on the advance around who has this and only this, a rich fool who us. We are in the midst of beleaguring and has gained the world and lost both his soul hostile armies, drilled in the tactics of the and it. Yet it is no objection that the world buildings grew, as oaks from acorns—the trench and the field. When they move, we pays for true service. It pays more for a must not sleep in tent or in camp. They good educated machinest, or book-keeper, are not reposing on their well earned laurels. or builder, and I will venture to say farmer, They are burnishing their steel, drilling than it will for any of these who comes withtheir forces, priming their locks; only sleep- out a cultured mind. It is a mistake that ing, if at all, on their arms. Already, in the the Christian religion or its requirements gray of the morning, their columns are are in any true sense detrimental to the moving, and we must not stand still. If we achievements of success in any of the higher keep pace with their advance, the foe becomes | enterprises of society. We have, and have our friend, and the unseen but mightiest | always had sample men of this sort whose well-directed and consecrated energies have been richly rewarded both of God and men.

The apostolic aphorism, "diligent in busi-

ness, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord," is

education to dig a hole for daylight in a problem in geometry than a hole in the ground, but in various ways the latter may be intelligently done and be made equally profitable. The Hoosic Tunnel, or the tunnel under the Hudson river combines them both, illustrates and proves the principle. Work in the gospel is no exception to this principle. Timothy was a theological class of one, and Paul was his tutor. That he weapons in their time, but the most persist- | air," but as one that wins at once his victory show himself a workman of God, that needeth not to be ashamed; rightly directing the word of truth."

The resolution speaks of all our people. It looks to the pew as well as to the pulpit. An uneducated people will produce their like in the pulpit, and an uneducated pulpit will attract an uneducated pew, and you have over again, "like priest, like people." The term "our people" looks also to our unification and homogeneity. We, north and south, east and west, may differ in some things, in many things; but in many more and more important things we are alike. As we come to know each other better, know each other in the higher schools and studies, know each other in the church life and missionary work, we rejoice that we are not separated as a people by the Mississippi's flow, or by the Mason and Dixon line, but are of the same religion, glorious Redeemer. heavenly home and present necessities.

But what relation is there between our people and Alfred University, that the resolution should make of that hill girt school of the prophets such emphatic and commendatory mention? extending to it "our port," all these in one. Alfred University | marked mental development which has in is the child, and represents the best blood of our association. It is, in fact, its vital working force. Forty years ago our ministry was composed of stalwart men, self-educated, of limited opportunity, but intelligent, fearless, and consecrated to their work. When this South-Eastern Association was comparatively unknown, these men were a power for good, opening up new fields, penetrating new territory, and holding well the land already possessed. They are to be had in everlasting remembrance. They laid strong highest kind out of his Bible, and Chaucer foundations for future men to build upon. They planted schools, churches, and, not the least, they planted Alfred University tion. With all these things to take the of these men, of whom our people were never heart from our young men, thank God they ashamed, brings response from the imperish-

Young men or women with proper qualifi- | These, and many more, being dead, yet speak. In our annual meetings they were their places. The finger-point from heaven directed to Alfred, and thither went thinkers to think and workers to work, the teacher to teach, and, God being with them, the work went on. Out of the sterile old hills, after much toil, anxiety, and prayer, the College, then the Chapel, the Boarding Hall Observatory, Memorial Hall, President's Home. God sent all things needful to run a school, and then the students came, the noblest and the best our churches had born

> We commend Alfred University, for she has by hard persistent work won her way to our hearts and confidence. We love the school because it has braided itself like cords of gold into all our denominational life, history and hope. From her dome, the morning star shines against the blue orient, and heralds the coming day. I was told to visit her President, call him out, pump him dry, and come down here, here to you, and tell you all he says about the College, Theological department, and the work he is doing. President Allen is one of the most reticent of men when speaking of himself or his work; he is no egotist, but lets his works praise him, and is not a good man to pump. I think he is better to "cram."

Dr. Williams was from home, so my thirsty pail received no message from him. Dr. Maxson says tell them "we are enthusiastic, love our work, are proud of our President, and love him. Our school was never strong er. Our average number of students this year, ladies and gentlemen about equal, is about two hundred, from nineteen to twenty years of age, some of them older. In the college course are eighty students. The graduating class numbers eleven. In Theology there are eight students, seven gentlemen, one ladv. Several courses of lectures are being delivered to the students of the Theological department: Natural Theology and Sacred Rhetoric, Pres. J. Allen; Dogmatic Theology and Hebrew, T. R. Williams, the present condition of things, made in its D. D.; Homiletics and Church History, A issue of May 4th: H. Lewis, D. D.; Church Polity and Pastoral Theology, D. E. Maxson, D. D.; Greek New Testament, Prof. E. M. Tomlinson. There are in the various branches of study twelve regular teachers, conducting recitations five days in the week in forty classes.

In conclusion, young ladies and young men of West Virginia, you have representatives in Alfred whom we welcome, love and honor. To you, our University holds out her generous, helping hand. Our homes will exult to receive and make pleasant and cheerful your efforts for educating yourselves for future usefulness in the duties and responsibilities that will soon be upon you.

THE STUDY OF LATIN.—The study of Latin has been made compulsory in the High School of Charleston, S. C. In his recent report to the trustees the principal remarks as follows on this step: "When this measure was under consideration fears were entertained by some that the patronage of the school might be seriously affected. These apprehensions, I am glad to be able to report, have proved groundless. The advantages in other respects which the school offered were so evident that those who had been prejudiced against classical culture were willing to surrender the option that had formerly been allowed. I think the most instances resulted from the new course of study, has satisfied objectors that the change has been well considered. In a few years I hope it will not be necessary in this community to apologize for our compulsory Latin course. The superior training of our graduates and their thorough preparation for life's earnest work will be an argument the force of which can not but be conceded.'

HUXLEY ON LITERARY EDUCATION.—In a recent lecture Professor Huxley said: "If a man can not get literary culture of the and Shakespeare, and Milton and Hobbi. and Berkeley, to mention only a few of our illustrious writers—I say if he can not get i out of these writers, he can not get it out of anything; and I would assuredly devote a very large portion of the time of every English child to the careful study of the models of English writing of such varied and won derful kind as we possess, and, what is still more important and still more neglected, the habit of using that language with precision and with force and with art. I fancy we are almost the only nation in the world who seem to think that composition comes by nature. The French attend to their own language, the Germans study theirs, but Englishmen do not seem to think it worth

THE Union Theological Seminary in New N. V. Hull, S. S. Griswold, and Joel Greene. York has received a gift of \$40,000.

Sabbath' Reform.

"Remember the Sabbath-day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labor, and do all thy work; but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God."

THE SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST QUARTERLY.

For several years, there has seemed to be growing demand for the publication by the Tract Society of a magazine, which would be a suitable repository for sermons and valuable papers, and such denominational literature as should be preserved in a more permanent form than in ordinary weekly periodicals. Every year, these productions from the pens of ripe scholars are lost for the want of a proper place to put them.

The Tract Board, in response to this oftrepeated wish, in public and in private, and finally, in harmony with the advice of the Tract Society at the last General Conference, have taken the preliminary steps toward publishing such a journal. A careful estimate of the cost shows that five hundred subscribers, at \$2 a year, will be the least number with which it will be safe to undertake this enterprise.

A competent editor has been engaged, who, in addition to other arduous duties, is willing to do this work gratuitously, rather than to have it fail, and thus keep the price below other periodicals.

A prospectus has now been before the people for nearly three months, with an earnest appeal for subscribers, and at the present time not one hundred names have been forwarded. The Tract Board are firmly resolved not to undertake the enterprise except upon a self-supporting basis. They therefore issue this appeal to the friends of the enterprise for immediate action. Names can be sent singly, by postal card, direct to the editor of the SABBATH RECORDER, or through pastors and agents. The money need not be forwarded until enough names are secured to insure its publication. Further neglect to send in the names may defeat the enterprise. Will not all who care for its success move at once in the matter?

L. E. LIVERMORE, Secretary.

JEWISH SABBATH-BREAKING.

The Jewish Times takes a firm stand for the strict observance of the Sabbath, and endeavors to stop the tendency to looseness in religious matters among the Jews. Of the success which will attend its efforts we may judge from the following statement of It is a clear fact to any unprejudiced

mind that the observance of the Sabbath cuts but a small figure in the present generation; and its laxity is becoming so universal as to call for serious consideration. The orthodox of ancient proclivities, when approached on the subject, is silent if not evasive, and when inclined to be communicative, shields himself from a neglect of its observance by such answers as would mantle the cheek of any intelligent person, with a blush of shame. Simmered down to a simple proposition, he yields all his religious principles and belief to gratify his avarice for the accumulation of money. The reformed Israelite of another school, takes a different stand-point, and views religious observances as a relic of the dark ages. With him it is business before religion, and no holiday is considered worthy of observance that interferes with business arrangements. He is, in fact, a batch of inconsistencies. With all his lax ideas of religion he may be found contributing his mite to the support of synagogues, charities, and everything that tends as a prop to Judaism, but his moral support is withheld. On the Yom Kippur he may be seen outside the synagogue. ridiculing all the rites which he is helping to maintain; and were it not for the fact of his being well known, also that the indelible mark with which nature has stamped him can not be concealed, he would be too happy to pass for a Christian.

THE CLERICAL UNION of Congregational ministers of New York and vicinity have put forth a Declaration of Principles, as follows: "We are constrained, 1st. To make em-

phatic declaration of our belief that the fourth command of the Decalogue, as interpreted by Christ, is binding upon the consciences of men and authoritative over the life of individuals, corporations, and com-

2d. That it is the duty of all friends of the Christian Sabbath, and especially of the Church of Christ, to aim, as far as possible, at its restoration to the place of honor it once held in the family, the church, and the nation, and to make it at once, a day of cessation from secular pursuits and avocations. of wholesome cheer, devout worship and uplifting thought, the brightest and best of all

3d. It is further insisted that the Sabbath laws, like all other laws on the statute book, should be enforced; neither the police nor the Judiciary should ignore them, or trifle with them, or by strained interpretation annul them. Such subversion of any law is a betraval of the public trust by the public servants, cirectly tending to enfeeble the moral sense of the community in which all law has its ultimate force.

This declaration is commendably religious. The first paragraph is correct, and if obeyed. it will carry the Clerical Union back to the Sabbath as Christ interpreted it, and away from Sunday.—Outlook.

The Sabbath Becorder.

Alfred Centre, N. Y., Fifth-day, June 14, 1883.

REV. L. A. PLATTS,

All communications, whether on business or for publication, should be addressed to "THE SAB-BATH RECORDER, Alfred Centre, Allegany Co., N.Y.'

> IT may not be our lot to wield The sickle in the ripened field: Nor ours to hear, on Summer eves. The reaper's song among the sheaves.

Yet where our duty's task is wrought In unison with God's great thought The near and future blend in one, And whatsoe'er is willed is done.

Bro. I. L. Cottrell has been called to the pastorate of the First Hopkinton Church, which call, it is understood, he will accept.

WE call especial attention to the notices in another column, of the Commencemen Exercises of Milton College and Alfred Uni-

THE first day's session of the Central Association was largely attended, the opening sermon, by Eld. Joshua Clarke, was earnest and helpful, and the business was transacted with dispatch. The day gave promise of a good session throughout.

GARFIELD once said, "There is a fellowship among the virtues by which one great, generous passion stimulates another." How, then, must be moved by life's deepest motives and purest passions, who takes into his soul the abiding trinity of virtues-faith, hope, and charity. There is but one higher possibility to men, and that is to be "filled with all the fullness of Christ."

OUR work is growing on our hands with a rapidity that is almost appalling. Our missionary work, home and foreign; our tract and publication work, the pastoral work, our educational work, all are making their imperative demands upon us. In no one direction are these demands more imperative than in the call for thoroughly qualified laborers. "The harvest truly is plenteous, but the laborers are few."

FAITHFULNESS in the performance of duty, and not the results accomplished, is the basis on which God's awards are made. "Thou hast been faithful over a few things, ... enter thou into the joy of thy Lord," was spoken alike to the man with one pound gaining one pound, and to the man with ten pounds gaining ten pounds. All men may not be great men, as the world counts greatness, but all may be faithful.

It is estimated that if the footpaths on the Brooklyn Bridge were packed with people as densely as they could stand, that if the roadways were filled with carriages, and these filled with people, and that if the railways were strung with cars from one end of the bridge to the other, and these also filled with passengers, the structure would then be subjected to a strain equal to about one-fourth of its supporting capacity. Reflecting on this estimate, the editor of the SABBATH RECORDER walked two-thirds of the way across the bridge the other day, with feelings of comparative safety.

A CORRESPONDENT from East Otto, N. Y., to the Cattaraugus Republican, says that reach the laymen of the churches with the courage, because he could trust the other East Otto, lately returned missionary from · China, gave a very interesting lecture in the Baptist church, Sunday evening, May 27th, to a large and appreciative audience. Mrs. F. if a very pleasant and interesting speaker. She gave an account of the missionary work and the obstacles they had to overcome, also the manners and customs of the Chinamen, etc. After the lecture, Mrs. Fryer was greeted by many of her old friends, and no doubt many who listened to her felt as if they had seen but little of the world, after all. Mrs. Fryer will stay in this country about a month before her return, and we hope to hear from her again."

THE senselessness, not to say madness, of the Irish agitation, was strikingly illustrated on the occasion of the opening of the Brooklyn Bridge. The managers chose the 24th of May for the opening ceremonies simply and only because they thought that everything would be in readiness by that time. But some wiseacre discovered that May 24th, 1883, was also the 65th birthday of the Queen of England. Whereupon a great cry

who shut himself up in his own little shop, burgh, N. Y., Aug. 27, 1807. His parents the enemy was gaining, in that David was lowing were all past. If the whole fraternity grievances like men, they would be entitled to more sympathy, and would be a thousand times more likely to see a satisfactory solution of the troubles between England and Ireland.

THE EASTERN ASSOCIATION.

The attendance of delegates at this Asso ciation throughout was small. At least a partial explanation of this is found in the fact that no business of any considerable importance is transacted by the body. For several years the feeling has been growing among the brethren of this Association that our denominational enterprises are so thoroughly considered and so well handled by the Annual Meetings of the Societies and the General Conference, that so far as planning work, &c., is concerned, there is little left for the Association to do. Its work is local, and is of such a character, that it may be transacted in a meeting not strictly delegated. The same thing is true to some extent in each of the other Associations, but in none of them so largely true as in the Eastern.

During the late session, as a reference to the minutes will show, there was a full quota of preaching services. But one paper had been assigned for the occasion—a history of the Association, by W. C. Titsworth, of Ashaway, R. I. Bro. Titsworth, who was also the Moderator of the meeting, was unable to be present on account of the sickness and death of his little child. This paper will probably be reserved until next year.

A very pleasant feature of the recent session was the missionary conference, conducted by Bro. A. E. Main, and the Tract Society conference, conducted by Bro. A. H. rates, and waiting for further information Lewis. These conferences were simply a free and easy talk upon the subjects named, by those who were appointed to conduct the conference, and by others who had previously been asked to speak upon various phases of those general subjects, and finally by any and all who chose to speak or ask questions. In this way, thoughts and suggestions were brought out which, possibly, might not have been reached by a more formal treatment of the subjects. The work of both Societies will be helped by these conferences.

A meeting of great significance and interest was held during the time of the Association, though not a part of it. It was the monthly meeting of the Executive Board of the Tract Society. A public notice of this meeting had been given, and a general invitation extended to all to attend. The result was that the vestry of the church was well filled with interested brethren and sisters. The monthly statement of the Treasurer showed a very gratifying increase in the receipts for the work of the Board; the report of a committee on the Depository gave an inventory of tracts and books on hand, and outlined some plans for making them more generally available in the work of spreading Sabbath truth; and finally the editor of the Outlook and others gave some account of the way the ministers of this country are being reached with the truth by means of this publication, and how it is received by some and rejected by others. All agreed that it would be very desirable to Outlook, as well as the ministers. Money two-thirds to his fellows. Thus the field was raised and paid to send the paper one year to twelve hundred business men, the front. No missile could be hurled, except names of these men to be furnished by those who paid the money, so far as they may desire to do so.

In general, it may be said that the session was one of interest and profit. The spirit of the occasion was most excellent, as witnessed interspersed with incidents of her travels, by the devotional exercises throughout, especially in the prayer-meetings of Sabbath evening and Sabbath afternoon. The Sabbath-school exercises were delightfully instructive and inspiring. And thus, though all our denominational work. The earnest not much formal business was transacted by the Association, this session has done much to stimulate the zeal and strengthen the faith of those engaged in our God-given work.

Communications.

"But let your communication be, Yea, yea; Nay nay: for whatsoever is more than these cometh of

DEA. DANIEL BESTILLMAN.

refusing to be seen on the streets until after | moved into Allegany county and settled in | discouraged, and he hurried to help him. the celebrations of the day and evening fol- the town of Amity, near the Genesee River, when he was about seven years of age. Here times as David ever saw, when his hands would follow his example, and stay shut up he resided until about 1864, when he moved hang down from weariness, and his work fails until they could treat the subject of their into the town of Wirt. The writer has been for want of helpers. Oh, how much he unable to learn at what time he made a p.o- needs the Jonathans then. Don't let our fession of religion, or whether he united with | leaders and true workers go crushed in spirit some church at the time, but the records of | for want of sympathetic, loyal helpers. the Amity Church show that he was a constituent member of that Church at its organization in 1834. The records also show that he served that Church as Clerk from the time of its organization until 1860. He was chosen deacon in 1851. After the Amity Church was merged into the Scio Church, he was a member of the Scio Church until 1864, when he removed his membership to the Richburg Church. A little more than a year ago, he changed his membership to the Friendship Church, having moved to Nile. A little more than a week before his death, he took a severe cold which resulted in pneumonia and death. He leaves a widow and two sons to mourn his loss. So far as I have been able to learn, his chief characteristics have been a faithful attendance upon the appointments of the churches with which he has been connected, and liberality in giving according to his means, for their support.

THE NORTH-WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

A railroad notice, interesting to delegates, is to be found in another column. This whole matter has been unavoidably delayed at least a week. The new railroad law of Kansas going into effect June 1st has thrown great confusion in railroad matters. makes very radical changes. "No special rates in Kansas." The half-fare permits of the clergy are revoked. Everybody pays the exact three cents per mile. The Missouri Pacific did give encouragement for reduced has caused work, delay, and anxiety. The officials at Atchison affirm that the new law is very largely absorbing the attention of all the chief officials.

It has been decided to dedicate the new house of worship at the time of the Association. Bro. Main, Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society, has been invited to preach the dedicatory sermon. Platts, editor of the SABBATH RECORDER, is also to be present. Bro. D. K. Davis will be present, on his way to the pastorate of the Long Branch (Neb.) Church. We are all looking for a time of more than usual S. R. WHEELER.

STRENGTHEN ONE ANOTHER.

I once read of an incident that happened in Paris, during the riots, which illustrated most beautifully the manner and spirit in which men having a common cause at heart may strengthen and help each other. Three soldiers, two from the infantry and a zouave, stood back to back, with bayonets in hand, defending themselves against a mob of over one hundred persons, who had attacked them in the street. Thus standing, there was no getting behind them, and no chance to take advantage over them, for the three were facing three ways. Each attended to his own special part of the defense, and by so doing was helping each of the others. Each watched with a keen eye his own third was completely covered, the enemies all in from men standing in full view. In this way they vanquished all that host.

Thus it is also when God's soldiers stand together. They strengthen each other, they defend each other, they gain victories. Though few in numbers, yet if true to each other, and loyal to their Captain, "one shall chase a thousand, and two shall put ten thousand to flight." How much we need this same spirit in all our churches and in effort of a little band who "keep the unity of the spirit in the bond of peace," and have system in their work, so that each can trust the other to do his part well, becomes mighty power to keep back the hosts of sin, and to build up God's kingdom. When the walls of Jerusalem were being built, the people had to stand by each other. When the John 3: 16. "For God so loved the world min, whom the Spirit of God had raised," went up to do the Lord's work, then "all they that were about them strengthened their hands." Ezra 1: 6. I have always Morgan Park, Ill., gave a lecture, in the Dea. Daniel B. Stillman, whose death at been touched by the story of Jonathan, church, on Palestine. was made, and laborers' unions demanded this home in Nile, N. Y., May 8th, has altered the ceremonies be postponed until antered been announced through the Sabbath wood, and strengthened his hands in God."

The debt statement issued by the Treasury wood, and strengthened his hands in God."

He saw the distress he was in, the advantage ville Recorder, gave a lecture, in the chapel, \$4,890,476 60.

Many a true pastor sees as discouraging

Denominationally, we have three departments of work, with their respective Boards. Yet these belong to the same cause, and to one people. Their interests are one. Like the three soldiers, each has a special part to do. If one fails, all suffer. These must be true to and strengthen each other. Each being faithful, ought to feel that the others are just as true. Each ought to feel responsible in some degree for the success of the others, and all our people ought to rally as one man, and strengthen their workers. If two or three Aarons and Hurs are so helpful, how much more so if all our membership stood around to hold up the hands of our T. L. GARDINER.

SHILOH, N. J., June 6, 1883.

(Continued from the first page.)

Sermon by B. F. Rogers, from Galatians 2: 20. A collection for the Tract Society was taken up, amounting to \$135 85.

There being no quorum present at the special meeting called for 7.45 P. M., the reading of the minutes was postponed until the close of the regular evening session.

8 P. M., preaching service, sermon by G J. Crandall; text, John 6, part of the 12th verse, "Gather up the fragments that nothing be lost." Minutes read, corrected, and approved

after which, closing remarks were made by the Moderator, and the pastor of the Plainfield Church. After the singing of the Doxology, and

pronouncing, by T. L. Gardiner, of the benediction, the Association adjourned. T. L. GARDINER, Moderator pro tem.

J. M. TITSWORTH, Rec. Sec., WM. M. STILLMAN, Asst. Rec. Sec., pro tem.

LIST OF DELEGATES.

Piscataway-L. E. Livermore, I. D. Titsworth, I. Abram Dunham, T. S. Alberti, L. T. Titsworth. S. Hendersor Marlboro-O. D. Williams and wife, J. W. Morton, First Hopkinton-H. L. Crandall and wife, Eu-

gene Stillman and wife, A. E. Main and wife, Mrs. lary Berry, Mrs. A. A. Palmiter. Shiloh-T. L. Gardiner, Frank Bonham, Mrs. Geo. B. Davis, Eva Smalley, Mattie Davis. Waterford-Mrs. Lydia Lyon, Mrs. Joshua Max-

Second Hopkinton-Lewis F. Randolph.

Rockville-U. M. Babcock. Plainfield-A. H. Lewis, D. B. Rogers, J. D. Spicer, T. H. Tomlinson, D. E. Titsworth, T. C. Smith, C. H. Randolph, G. H. Babcock, L. T. Rogers, J. F. Hubbard, J. A. Hubbard, T. F. Randolph.

Pawcatuck—J. W. Morton, N. H. Langworthy, Geo. B Utter and wife, Chas. A. Stillman, Ettie Stillman, Mrs. L. Spencer, Mrs. C. C. Maxson, Mrs.

Berlin-B. F. Rogers, E. R. Green, Mrs. A. Kel-

lier, Lucy P. Green. Woodville-Horace Stillman Greenmanville-O. D. Sherman. Second Westerly-Horace Stillman. New York-Stephen Babcock, Mrs. H. C. Rogers, Mrs. Sally Rogers, Mrs. Lydia Lyon, Sarah E. Rog ers, Hancy Rogers, Hannah Babcock

Dome News.

Wisconsin. MILTON.

Religious. On the Sabbath, June 2d, two more candidates were baptized into our church, and two were added by letter, making seven baptized and thirteen added by letter since January 1st.

Some weeks ago we were very much surprised to see Dr. T. R. Williams and Mrs. Lizzie Nelson Fryer walk into chapel. Both made interesting speeches, Mrs. Fryer submitting herself to a storm of questions. We can all say that it was good to meet her and hear her talk. While here, Dr. Williams preached a powerful sermon from the text, "Lord, what wilt thou have me to do?" Acts 9: 6. Theme: Consecration.

Sunday evening, May 27th, the Union Memorial Services, asked by the Grand Army of the Republic, were held in our church. All the pastors took part, but the sermon was preached by President W. C. Whitford, from the text, Isa. 60: 22, "A little one shall become a thousand, and a small one strong nation." Theme: "The development our nation in literature, etc."

Monday evening; Rev. O. U. Whitford, of Chicago, preached in the church from chiefs of the fathers of Judah and Benja- that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believed in him should not perish, but have everlasting life."

Tuesday evening, Rev. S. P. Davis, of

for the Philomathean Society. Subject, "A Rational Optimism."

A heavy rain on Memorial-day compelled the omission of the literary exercises and the postponement of an entértainment in the evening by the A. D. Hamilton Post of the Grand Army of the Republic. Careful preparations had been made for the observance of the day, and all were disappointed. The Milton College Cadets furnished an escort for the G. A. R. delegation, and the procession marched between showers to the two cemeteries, and decked the soldiers'

School. Our term is drawing to a close. One hundred and forty-four students have been registered this term. Prof. S. S. Hamill has been holding an elocution class here, and has given two very enjoyable readings, Monday and Wednesday evenings, June 4th and 6th. A reunion of the old students will be held here during Commencement Week, which is looked forward to with much interest. The cadets have exchanged their muzzle-loading rifles for fine breech-loaders, and are briskly drilling under the instruction of Capt. A. F. Caldwell, of the Whitewater Caster Rifles. Mumps has been very prevalent in school this term, and new cases are even now reported. The extremely cold Spring has caused considerable lung troubles. Improvements continue. Five new houses are in process of erection, and others are projected. There has been much painting, sodding, etc.; the depot has been entirely remodeled, a town-well is drilling, and new business enterprises are springing up. In a

ed a creamery, J. M. Sailes & Co. have opened with farm machinery, and C. B. Hull, son of the late Eld. O. P. Hull, becomes a partner in our paper. Y. M. C. A. Some of our young people are agitating the question whether Seventhday Baptist young people should join the Y. M. C. A. or not. Inasmuch as, that organization seems to be adopting the cast-off dogmas of the church, practically puts almost as much emphasis upon membership

business line, Goodrich & Clarke have start-

in the Y. M. C. A. as upon belief in Christ, and has lately decided that no more women can become active members, we would inquire if our young people will not find the Christian Church as active, liberal, spiritual, and progressive as any organization in exist-

Idaho. JULIETTA

We reorganized our Sabbath-school Sabbath-day, April 21st. The interest seems good. I was requested, April 28th, in behalf of the Seventh-day Baptist Pacific Sabbathschool, to write a letter to the RECORDER in order to thank Brother G. W. Hills, of Dodge Centre, Minn., Sister E. J. Van Horn, of North Loup, Neb., Sister I. York, of Farina, Ill., also Sister C. M. Lewis, of Alfred Centre, N. Y., for their letters of encouragement, which were received by us with thankful hearts. They contained words of counsel to the young as well as encouragement to the older. The little band of Sabbath-keepers on Bear Creek are still waiting and watching for other letters from the brothers and sisters in the far away East. These letters were received a long while ago, but the answering was delayed, for the reason we did not have Sabbath-schools for three or four months, the roads being poor.

Winter with us is now a thing of the past. The prairie is covered with flowers scattered by His hand who rules over all. We did not have a very cold. Winter, yet the snow fell quite deep. The ground does not freeze here as in some places. Potatoes stay in the ground all Winter and are good when taken out in the Spring. The farmers have nearly completed their Spring work.

There is some good government land here yet, but it is rather scarce. Eight or nine new claims have been taken lately. How we wish they had been taken by Seventh-day Baptists, who are wishing for homes here. New arrivals of Seventh-day people are expected soon, and still more are on the way to this place. We welcome all such.

Correspondents are requested to direct all letters to Julietta P. O., Nez Perces Co., FANNIE E. DAVIS, Cor. Sec. APRIL 29, 1883.

Condensed Mews.

Domestic.

Under the decision of the Supreme Court \$125,000 had been paid to the Lee heirs for the Arlington estate. The balance will be paid as soon as the matter of back taxes is

The old and often denounce locking up persons who have witness a crime has at last bee this State (so says the Elmi Under the operation's of the in this State, it has often happ innocent witness has been lo detained while the criminal large. The governor has signe ment to the code of criminal pr does away with the detention except in cases where the with complice in the commission This change will enable person knowledged of the commission furnish the information to the without running the risk of The legal profession, almost w tion, gives the amendment its

A panic, that might have dreadful loss of life, occurre school number twenty-five, or New York, on the afternoon It was precipitated by one of shouting fire. A scene of wi and confusion followed. Hund children in all the class-room the stairs, and all efforts on th teachers to preserve order we A number of children were cri their clothes torn, but the poli seriously injured. There was The committee appointed to proposition addressed to the t

Columbia association, for proeducation of women, made a committee declare that the present in Columbia college At a session of the German

isterium, it was resolved to ap 000 towards the foundation professorship in Philadelphia commemoration of the 400th the birth of Martin Luther. There were 148 failures States the past week: New E

States twenty-seven: Western Pacific Coast and Territories 8 and Provinces thirty-two. The Trustees of the East have at last fixed the rate passengers are to pay one ce

eight; Middle States thirty-se

who go by the cars five cents. the five cent fare will be redu The National Board of Hea

that eighty-one deaths from y curred at Havana during the Ten were of private individue der being among members of

Foreign.

The London Truth, speaking dition of the Queen's health. sprain is a source of no and but the frequent fits of depress the Queen has been seized of great anxiety to Sir William the royal family. I hear Princes of Wales went to three weeks ago, she was struck by the Queen's appea turned to London in a state alarm respecting her."

A correspondent at Shangh dated June 4th, says that he to state on the highest aut Hung Chang, the Chinese p and commander of troops in cent to Tonquin, declares the recognizes the rights of Chin Annam, China is resolved to

In execution of a decree baldi when dictator, the char has approved the bill providi lire be annually included in compensate the families ruin the hands of the bourbon tro 1849 and 1860.

The American brig Nett recently seized at Cienfugos lation of Cuban custom ru appraised, and will be sold for of the Cuban treasury. She be worth \$12,000.

The Czar has abolished reduced other taxation onedicated in other respects his d the shoulders of a long-suffer of the burdens they bear.

A London cable says the forbids European transit to Moscow protectionists are th English trade with Persia.

Timothy Kelly was hang June 9th. This makes five for participating in the Ph

The statue of Garibaldi Caprera, Sunday, June 3d, of the entire family of Garil

IRVING SAUNDERS Willibe at his studio, Friendship, N. Y., from This is the last trip until Septem

THE attention of farmers is ca tisement of Messrs. Baugh & Sons. The reputation of their Phosph

MASTERY. Useful pastimes to weekly magazine. This new vi thy, and will fill a long felt want. sters how to make things which gives them also an insight into et and industrial arts. Mastery. York. Price, \$8 a year.

THE LAW OF GOD. What is Telephone, Milton, Wis.

thean Society. Subject, "A

on Memorial day compelled the literary exercises and the f an entértainment in the 1. D. Hamilton Post of the of the Republic. Careful d been made for the oblay, and all were disappoint-College Cadets furnished G. A. R. delegation, and arched between showers to ies, and decked the soldiers?

term is drawing to a close. and forty-four students ered this term. Prof. S. S. holding an elocution class ven two very enjoyable read-I Wednesday evenings, June reunion of the old students re during Commencement ooked forward to with much idets have exchanged their fles for fine breech-loaders, rilling under the instruction ildwell, of the Whitewater fumps has been very prevhis term, and new cases are ed. The extremely cold considerable lung troubles. ontinue. Five new houses f-erection, and others are has been much painting, depot has been entirely n-well is drilling, and new es are springing up. In a

n our paper. Some of our young people question whether Seventhpeople should join the Y. Inasmuch as, that organ-

drich & Clarke have start-

J. M. Sailes & Co. have

m machinery, and C. B.

ate Eld. O. P. Hull, be-

be adopting the cast-off hurch, practically puts aliphasis upon membership as upon belief in Christ. ided that no more women e members, we would inpeople will not find the as active, liberal, spiritual, any organization in exist-

Idaho.

ULIETTA.

our Sabbath-school Sablst. The interest seems egted, April 28th, in behalf y Baptist Pacific Sabbathletter to the RECORDER in Brother G. W. Hills, of nn., Sister E. J. Van Horn, eb., Sister I. York, of Faer C. M. Lewis, of Alfred their letters of encourere received by us with They contained words of ng as well as encourage-The little band of Sabar Creek are still waiting other letters from the rs in the far away East. received a long while ago. was delayed, for the have Sabbath-schools for is, the roads being poor. now a thing of the past. ed with flowers scattered les over all. We did not

inter, yet the snow fell ground does not freeze es. Potatoes stay in the nd are good when taken The farmers have nearly ng work. d government land here

scarce. Eight or nine n taken lately. How we n taken by Seventh-day ishing for homes here. enth-day people are ex-I more are on the way to come all such.

e requested to direct all P. O., Nez Perces Co.. RE. DAVIS, Cor. Sec.

ed Mews.

of the Supreme Court aid to the Lee heirs for The balance will be atter of back taxes is

ciaqued by the Treasury ne decrease in the public

The old and often denounced custom of locking up persons who have happened to peka and Santa Fe road leave Atchison at 10.45 A. witness a crime has at last been abolished in M., and P. M., arriving at Nortonville about 11 this State (so says the Elmira Telegram). o'clock morning and night. The Chicago, Rock Under the operation's of the criminal code Island and Pacific, and also the Hannibal and St. in this State, it has often happened that an Joseph roads make connection at Atchison both day ill this state witness has been locked up and and night. The Burlington and Missouri River detained while the criminal remained at The governor has signed an amend- The Missouri Pacific trains from St. Louis arrive at ment to the code of criminal procedure which Atchison, day and night, an hour after the departure does away with the detention of witnesses of the train for Nortonville. There was some enexcept in cases where the witness is an accomplice in the commission of the crime. This change will enable persons who have knowledged of the commission of a crime to furnish the information to the authorities without running the risk of imprisonment. The legal profession, almost without exception, gives the amendment its heartiest com-

A panic, that might have resulted in a expected that some will reach there at 11 o'clock P. drendful loss of life, occurred in primary M. But it will be some advantage if those coming school number twenty-five, on Fifth street, at that time could drop a card to O. W. Babcock, New York, on the afternoon of June 8th. It was precipitated by one of the 'scholars shouting fire. A scene of wild excitement and confusion followed. Hundreds of young children in all the class-rooms crowded to the stairs, and all efforts on the part of the teachers to preserve order were ineffectual. A number of children were crushed and had their clothes torn, but the police report none seriously injured. There was no fire.

delegates. There is probable no question about the The committee appointed to consider the proposition addressed to the trustees of the number. But in order to take the advantage of this columbia association, for promoting higher education of women, made a report. The committee declare that the co-education at present in Columbia college was impractica-

At a session of the German Lutheran ministerium, it was resolved to appropriate \$30,-000 towards the foundation of a German. for use from Omaha or Plattsmouth to Atchison. professorship in Philadelphia seminary, in commemoration of the 400th anniversary of the birth of Martin Luther.

There were 148 failures in the United coming on this line reach Atchison at 9 o'clock P. States the past week: New England twentyeight: Middle States thirty-seven; Southern States twenty-seven; Western States forty; Pacific Coast and Territories sixteen; Canada and Provinces thirty-two.

The Trustees of the East River Bridge have at last fixed the rate of tolls. Foot passengers are to pay one cent, and those who go by the cars five cents. It is thought the five cent fare will be reduced in a short

The National Board of Health is informed that eighty-one deaths from yellow fever oc- about twenty four hours for delays, should they occurred at Havana during the month of May. | cur. As there wil not be sufficient timt in Buffalo Ten were of private individuals, the remain- to get tickets, they may be procured by applying to ler being among members of the army and the undersigned about one week previous to th

Foreign.

The London Truth, speaking of the condition of the Queen's health, says: "The sprain is a source of no anxiety whatever, may possibly be made to use tickets referred to but the frequent fits of depression with which above, and go by Salamanca instead of Buffalo. the Queen has been seized of late cause very great anxiety to Sir William Jenner and to the royal family. I hear that when the Princes of Wales went to Osborne, about three weeks ago, she was most painfully struck by the Queen's appearance, and returned to London in a state of considerable alarm respecting her."

A correspondent at Shanghai, in a dispatch dated June 4th, says that he is in a position to state on the highest authority that Li Hung Chang, the Chinese prime minister, and commander of troops in provinces adjacent to Tonquin, declares that unless France recognizes the rights of China in regard to Annam, China is resolved to fight.

In execution of a decree issued by Gari baldi when dictator, the chamber of deputies has approved the bill providing that 800,000 lire be annually included in the budget, to compensate the families ruined by pillage at the hands of the bourbon troops in the years 1849 and 1860.

The American brig Nettie, which was recently seized at Cienfugos for alleged vio lation of Cuban custom rules, has been appraised, and will be sold for the account of the Cuban treasury. She is reported to be worth \$12,000.

The Czar has abolished the poll-tax and | 21st. reduced other taxation one-half and has indicated in other respects his desire to lift from the shoulders of a long-suffering people some of the burdens they bear.

A London cable says the Czar of Russia forbids European transit' to the Caucasus. Moscow protectionists are thus damaged by ford, Sunday evening, June 24th. English trade with Persia.

Timothy Kelly was hanged in Ireland, June 9th. This makes five men executed for participating in the Phœnix Park mur-

The statue of Garibaldi was unveiled at Caprera, Sunday, June 3d, in the presence of the entire family of Garibaldi.

IRVING SAUNDERS will be at his new photographic studio, Friendship, N. Y., from June 21st to 28th. This is the last trip until September.

THE attention of farmers is called to the advertisement of Messrs. Baugh & Sons, in another column. The reputation of their Phosphate is world-wide. Send for Circular.

MASTERY. Useful pastimes for young people. A weekly magazine. This new venture is praiseworthy, and will fill a long felt want. It tells the youngsters how to make things which will be of use, and gives them also an insight into experimental science and industrial arts. Mastery, 842 Broadway, New York. Price, \$3 a year.

Telephone, Milton, Wis.

RAILROAD NOTICE.—Trains on the Atchison, To-Church at Little Genesee, N. Y., June 14-17, 1883. ORDER OF EXERCISES.

road in Nebraska, makes connections only at night.

couragement for reduced rates from St. Louis to

Kansas City, via., Missouri Pacific, but probably

Trains from the west arrive at Nortonville about

5 o'clock P. M., and about the same hour in the

morning. The fast train leaving Florence about

noon makes close connection with the Atchison

train at Topeka at 3.30 P. M. Provision will be

made to meet delegates at Nortonville. It will be

RAILROAD NOTICE.—The Burlington and Missouri

River Railroad in Nebraska will carry delegates to

the Association at Nortonville from any point on

their line to Atchison, Kan., and return, for one and

one-fourth fare, provided there are ten or more lay

rate, it will be necessary for the delegates to be fur-

nished with certificates. There is, therefore, no

time for delay. Whoever wishes such a ticket, can

notify me at once, stating the name of the station

where he wishes to take the train, and the certificate

will be provided. This road has no jurisdiction

east of the Missouri River, but delegates from Min-

nesota and the East can be supplied with certificates

Any one thinking of attending the Association

should by all means secure a certificate, and if it is

not used no harm will be done to any one. Persons

M., giving plenty of time to take the train for Nor-

TICKETS TO THE NORTH-WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

-Tickets from Buffalo to Chicago, via. New

York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio Railroad, are of two

kinds: 1. Limited, first class, \$7. These tickets

are good in any car except drawing room or sleeper.

Time, two days. 2. First-class, \$10. To have

plenty of time, delegates should leave Hornellsville

-Since the above was issued, it has been suggested

that there is a more direct route from Little Genesee

to Buffalo than by Hornellsville, and arrangements

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE following are the exercises of Anniver-

sarv and Commencement Week at Alfred Univer-

July 1st. Sunday evening, Baccalaureate Sermon

July 2d. Monday afternoon, Athenean Session.

July 2d. Monday evening, Orophilian Session.

July 3d. Tuesday morning, Alfriedian Session.

July 3d. Tuesday afternoon, Alleghanian Session.

literary societies, by Wallace Bruce, of Poughkeep-

sie, N. Y. Subject: "The Womanhood in Shakes-

July 4th. Wednesday morning, 10 o'clock, Com

July 4th. Wednesday afternoon, 4 o'clock, Class

July 4th. Wednesday evening, Concert, by A. R

ison Square Presbyterian Church of New York, un-

COMMENCEMENT WEEK, MILTON COLLEGE-

tian Association, by Col. George R. Clarke, of

5. Second Joint Public Session of the Literary

6. Examination of classes, Monday forenoon and

7. Concert of the Choral Union, under the man-

agement of Prof. N. Wardner Williams, Tuesday

8. Address before the Literary Societies, by Hon.

9. Commencement exercises, followed by the an-

CHICAGO MISSION.—Mission Bible-school at

afternoon and Tuesday forenoon, June 25th and

Chicago, Friday evening, June 22d.

cieties, Seventh-day evening. June 28d.

Societies, Monday evening, June 25th.

afternoon. June 26th.

of Darlington, Wis.

invited to attend

MILTON, Wis., June 8, 1883.

der the auspices of the Conservatory of Music.

D. K. Davis, Alfred Centre, N. Y.

at 5 o'clock A. M., June 18th. This will allow

tonville the same night.

PARDEE, Atchison Co., Kan.

time of starting named above.

by Pres. Allen.

mencement Exercises.

day Exercises.

S. R. WHEELER.

S. R. WHEELER,

Nortonville, Jefferson Co., Kansas

PARDEE, Atchison Co., Kansas.

nothing can be done.

10.30, Opening address, by I. L. Cottrell; Report of Executive Committee; Appointment of Standing

Afternoon Session.

Fifth day-Morning Session.

2 to 2.15, Devotional exercises. 2.15 to 4.30, Communications from churches; reports of delegates; annual reports; reports of comnittees; miscellaneous business.

Evening Session.

8 o'clock, Paper, "Conditions necessary for a revival of religion and the method of conducting it,"

Sixth day—Morning Session.

9.30, Unfinished business. 10.30, Sermon by the delegate from the Eastern

2 to 4. Sermon by the delegate from the Central Association; Paper. "Course be to pursued in church discipline when the things complained of are not clearly defined in Bible language," by D. E. Max-

7.30 to 8, Praise service, by J. G. Burdick. 8 to 9, Prayer and conference meeting, conducted

by A. H. Lewis. Sabbath Morning.

Sermon L. A. Platts, followed by a collection for the Tract Society.

Evening. Sermon by the delegate from the North-Western

Sabbath school service, conducted by J. E. N.

Association, G. J. Crandall First-day-Morning Session.

9 to 9.45, Religious service. 9.45 to 10.30. Unfinished business. 10.30, Sermon by A. E. Main, followed by a col-

lection for the Missionary Society. Afternoon. Sermon by the delegate from the South-Eastern Association; unfinished business; final adjournment.

THE NORTH-WESTERN ASSOCIATION WILL convene with the Church at Pardee, Kan., June 21, 1883, at 10 A. M. In addition to the usual business transacted upon such occasions, the following programme of religious exercises has been arranged by the Programme Committee, subject to such change

Fifth-day, June 21, 1883—Morning Session. Afternoon Session.

3 o'clock, sermon by G. M. Cottrell, "Loose church discipline; its effects and remedy. Evening Session. Essay by W. F. Place, on "Ministerial support.

Sixth day-Morning Session. 11 o'clock, sermon by the delegate from the South-

Eastern Association.

Sabbath morning. Sermon, by A. E. Main, followed by a collection

Afternoon. Sermon by the delegate from the Eastern Associ- Amount previously reported..... First-day-Morning Session

Sermon, by L. A. Platts, followed by a collection for the Tract Society. Afternoon Session.

Sermon by the delegate from the Central Associa-

Evening Session.

· Sermon by the delegate from the Western Associa-

NATHAN WARDNER,) E. M. Dunn, S. H. BABCOCK,

ARRANGEMENTS have been made with the July 3d. Tuesday evening, Lecture before the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, for round trip tickets from Chicago; Bureau (junction with the Peoria branch), LaSalle (junction with Illinois Central Railroad), to Atchison, Kan., for fare one way, good for sixty days. The round trip from Chicago to Atchison will be \$14 80; from Bureau and LaSalle to Atchison, \$12 29. All persons desiring tickets under this arrangement must get an order from Ira J. Ordway, 205 W. Madison Parsons and Miss Antonia Henny, soloist in the Mad-Street, Chicago, Ill., either by mail or in person. Tickets can be obtained on said order at the above mentioned depots early in the week of the Associa-O. U. WHITFORD.

June 21-27, 1883.—1. Field day exercises of the IT is desired that a report of each Sabbathstudents, Thursday forenoon and afternoon, June school Institute, held within the bounds of the North-Western Association, this associational year, togeth-2. Annual sermon before the Young Men's Chriser with all other matters pertaining to the Sabbathschool work, which should be presented to the Association to convene this year, be forwarded at once to the undersigned, in order that a full report may 3. First Joint Public Session of the Literary Sobe forwarded to the Association at its session next 4. Baccalaureate Sermon, by Pres. W. C. Whit-S. H. BABCOCK,

Cor. Sec. of the S. S. Board, North-Western Assoc.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, in Friendship, N. Y., June 3d, 1883, by Rev. M. Barker, G. C. CARPENTER, of Angelica, and ELNORA HAMILTON, of Friendship.

DIED.

At Adams Centre, N. Y, May 30, 1883, Homer GREEN, aged 45 years. For over a year he had been Geo. R. Wendling, of Illinois, Tuesday evening, suffering from bronchial trouble. About ten days before his death he was attacked with acute pneumonia. From that time his sufferings were very great till relieved by death. He was baptized in early life nual, address before the Alumni Association, by Eld. Summerbell, and about five years ago he Wednesday forenoon, June 27th, beginning at 10 oined the Adams Church. A few hours before his o'clock. The exercises are presented by the graduatdeath he said to his pastor that he felt the assurance of God's presence and blessing. His intercourse ing class; and the address by Prof. Dwight Kinney, with his fellow men was always characterized by integrity and uprightness. He leaves a companion 10. Reunion of the former graduates and other old with whom he had lived happily for twenty-two students of the Institution, Wednesday afternoon,

In Ashaway, R. I., May 31, 1883, ROBERT GLAS PEY, son of W. C. and Belle H. G. Titsworth, aged

At the residence of his granddaughter, Mrs. Pells, in Albion, Wis., May 14, 1883, EDWARD HOWELL, in the Pacific Garden Mission Rooms, corner of Van the 88th year of his age. The deceased was born in the State of Vermont, Nov. 29, 1796. When about Buren St. and 4th Avenue, every Sabbath afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Preaching at 3 o'clock. All Sabbath. twenty-one years old, moved into Allegany county, THE LAW OF GOD. What is it? By Z. Gilbert keepers in the city, over the Sabbath, are cordially N. Y., in the vicinity of Andover; here he embraced

THE Western Association will meet with the | Baptist churches in that, vicinity, which one the writer was unable to ascertain. In the Fall of 1870, he came to Albion, Wis., where a daughter (Mrs. Hiram Cheesebrough) resides, and with whom he lived a greater part of the time thereafter.

> In Ashland, near Dodge Centre, Minn., June 4, 1883, of chronic liver difficulty, Mrs. Sarah P., consort of Samuel T. Mills, and daughter of the late Dea. Rowland Green, of Wisconsin, in the 60th year of her age. Sister Mills made a profession of religion at the age of eleven years, and became a member of the Seventh day Baptist Church of Friendship, N. Y. In 1845, she moved to Wisconsin, and became a constituent member of the church of Christiana, now Utica. Subsequently she was connected with the Church at Dakota, Wis., and with the Church of Wosioja and Ashland, now Dodge Centre. In all her Christian experience, she was ready for every good word and work. She expressed great trust in Christ on her death bed, and only desired to live in the interest of her children. She leaves a husband and nine children to mourn her loss. It was a great satisfaction to her that all of her children are members of this Church, and still living, and were all bers of this Church, and still living, and were an present at her death, although widely scattered when Apples, N. C., sliced, choice to fancy.... 7@9 at their homes. "Blessed are the dead who die in

LETTERS.

W. F. Place, W. C. Whitford, A. Markham, J. M. Dunn, B. G. Stillman 2, J. H. Palmiter, Mary M Cohen, J. P. Dye, E. B. Saunders, J. J. White 2, Main, C. A. Burdick 2, J. F. Hubbard, L. C. Rogers 2, Chester A. Chapman, L. A. Platts, A. A.

RECEIPTS.

All payments for the SABBATH RECORDER are ac knowledged from week to week in the paper. Per sons sending money, the receipt of which is not duly acknowledged, should give us early notice of the

omission.	Pay	s to	Vol.	No.
Mrs. Amos Burdick, Alfred Centre,	\$2	00	39	52
Mrs. M. W Burdick, Alfred,	1	00-	39	48
J. D. Thompson, Castorland,	2	00	39	52
P. C. Burdick, DeRuyter,	2	00	39	52
Artemas Coon,	2	00	39	52
Mrs. A. B. Richmond, New Woodsto	ck2	00	39	.52
Mrs. E. W. Wright, Brockport,	2	00	40	20
Chester A. Chapman, Westerly, R. I.	. 2	00	40	19
Eld. J. P. Hunting, Villa Ridge, Ill.,	- 2	00	39	
Benjamin Stillman, West Hallock,	2	00	39	
Jonn Davis, "	5	00	39	38
J. H. Palmiter, Albion, Wis.,	2	00	40	
FOR LESSON LEAVES	• .			
Mrs. L. C. Hunting, Villa Ridge, Ill	.,			45c

as may be ordered upon the meeting of the Associa- NONTHLY STATEMENT OF FUNDS FOR TRACT SOCIETY.

10 o'clock, Introductory Sermon, by W. H. Ernst. Amount previously reported...... \$1,346 10 Receipts for April, 1883. Mrs. C. T. Rogers, Preston..... Church of Hornellsville..... Harriet A. Pierce, Clifford..... Clarissa H. Wells, Rent of Rake Shop, 16 months..... Clarissa H. Wells, From sale of Rake Shop to LeRoy Maxson..... Sabbath-school, Farina..... Plainfield..... Church of Shiloh..... 3 o'clock, sermon by O. U. Whitford, "Better Sabbath observance; its importance, and how se-Shop transferred..... Shop transferred..... \$2,191 37

PUBLISHING FUND. Amount previously reported..... OUTLOOK FUND. Receipts for April.

Amount previously reported..... \$1 00 . Receipts for April. Mrs. S. H. Goodrich, Edgerton, Wis...... 5 00 Woman's Auxiliary Tract Society, West Edmeston. N. Y Mrs. L. C. Rogers,

E. & O. E. MAY, 1, 1883.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

Review of the New York market for butter, cheese, etc., for the week ending June 9th, reported for the RECORDER, by David W. Lewis & Co., Produce Commission Merchants, No. 85 and 87 Broad Street, New York. Marking plates furnished

BUTTER.—Receipts for the week were 35,754 pack ages; exports 6,000. There is an undercurrent of speculative feeling. Some 6,000 packages of butter have been passed along for export, but three or four times this amount has probably been put into cold storage. These speculative purchases have stiffened the market and rallied prices on finest creameries, and the same methods continued will carry over sufficient stock to keep prices up now and more mod erate in the late Summer and Fall months. The ice storage may thus contribute to an evenness of market, which is "a good thing," only "too much of a good thing is worse than none." In 1878 a large block of ice house Summer cheese were isolated. Fresh re ceipts were afterward ample and fully supplied the market, and the ice house accumulation of thousands of boxes "got left." In the Spring of '79 it was dumped on to the English market and into com post heaps here at a terrible loss. In the season of 1081-82 the ice house storage of cheese was again repeated, and then got a set-back from which it has never fully recovered. So, now, in an ice house speculation in butter the stock laid away may become isolated, and fresh receipts which are always preferred be sufficient to supply the market, while the ice house stock remains uncalled for. If butter shall be freely shipped instead of largely transferred to ice house storage it will be a favorable symptom for the market. We quote:

Fancy. Fine. Faulty. Sour cream creamery.. 22@23 18@20 .. 20@22 16@18 Home dairy, Imitation cream'y, fresh 16@18 Factory butter, fresh.... 14@16 12@14 CHEESE.—Receipts for the week were 73,950 box

es; exports, 59,452 boxes. The extreme heat of this week has had an unfavorable effect upon the condition of arrivals, and coupled with larger receipts Price 25 cents. Ask your physicians about it.

has depressed the market. Skimmed cheese have SEABURY & JOHNSON, Chemists, New York; the Seventh day has depressed the market. Skimmed cheese have

felt the decline most seriously—large lots having been sold at 4 @ 5c. At the close the cable was two shillings lower, and it was estimated between 5,000 and 10,000 boxes were carried over to next week.

Fine. Faulty. 11@114 9@104 Factory..... 1112@1112

EGGS.—Receipts for the week were 11,936 bbls. and 5,135 boxes. Free receipts and lower prices. During the hot weather eggs are sold here at actual count of good eggs. We quote:

Fresher. Finest and Freshest. Fresh.171@18 $18\frac{1}{2}@19$ - @17BEANS.—We quote:

Marrows, per bushel, 62 lbs......\$2 00 @\$2 45 DRIED FRUITS.—We quote:

fair to prime..... Peeled peeches, evaporated......18 @20 Raspberries, dried......32 @34

BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS, BEANS, ETC. Exclusively and Entirely on Commission.

Cash advances will be made on receipt of property where needed, and account of sales and remittances for the same sent promptly as soon as goods are sold. We have no Agents, make no purchases whatever for our own account, and solicit consignments of prime quality property.

DAVID W. LEWIS & Co., NEW YORK. This address is sufficient both for goods and letters.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomnness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO 106 Wall st., N. Y.

WANTED!

1 75 500 00 2 37 Given out to be made at home. Work called for and delivered free by express. GLOBE KNITTING CO.,

Corner of South and Tufts Street, Boston, Mass.

500,000 acres on the line of the WISCONSIN CENTRAL B. B. MILWAUKEE, WIS. IN WISCONSIN.

WHEAT AND GRASS

PHOSPHATE

\$25 Per Ton.

This is a real Ammoniated Bone Super-Phosphate Which we alone Produce by means of special advantages in Manufacturing.

\$25.00

Per Ton of 2,000 Pounds. On Cars or Boat in Philadelphia.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS PRINTED ON EACH BAG.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR. ADDRESS

BAUGH & SONS,

SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

20 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

DROWNED IN BEER. Concerning this Popuar Beverage Two Men Express their Minds.

"The fact is, sir, and you may stick a pin there, that the people of this country are likely to be drowned in a flood of lager beer," shouted an enthusiastic teetotaler the other day into the ear of your cornered correspondent. That German drink has struck us

hard. It is the second deluge. "Yes, and the worst of this beer drinking business is that it gets up kidney troubles, as a heavy wind raises the waves," added a city physician, who had a knowledge of the times and a tendency to metaphor. The midnight 'schooner' leaves behind it a wake of furred tongues, headaches, torpid livers, nausea. and all that, and lays the foundation of Bright's

This melancholy fact accounts in part for the increasing sales of BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER, which at once mitigates these symptoms

WHAT IS WEALTH?

What is wealth? ye worldly knaves. Mammon's crew of fettered slaves-Ye whom seem to know so well What is wealth—I bid you tell! Spendthrift young and miser gray, All may guess what ye may say; Millions cry, "Tis gold alone!" And millions echo back the tone.

What is wealth? ask all around— We hear men breathe one common sound; We see them torn with eager stare. To gaze upon "the richest heir." The maiden weds, we are told, Weds well, because her lord hath gold; Ye fools, and is there nothing more Worth calling wealth, but yellow ore?

Hath Heaven dispensed to mortal share Nought else to claim our ceaseless care? Is there no music we can think So perfect as the ducats' chink? No Eden left to wander through, Save the deep caverns of Peru? Is wealth a blessing none can hold, Save in the shape of worshiped gold?

Who shall say what the boom is worth, To rise from slumber and go forth, To shout, to leap, to laugh, to run, Twixt the green grass and golden sun? To see the mountain high and wide, And feel that we can climb its side, And breathe upon that mountain peak With bounding limb and mantling cheek.

Oh! hoodwinked creatures that we are! To see but one soul-guiding star, When there are myriad rays of light More pure, more warm, and full as bright! Riches, what are ye? Oh! how blind Is he who can not, will not find The choicest "wealth" held above In peaceful health and trusting love!

THAT MANLY BOY, JABEZ.

BY REV. E. A. RAND.

"He's a real manly boy, Jabez Baker is." That was Mrs. Collins's opinion, given in her kitchen, to a neighbor; and Jabez heard | ing about as if distracted. it. Mrs. Collins had called him to her door to do an errand; but she did not think her opinion was in tones loud enough to reach the ear of Jabez.

"A real manly boy!"
That lifted Jabez at once, as if a good-sized chip had been put under his heel. Jabez had a sense of honor that forbade him to be boy? a listener, and he withdrew to the carriageshed; a few steps away. "A real manly boy!"

And wasn't Jabez? Mrs. Collins thought

"He's tough as a hickory log, Miss Sim- I'm a fool, I do believe." mons; that linez is. He's a master hand gin'-team into the woods better than that Jabez. He's real manly, ef I do say it," re- do, Aunt Olive." marked Mrs. Collins.

She now went to the door, taking with her a brown paper package.

"Jabez!" she called. "To-morrer is Thanksgivin', and I want you to leave this at Aunt Slooshy's." "But," she added, with a funny twinkle of the eyes, "stop and see her opin it." "Stop and see her open it," thought

"The less I see of Aunt Slooshy the

However Mrs. Collins had called him "a manly boy," and he was ready to do the errand. The chip was still under his heel. Off he went, the package in his hand.

"I don't like Aunt Slooshy one bit. She keeps tellin' me I'm thoughtless, and I wish she wouldn't," reflected Jabez, who, in spite of his "manliness," had a weakness, a tendency to be careless when entrusted with a

"Now, Jabez," Aunt Seleucia would say, "don't forgit. Have your eyes open, trot off on your errands, and come back quick as you can."

"I'm sick of Aunt Slooshy's talk," thought "Now, Aunt Olive" (he lived with her), "she don't hammer at me all the time, and she knows I'm forgetful; but she'll just say, mildly, 'Try to do better next time,' and that puts the try into me and I am bound I'll do better. But, there, Aunt Olive says Aunt Slooshy has a good deal to bry her. Her son, Ben, has been off a-whalin' three years, and they expect he is lost; but him, and Aunt Olive's prayers will fetch him home, if anything will."

Jabez had great faith in Aunt Olive's prayers for her nephew Ben or for anybody

"My!" thought Jabez. "I shouldn't be surprised some day to see Aunt Olive's face to take 'a short cut' and save a long walk; lookin' right out of the pictures about Elijah's prayin' and right alongside his in the to see your light? I didn't say anything, family Bible. She's a good soul. She ought for fear I might alarm whoever might be to have something for Thanksgivin' more carrying the light, and you led me right than Aunt Slooshy. I wonder Miss Collins here."

Indeed, why did not "Miss Collins" think of it? Aunt Olive was as poor as Aunt Seleucia. Jabez trudged away, earnestly wishing the package was going to Aunt Olive, knowing how welcome it would be.

It had now begun to snow; such fine, delicate snow, as if a mist beyond the woods and marshes had swept landward, and changed

from sea-fog to tiny snowflakes. "Snow-meal, snow good deal, and I guess I'll go through 'Great Woods.' That will

shorten the way," thought Jabez. The "Great Woods" were, true to their name, vast, silent forests; and just beyond

lived Aunt Olive, and three hundred feet further lived Aunt Seleucia.

shouted a voice ahead. There, in the path, dent-corn and soak it in hot water until the your lilies and about One who cares for you went out, as usual, to their work. The sun stood Sam Wilson. Gathering up a hand- thin skin of the kernel can be loosened; then a great deal more than we do."

ful of snow from an old drift, that looked take each kernel and prick the skin over the He heard her begin; but it we

In that part of the country snow had begun take a small stick and push it down in the and yet I say unto you, that even Solomon No table was set, no coffee was boiling on to fall early in November, and there was a dirt directly over their hole (be sure not to in all his glory was not arrayed like one of the fire, no food cooking over or before it. second "white bear," to which Jabez could help himself; and, depositing the package corn. The moles will discover the corn and ing, 'What shall we eat? or what shall we at the foot of a tall white birch, he rounded eat the sprout. a snowball at once and sent it flying at Sam. "Sam, I challenge you to drive me out of the woods," shouted Jabez.

"Challenges" were popular among the boys, and no "manly boy" would decline one. Sam and Jabez went at it. First Sam drove Jabez down the path, and then Jabez drove Sam up the path. They went backward and forward, like two pendulums; but their vibrations were not as sedate and orderly as those in a clock. Finally, "the with the girl's hand held fast in her ownmanly boy" gained on Sam, driving him further and further, peppering him with balls so faithfully that Sam went on the run was full of content and happiness. She had out of the woods; and then Jabez drove the no fear-why should she, with such guid-"enemy" past Aunt Olive's. Jabez went into the house with the air of a conqueror. Supper was ready, and Jabez sat down at the little pine table in Aunt Olive's humble, but neat and snug, little kitchen.

"I-tell-you-Auntie," said Jabez, trying to dispose of a large mouthful of bread and butter and, at the same time, tell his story. "I did-drive Sam Wil-son-good!"

"Did you? How?" stopped and said: "Oh!"

"Poor boy! He's got a tech of that old toothache! Too bad!" said Aunt Olive. She said the boy, taking out his pocket-book bottle of "Drops," that claimed to be a the girl gently out of the way of the hurry"Sovereign Remedy" for the trouble that ing crowd. would sometimes attack Jabez at the table. water!"No, he motioned that away, also a "hot so that the boy had to ask him the price. flat-iron," "suthin' warm outside, like a hot flannel," and half a dozen other things that you pick them?" she asked, timidly, lookshe proposed to the unfortunate Jabez, fly- ing at Rhein.

forgot Aunt Slooshy's package! And it's his arm, with a fond look, as if he were back in the woods at the foot of that birch! proud of his work. Well, let it stay. Who will know it? Who will be the wiser? Think how mortifying it would be to own up, and—and." Somethem all their sweetness and, beauty. And

"No," said Jabez. "There is just one way." "Aunt Olive," he exclaimed, aloud, "I'm real sorry; but I left a package for Aunt Slooshy in the woods, and I'll go back at once and get it, for I know where it is.

It sounded strangely enough, in the midst of all the confusion and noise of the great city—this lady's gentle voice, and hopeful, Christian words! But she meant to drop her little seed by the way not knowing what

Aunt Olive looked so sorry and grieved ad a man can't drive a log- that it went to Jabez's heart sharper than any sharp words. "I won't again; see if I

He lighted the big barn lantern and went into the woods. How solitary they seemed. And the flakes falling around the boy's lan tern were like tiny birds, beating the air with their cold, white wings, in a vain endeavor to reach the warm light. Jabez found the package and started on his way

"What's that?" he asked, looking round. It seemed as if he saw a form down the forest-path, but everything was so indistinct in the deepening dusk of evening that he concluded he must be mistaken. He went on, reached Aunt Seleucia's, and delivered the package. But why was she so sad and subdued, different from the energetic, animated, and nervous Aunt that Jabez feared? While she seemed grateful for the package, her thoughts were plainly elsewhere. Finally "Three years ago to-day, my Ben went

away; and it's a pretty sad day for me, Jabez." Jabez pitied her thoroughly. "I'm real

sorry," he said.

But what was that noise at the door? A man now entered, and the snow like a sheet draped his form.

"Mother!" he said "I'm here at last." Aunt Seleucia turned and gave a scream. "Heavens!" she exclaimed. "If here ain't

The next moment she was in her sailorson's arms, "not knowin' one thing from Aunt Slooshy asked Aunt Olive to pray for When she was herself again and the conversation was resumed, Ben said:

"I was glad to see your light in the woods, tell ye, Jabez."

"I thought I saw a form." "You see, I got into Great Woods a mile back, and thought I knew 'em well enough

That was a happy night at Aunt Seleucia's and also at Aunt Olive's.

"Well, Aunt Olive, your prayers brought Ben home," and Jabez told the news. Then he said: "When Aunt Seleucia opened her

package, she found this for you." Aunt Olive not only found a Thanksgiving donation, but there was a note, enclosing five dollars, in which Mrs. Collins said it was for sewing that Aunt Olive had done, and she thought it might be acceptable now. And it certainly was to the Aunt and "a manly boy."—Independent.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Toledo Blade again some day. But you must not try to At last she determined to try another exrecommends the method following to rid the talk any more now. Shut your eyes, and I pedient. "Ah! Jabez, I give ye a challenge!" garden of moles: Take a handful of yellow will say some beautiful verses to you about The next morning the farmer and his men

like a white bear lying in ambush at the side sprout just enough to admit some arsenic or before he was able to learn and repeat after of the footpath, he sent a ball at Jabez. It paris green. In use of the latter a mite as her these words: came with a crash against Jabez's back. The | big as the head of a pin; then let the skin |

TAKEN CARE OF.

"Take care, darling! don't fall!" What a sweet voice it was, and how full of love and tenderness!

The boy, who noticed this, turned to look. He saw a lady, accompanied by a little girl, and a boy older than himself. The ladywas carefully watching every step, and guard was full of content and happiness. She had ance and care ever about her? She had only to be glad and enjoy things.

How politely the boy helped her up the curbstone, and how the lady watched that no vehicle ran too near, and that no mud spattered the dainty little dress!

Rhein almost forgot about his beautiful lilies, in looking, and listening, and wondering; until the little miss spied them, and "Did you? How?"

Jabez was busily telling of his "grand victory," as he called it, when he suddenly quickly from the flowers in the basket to

flew to the pantry, and brought the little with a manly air, and then pausing to draw

"How every one cares for her!" thought But Jabez motioned it away with his hands. Rhein again; and he forgot to call out "Poor boy, he's wuss! Try spoonful of cold | "Fresh water-lilies only five cents a bunch!"

"Yes, miss; I pick them fresh, nearly

All the time Jabez had been thinking: "I every day." He glanced into the basket on

"They are beautiful, darling; yet they thing said to Jabez: "Is that being a manly if he cares for the lilies, how much more does he care for each one of us, my chil-

her little seed by the way, not knowing what good might spring from it.

Rhein raised his sad eyes to her face, as she spoke, wondering if it could be true. Was there really some One who made his beautiful lilies, and who cared even more for-"for everybody?" he asked, as the lady gathered the sweet flowers under the shade

"Yes, my boy; just the same for each one. You and I are more beautiful and precious in his sight than these lovely lilies; because we have souls that will never die." Then she smiled at herself, for preaching

in the street; and Rhein thought her smile was like a sunneam, as she passed away, down the avenue, with her children and her

"How nice it must be to be cared for like that!" he said to himself, as her voice came back to him-"Keep in the shade, Bessie, dear;" and he heard 'Harry say, "I'll buy you a basket for your lilies, if you'd like it.

He could not remember ever having any one to take care of him. It had always been a struggle by himself, for himself. He had a dim remembrance of his mother's face, looking at him, full of grief and pity, as she died. And he thought, now, if she had lived, she might have called him "darling," and cared for him, as Bessie's mother cared

"Hey! look out there!" "What's the fellow standing there dreaming for?" rough voices cried out suddenly; but they called too late. The great wagon-pole had struck Rhein as he was stepping from the curbstone, and knocked him down. It was just where the lady had said, "Take care, darling, don't fall!" No one said that to him; and he could not have heard it if any one had. All the world seemed to go out suddenly, and a great darkness swallowed him up!

After many hours, during which the kind hearts that had received him into the great hospital felt that he would die, Rhein opened his eyes feebly.

He thought he smelt his lilies, but he could not move to find them A kind face looked down into his, and a voice said:

"Are you better?" anderstood.

"They were all trampled, I guess, except this bunch which you held so tightly in your hand."

And she held it up for him to see. He smiled. But what a pain there was in his head! and how could he get up? he

voice said; and some medicine was given

"Is-any-body-taking care-of me?" he managed to ask, with his feverish eyes full of wonder.

drink? or wherewithal shall we be clothed?' For your heavenly Father knoweth that ye band; "why isn't our breakfast ready?" have need of all these things."

"Then he will know when I'm hungry and tired, won't he?" Rhein said, one day, when he was getting better, and had been studying over the pretty illuminated text which kind hands had hung on the wall where he could see it.

told the poor boy the whole glad, true story | bread of earth." of the loving Father who makes the lilies to grow, and who cares so much more for the least little one among his children; who sees us every moment, and watches over us, and we are, or how many workmen I have." plans our lives for us.

looking up gratefully at the kind faces of doctor and nurse.

"Yes, dear child, the good God lets us help in his work; and that makes our lives

The boy never forgot this. He was a brave little worker always. As he loved to gather the lilies, so he loved all the work that was given to him to do, believing that it was sent by the Father who cared for him.

This is the lesson for all of us to learn. Years afterwards, when Rheinhardt was a man, honored and happy, he sought out many a lonely little one, and taught of the Father who takes care of every one. And his favorite motto always was, "Consider the lilies."—New York Observer.

HOUSE CLEANING.

How well the ladies know what house cleaning means. To them these words are big with meaning. They recall the long, weary siege through which they have just passed. Visions of flying dust-clouds of dust-filling all the rooms, and sifting all over the busy workers, together with bare floors, cold dinners, sore hands and sorely tried tempers, come vividly before them. What a dirty, disagreeable piece of Spring work it is! And yet, it is a most necessary work, too. And even the men who have grumbled loudest while it was going on are more than satisfied as they look around now on the clean, sweet rooms, and into the cheerful faces of their happy wives and mothers.

But it is the ladies themselves who are most pleased. How they do detest these innocent little particles of matter called specks of dust. Man, as a rule, has no such contest with minute matter; he remembers that we are but dust at our best estate. He is willing to let things stay as they are. He dislikes any re-arrangement of his things. But his good wife scatters such ideas as vigorously as she does his papers; with her is is a war of extermination, and then real satisfaction at the result. She critically surveys every nook and corner for the last speck. She swoops down upon it with dire vengeance. Finally she sits down tired and dusty, but with the light of victory in her eyes. She is well night sick, but her house is clean, and for weeks to come she is happy in that thought.

Would it not be well if this principle of cleaning was carried into many other things? If men busied with the affairs of active life, were to stop once in a while to have a general overhauling of all their dealings, not only to know where they stand financially, but morally. Too much dust gets into many business dealings. Many a man is drifting away from strict honesty in dealing in little things, hardly knowing when or where these begin to deviate. If you fear that such is the case, stop and clean out the dust. Begin again, sweet and clean, and try for the coming year to keep the dust out of your business transactions as much as your wife tries to keep it out of her rooms. And if you are a member of the church and some of your actions in those relations are not perfectly clean, stop, and reflect on them. Make a general house cleaning in all these matters. Let us all try and act on this principle in all the relations of life; to lead pure, clean lives before men and in the sight of God, is the right course—the only course for the Chris-

PRAYER AND BREAKFAST.

Some years ago, when the country around Cincinnati was newer than it now is, a pious farmer was very busy clearing his land. He He tried to ask for his lilies, and the lady had a number of hands employed, and was anxious to accomplish a large amount of work while the weather was favorable. He called them early, and went out with them before breakfast. When breakfast was ready a horn was blown, and they came in and ate, and returned again to their work.

The farmer had been accustomed to have prayers every morning in his family. But "You must go to sleep again," the kind to keep so many men from chopping and log rolling while he read and prayed was more than he could afford; so Satan suggested, and the good man yielded. His pious wife saw with grief that the family altar was neglected; that her husband, in haste to get "Yes, indeed, poor boy! We are all tak- rich, was departing from God. She talked ing care of you, and hope to have you well with him; she pleaded with him, but in vain.

began to climb up the sky, but no breakfast He heard her begin; but it was many days horn was heard. They grew hungry, and

looked anxiously toward the house; they listened, but still the expected summons did "manly boy" was not going to stand that. lie back over the hole and dry. Second, grow; they toil not, neither do they spin; beyond the usual time, they went to the house. "Consider the lilies of the field, how they not come. After waiting an hour or two-The good wife was knitting quietly, with

the big Bible on her lap. "What does this mean?" cried the hus-

"I thought you were in such a hurry about your work that you would not have time to eat it."

"Have time to eat it! Do you think we can live without eating?"

"You can live without eating as well as without praying. The spirit needs the bread "Consider the lilies," that was all; but it of heaven as much as the body needs the

"Well, well," said the farmer, "get us some breakfast, and we will have prayers again every morning, no matter how busy

She got the breakfast, and he kept his "And he sends good people to take care of us, too, sometimes," Rhein would add, never forgotten.

> DR. ROBERT H. BAKEWELL condemns the common practice of keeping lights in the bed-room of children. He says it has an injurious effect upon their nervous system. Instead of the perfect rest the optic nerves ought to have and which nature provides for by the darkness of the night, these nerves are perpetually stimulated, and, of course, the brain and the rest of the nervous system suffer. Children thus brought up are exceedingly timid for years after on going into

THE SABBATH RECORDER

LIST OF LOCAL AGENTS

NEW YORK. Adams—A. B. Prentice. Brookfield—C. V. Hibbard. Berlin-Edgar R. Green. Ceres-R. A. Barber. DeRuyter-Barton G. Stillman. Genesee-E. R. Crandall Independence-Sherman G. Crandall. Leonardsville-Asa M. West Lincklaen—Benjamin H. Stillman. New London—H. W. Palmiter. Nile—Ezekiel R. Clarke. Portville—A. K. Crandall, Richburg—Edwin S. Bliss. State Bridge—Joseph West. Scott—Byron L. Barber. Watson-Benj. F. Stillman. West Edmeston-J. B. Clarke CONNECTICUT. Mystic Bridge-George Greenman. Waterford-Oliver Maxson.

RHODE ISLAND. 1st Hopkinton—Alfred B. Burdick, 2d 2d Hopkinton—Geo. H. Spicer. Rockville—U. M. Babcock. Westerly-Sanford P. Stillman. Woodville-Horace Stillman. Marlboro-J. C. Bowen. New Market—L. E. Livermore. Plainfield—J. Elias Mosher.

Shiloh-W. S. Bonham PENNSYLVANIA. Hebron-Geo. W. Stillman. Mosiertown-J. Greene. New Enterprise-D. C. Long. Roulette-LeRoy Lyman.

Union Dale-A. W. Coon. Berea-D. N. Meredith. Lost Creek-L. B. Davis. New Milton-Franklin F. Randolph New Salem-Preston F. Randolph Quiet Dell-D. H. Davis.

Jackson Centre-Jacob H. Babcock.

Albion-E. L. Burdick Berlin-Datus E. Lewis. Cartwright's Mill-D. W. Cartwright Edgerton—Henry W. Stillman. Milton—Paul M. Green. Milton Junction-L. T. Rogers Utica-L. Coon. Walworth-Howell W. Randolpin.

Farina—Isaac Clawson. Villa Ridge—M. B. Kelly. West Hallock—E. B. Saunders.

Welton—L. A. Loofboro. Toledo—Maxson Babcock. Alden-

Dodge Centre-Geo. W. Hills. Freedom-J. L. Shaw. New Richland-R. D. Burdick. Iransit-John M. Richey. Florence-W. E. M. Oursler,

Pardee-Samuel R. Wheeler. Harvard-Elmore C. Hibbard. Long Branch-Joshua G. Babcock North Loup—Oscar Babcock Orleans—H. E. Babcock.

Nortonville-Osman W. Babcock

KENTUCKY. Carreville-C. W. Threlkeld.

MPORTED GIFT BOOKS
For Sunday-school rewards. Colored engravings, very cheice. Price from 10 cents ap
Beautiful books at 25 cents to 50 cents

NO PATENT NO PAY. DATENTS OBTAINED FOR MECHANICAL tal designs, trade-marks and labels. Caveats, Assignments, Interferences, Infringements, and all matters relating to Patents, promptly attended to. We make preliminary examinations and furnish opinions as to patentability, free of charge, and all who are interested in new inventions and Patents are invited to send for a copy of our "Guide for Obtaining Patents," which is sent free to any address, and contains complete instructions how to obtain Patents, and other valuable matter. During the past five years, we have obtained nearly three thousand Patents for American and Foreign inventors, and can give satisfactory references in almost eve y county in the Union. Address.

LOUIS BAGGER & CO., Solicitors of Patents and Attorneys at Law, Le Droit Building. Washington, D. C.

FRAMED CHROMOS



Popular Şci

INCANDESCENT electric lami successfully used in baloon asce were operated by a bi-chromate are useful for night ascensions.

AN ELECTRIC FLANNEL, CO kilogramme of wool, 115 gram of tin, copper, zinc and iron, vented by Dr. Claudat, in Fran saturated with these metalic woven alternately with ordin forming a dry pile. This flan eletricity in contact with the said to be efficacious against rh

THE oldest tree in the world be 2,170 years old. It is a Bo tre poora, Burmah. It is said planted in 288 B. C., and to ha tioned in historic documents as A. D., and at different dates present day. The eight olive garden of Gethsemane are very the naturalist Bove calculates 2,000 years. Pliny mentions of said to be 1,600 years old. The in Windsor forest, England,

A CHURCH has been built i papier-mache. It is capable of ing one thousand persons, and represents the finest marble.

IT seems almost incredible could be used for a chimney, per pulp 50 feet high has Breslau, Germany. It is che pared to resist combustion.

QUICKLIME is being introduc mines as a subssitute for powde and is found to give excellent It breaks up the coal without e lence, and produces a very sma

It has been discovered that a sembling celluloid can be pr potatoes by removing the skin them in water impregnated w acid, than drying and pressing b of paper. When the pressure it is said to rival ivory in hards

Before dipping a new pen in it into a fresh-cut potato, and never cling. When the pe gummed with dried ink, a few clean it perfectly. When not i accountants leave their pens s potato kept on the desk for the

Ir a sheet of paper on which been laid be exposed for some r sunshine, and then instantane in the dark, the key being ren ing specter of the key will be this paper be put aside for where nothing can disturb it, darkness be laid on a plate of specter of the key will again a

LIGHT has been thrown upo of the aurora by recent experin Lemsbroem, in North Finlan necting one mountain top with copper wires, the aurora app arch, estimated at 360 feet al The wires exhibited positive electricity, and the spectroscol characteristic aurora lines. Th go to show that the aprora is the establishment of electric ec

OLD and valuable books are extreme care. Even very dir are sometimes entirely rescu struction. If greasy, the shee ed. dipped into dilute solution potash, followed by a bath of with a fourth part of clear they are given a bath of sulp and the sheets are hung upon When "cottony" and "rotter can be strengthened by a bath atine and alum have been disso

THE latest use to which e

been put is as an sid to fishe

coast of France. The apparat a glass globe, within which the is shown. Two conductors, e tapercha, are so arranged as t the globe, and produce the lig ter. The globe is attached to a float above, and can be lowe sired depth; as soon as the ca flash, the sea in the vicinity is all kinds of fish swarm around is well known that light has fluence upon fish at night. be charmed and confused by the globe has drawn around it ber of the inhabitants of the ermen approach in boats, and fish in their nets. Some obje of fishing, and say the nen out in a short time if it is car extent.

xiously toward the house; they ut still the expected summons did After waiting an hour or two usual time, they went to the house. as set, no coffee was boiling on food cooking over or before it. wife was knitting quietly, with de on her lap.

does this mean?" cried the husiy isn't our breakfast ready?" ght you were in such a hurry work that you would not have

ime to eat it! Do you think we thout eating?" in live without eating as well as aying. The spirit needs the bread

is much as the body needs the vell," said the farmer, "get us fast, and we will have prayers

morning, no matter how busy now many workmen I have." the breakfast, and he kept his lesson was a good one, and was

ERT H. BAKEWELL condemns the actice of keeping lights in the children. He says it has an inet upon their nervous system. he perfect rest the optic nerves ve and which nature provides for ness of the night, these nerves ally stimulated, and, of course, d the rest of the nervous system ldren thus brought up are exmid for years after on going into

BATH RECORDER

T OF LOCAL AGENTS

NEW YORK. B. Prentice. C. V. Hibbard. ar R. Green. Barber. Barton G. Stillman. R. Crandall.
Sherman G. Crandall.
—Asa M. West Benjamin H. Stillman. H. W. Palmiter. l R. Clarke. K. Crandall. dwin S. Bliss.

-Joseph West. L. Barber. ıj. F. Stillman n-J. B. Clarke CONNECTICUT. ≓—George Greenman. Dliver Maxson RHODE ISLAND. Alfred B. Burdick, 2d

Geo. H. Spicer. M. Babcock. nford P. Stillman . NEW JERSEY. C. Bowen. L. E. Livermore. Elias Mosher. Bonham.

PENNSYLVANIA. W. Stillman. J. Greene. D. C. Long. toy Lyman. A. W. Coon. WEST VIRGINIA. Meredith. . B. Davis. Franklin F. Randolph

reston F. Randolph. H. Davis. OHIO Jacob H. Babcock. WISCONSIN

Burdick
E. Lewis

M. Cartwright

T. W. Stillman

Green n-L. T. Rogers

well W. Randolph. ILLINOIS Clawson. L. B. Kelly. E. B. Saunders IOWA. Loofboro. n Babcock.

MINNESOTA Geo. W. Hills. Shaw. -R. D. Burdick M. Richey. EANSAS. M. Oursler man W. Babcock IR. Wheeler.

NEBRASKA. pre C. Hibbard. ochua G. Babcock scar Babcock Babcock. KENTUCKY. . Threlkeld.

CAD GIFT BOOKS

Chief revards. Colored engrav
Chief revards for 18 cents as 18 cents to 56 cents.

Statement of the cents to 56 cents. PATRIT NO PAY. PAINED FOR MECHANICAL cal or other compounds, ornamenarks and labels. Caveats, Assignis, Infringements, and all matters premptly attended to. We make nations and furnish opinions as to of charge, and all who are inter-tions and Patents are invited to our "Guide for Obtaining Patt free to any address, and contains

ons how to obtain Patents, and ter. During the past five years, learly three thousand Patents for eign inventors, and can give satisin almost eve y county in the

BAGGER & CO. and Attorneys at Law, Le Droit



Popular Science.

INCANDESCENT electric lamps have been successfully used in baloon ascensions. They were operated by a bi-chromate battery, and are useful for night ascensions.

AN ELECTRIC FLANNEL, containing per kilogramme of wool, 115 grammes of oxides of tin, copper, zinc and iron, has been invented by Dr. Claudat, in France. Threads saturated with these metalic products are woven alternately with ordinary threads, forming a dry pile. This flannel gives off eletricity in contact with the body, and is said to be efficacious against rheumatism.

THE oldest tree in the world is believed to planted in 288 B. C., and to have been mentioned in historic documents as early as 182 A. D., and at different dates down to the present day. The eight olive trees in the garden of Gethsemane are very ancient, and the naturalist Bove calculates their age at 2,000 years. Pliny mentions one which was said to be 1,600 years old. The king oak, in Windsor forest, England, is 1,000 years

A CHURCH has been built in Bavaria of papier-mache. It is capable of accommodating one thousand persons, and in appearance represents the finest marble.

It seems almost incredible that paper Rip Van Winkle, by Washington Irving, 2c.

Burning of Rome, by Canon Farrar, 2c. could be used for a chimney, but one of paper pulp 50 feet high has been built at Enoch Arden, by Alfred Tennyson, 2c. Breslau, Germany. It is chemically prepared to resist combustion.

QUICKLIME is being introduced into coal mines as a subssitute for powder for blasting, and is found to give excellent satisfaction. It breaks up the coal without explosive vio lence, and produces a very small amount of

It has been discovered that an article resembling celluloid can be produced from potatoes by removing the skin and soaking them in water impregnated with sulphuric acid, than drying and pressing between sheets of paper. When the pressure is sufficient, it is said to rival ivory in hardness.

Before dipping a new pen into ink thrust it into a fresh-cut potato, and the ink will never cling. When the pen is thickly gummed with dried ink, a few thrusts will clean it perfectly. When not in use, some accountants leave their pens sticking into a potato kept on the desk for the purpose.

If a sheet of paper on which a key has been laid be exposed for some minutes to the sunshine, and then instantaneously viewed in the dark, the key being removed, a fading specter of the key will be visible. Let this paper be put aside for six months, where nothing can disturb it, and then in darkness be laid on a plate of hot metal, the specter of the key will again appear.

LIGHT has been thrown upon the origin of the aurora by recent experiments of Prof. Lemsbroem, in North Finland. On connecting one mountain top with another by copper wires, the aurora appeared in an arch, estimated at 360 feet above the top. The wires exhibited positive currents of electricity, and the spectroscop revealed the characteristic aurora lines. The experiments go to show that the aurora is an incident of the establishment of electric equilibrium.

extreme care. Even very dirty specimens an appropriate form by the American Sabbath are sometimes entirely rescued from destruction. If greasy, the sheets are separated, dipped into dilute solution of caustic potash, followed by a bath of eau de javel, with a fourth part of clear water. Then they are given a bath of sulphite of soda, and the sheets are hung upon strings to dry. When "cottony" and "rotten," the paper can be strengthened by a bath in which gelatine and alum have been dissolved.

THE latest use to which electricity has been put is as an aid to fishermen on the coast of France. The apparatus consists of a glass globe, within which the electric light is shown. Two conductors, encased in guttapercha, are so arranged as to meet inside the globe, and produce the light under water. The globe is attached to a weight and a float above, and can be lowered to any desired depth; as soon as the carbons begin to flash, the sea in the vicinity is lighted, and all kinds of fish swarm around the globe. It is well known that light has a strong influence upon fish at night. They seem to be charmed and confused by it. As soon as the globe has drawn around it a great number of the inhabitants of the deep, the fishermen approach in boats, and scoop up the fish in their nets. Some object to this style of fishing, and say the fish will be cleaned. out in a short time if it is carried on to any

AN ENGLISH VETERINARY SURGEON AND CHEMIST, now traveling in this country ays that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He say hat Sheridan's

MENDELSSOHN PIANO CO. Grand Offer for the next 60 days only.

\$850 Square Grand Piano for only \$245.

Piano style 3 1-2 Magnificent rosewood case, elegantly finished, 3 strings, 7 1-3 Octaves, full patent cantante agraffes, our new patent overstrung scale, beautiful carved egs and lyre, heavy serpentine and large fancy moulding, full iron frame, French Grand Action. Grand Hammers, in fact, every improvement which can in any way tend to the perfection of the instrument, has

Our price for this instrument, boxed and delivered on board cars at New York, with fine Piano Cover, Stool, and Book, only \$245 00 Just reduced from our late wholesale, factory price, \$295, for 60 days only. This is now, by far, the greatest bargain ever offered the musical public. Unprecedented success! Tremendous demand for this style! Send in your order at once. Do not lose this rare opportunity.

This Piano will be sent on 15 days test trial. Please send reference if you do not send money with order. Cash sent with order will be refunded, and freight charges paid by us both ways. The oldest tree in the world is believed to be 2,170 years old. It is a Bo tree in Amaram-Burmah. It is said to have been The oldest tree in the world is believed to if Pianois not just as represented. Several other special bargains: Pianos, \$160 up. Over 15,000 in use, and not one dissatisfied purchaser. Don't fail to write us before buying. Handson the beautiful of the control manufacturer. Every Piano fully warranted for 5 years.

SHEET MUSIC at one-third price. Catalogue of 3,000 choice pieces of popular Music sent for

MENDELSSOHN PIANO CO., P. O. Box 2058, New York City.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL THE AMERICAN FARMERS' PICTORIAL

CYCLOPEDIA OF LIVE-STOCK

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, Bees and Dogs. By Hon. J. Periam and Dr. A. H. Baker, V. S. Covers every subject of Stock of Farm in Health and Disease, Entirely new. Nothing like it. No competition. Cheapest book published. Contains 1156 Imperial octavo pages; two charts for telling ages of Horses and Cattle; 720 Engravings and 6 colored plates. 11,500 sold in 90 days. Farmers clear \$100 a month. Act now. Exclusive territory. For Confidential Terms, &c., address the Publishers, N. D. THOMPSON & CO., NEW YORK, OR ST. LOUIS, MO.

PETER COOPER.

His Life and Character. By C. Edwards Lester, author of "The Glory and Shame of England; "The Napoleon Dynasty," etc. Illustrated. Paper, 10 cents; cloth, 25 cents; half Russia, 35 cents. Postage stamps taken. Not sold by dealers; prices too low. Also the following, large type, unabridged: Life of Alex. H. Stephens, Life of Washington Irving, by Stoddard, 6c. Life of Sir Isaac Newton, by James Parton, 2c. Deserted Village; The Traveler, Goldsmith, 2c. Cotter's Saturday Night, etc., Robert Burns, 2c. Schilar's Song of the Bell, and other poems, 2c.

New York. C. PER YEAR for Monthly S. S. Papers more. Papers size of the ordinary. One immense weekly at 30c. per year; one primary weekly at 50c. per DAVID C. COOK, 46 Adams street, Chicago.

The Sea Serpents of Science, Andrew Wilson, 2c. World-Smashing, by W. Mattieu Williams, 2c.

JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, 18 Vesey Street,

28th Year-55th Season —FOR—

TTO STANDARD BAUGH'S STANDARD FERTILIZERS. THEY HAVE STOOD THE TEST, AND | MILTON COLLEGE.

CAN BE RELIED UPON. ORDERS SHOULD BE SENT IN EARLY

To Secure our Cheap and Reliable BAUGH'S 25-DOLLAR

A Tried and Valuable Fertilizer.

PRICE \$25 PER TON OF 2,000 POUNDS. ON CARS OR BOAT IN PHILADELPHIA GUARANTEED ANALYSIS PRINTED ON EACH BAG.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR. ADDRESS

BAUGH & SONS, SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

20 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa. THE MODEL PRESS Prints Cards, Circulars, Labels, Tracts, every thing needed by business men, churches, schools, &c. Strong, rapid, and a boy can manage it and earn hundreds of dollars a year. 10,000 sold. Outfits, including Press, Type, &c., from \$5. to \$10. and up. Send 3 cent stamp for 40 page Illustrated Price-List and two gorgeous floral book markers printed on Model Press, J. W. Daughadaya, Co. Mfrs.

TN MEMORIAM.—THE MANY FRIENDS **⊥** of the late

REV. N. V. HULL, D D.,

will be pleased to know that an account of his "FUNERAL SERVICES," and the memorial sermon delivered on that occasion by President J OLD and valuable books are cleaned with Allen, of Alfred University, have been published in

NAVAL BATTLES WORLD

By EDWARD SHIPPEN, Medical Director U.S.N. A Thrilling Pictorial History of the World's great Sea Fights, with specimens of Naval Architecture of all ages. A record of wonderful Exploits more interesting than fiction. Price only \$3. It sells, everywhere. ACENTS make \$100.00 per month. Address J. O. McOurdy & Uo., Philadelphia, Pa.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES AND PUBLISHED WRITINGS OF ELD. ELI S. BAI LEY, for sale at this office. Price One Dollar. Sent



NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE AT THE RECORDER OFFICE.

Orders by mail will receive special care.

Webster's Unabridged 118,000 Words, 3,000 Engravings, &c., &c., &c., &c.

"A LIBRARY IN ITSELF." An ever-present and reliable school master to the whole family.—S. S. Herold.



LFRED UNIVERSITY. ALFRED, N. Y.

EQUAL PRIVILEGES FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Academic, Collegiate, and Theological Departments. Classical, Scientific. Normal, Mechanical, Musical, and Painting and Drawing courses of study Better advantages than ever can be promised for the coming year. A new feature will be the Norma or Teacher's Class running through the entire year CALENDAR.

Fall Term commences Sept. 6, 1882. Winter Term, Dec. 20, 1882. Spring Term, April 4, 1883. Commencement, July 4, 1883 Expenses. \$100 to \$200 per year. For further particulars, address

J. ALLEN, President.

Two Departments: Preparatory and Collegiate. Three Courses of Study: Classical, Scientific, and

Expenses from \$120 to \$200 per year. Fall Term begins Aug. 30th; Winter Term, Dec. 6th; Spring Term, March 28, 1883; Commencement,

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 outfile free. Address H. Hallet & Co., Portland, Ma.

FREE! CARDS AND CHROMOS. We will send free by mail a sample set of our

large German, French and American, Chromo Cards, on tinted and gold grounds, with a price list of over 200 different designs, on receipt of a stamp for postage. We will also send free by mail as samples, ten of our beautiful Chromos, on receipt of ten cents to pay for packing and postage; also enclose a confidential price list of our large Oil Chromos. Agents wanted. Address F. GLEA-SON & CO., 46 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

AGENTS Wanted for handsemo illustrated standworks of character; great variety: Books & Bibles low in price; selling fast; needed everwhere; Liberal terms farretson f.

PROSPECTUS.

If a sufficient number of subscribers can be se cured, THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY will issue, early in the year, the first number of the SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST QUARTERLY.

the object of which shall be to gather and preserve such papers and facts of denominational interest as may be worthy of a permanent place in history. Each number will contain 128 octavo pages printed on heavy book paper, from new type. The volume for the year will form a book of over 500 pages, which will grow in value as the years go by. If the support will justify the outlay, each number will contain one or more photographic portraits of aged or deceased Seventh day Baptist ministers, or such other

illustrations as will add to its historical value. THE SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST QUARTERLY will be under the editorial management of President WM. C. WHITFORD of Milton College, Milton, Wis. The

first number will contain a Biographical Sketch of the late Rev. N. V. Hull, D. D., together with his Each number of the SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST QUAR

TERLY will contain, among other things, the fol (a) Biography, of deceased and aged ministers.

(b) History, mainly denominational. (c) Sermons, by Seventh-day Baptists, one or more in each number. (d) Miscellaneous papers, on subjects of denomina-

tional interest. (e) Current History: (f) Editorials. The TERMS will be \$2 00 per annum in advance. or \$2 50 at the end of six months. Subscriptions are

solicited. Address, SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST QUARTERLY, Alfred Centre, N. Y Dec. 20, 1882.

"Oxford Teachers' Bible, concordance, encyclopedia, dictionary, tables, maps, etc.; most complete teachers' Bible extant: 1404 pages, plain binding, gilt edges, for \$1.30. Persian seal, flexible protection edges, kid lined silk sewed, with band, for \$2.30. All postpaid. DAVID C. COOK, 46 Adams street, Chicago.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.—THE CON STITUTIONAL AMENDMENT; OR, THE SUNDAY, THE SABBATH, THE CHANGE AND RESTITU TION. A Discussion between W. H. Littlejohn, Seventh-day Adventist, and the Editor of the Christian

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY. Bells of Pure Copper and Tin for Churches, Schools, Fire Alarms, Farms, etc. FULLY WARRANTED. Catalogue sent Free. VANDUZEN & TIFT. Cincinnati. O

C A T A L O G U E

BOOKS AND TRACTS

PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY,

ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y.

NATURE'S GOD AND HIS MEMORIAL. A Series of Four Sermons on the subject of the Sabbath. By Nathan Wardner, late missionary at Shanghai China, subsequently engaged in Sabbath Reform. labors in Scotland. 112 pp. Paper. 15 cents.

THE SABBATH AND THE SUNDAY. By Rev. A. H Lewis, A. M. Part First, Arguments. Part Second, History. 16mo. 268 pp. Fine Cloth, \$1 25. This volume is an earnest and able presentation of the Sabbath question, argumentatively and historical

y, and should be in the hands of every one desiring light on the subject. THOUGHTS SUGGESTED BY THE PERUSAL OF GILFIL LAN AND OTHER AUTHORS ON THE BABBATH. By

Rev. Thos. B. Brown, Pastor of the Seventh-day Baptist Church at Little Genesee, N. Y. Second Edition, 125 pp. Fine Cloth, 50 cents. Paper, 10

This is in many respects the most able argument yet published. The author was educated in the observance of Sunday, and was for several years a highly esteemed minister in the Baptist denomination. The book is a careful review of the arguments in favor of Sunday, and especially of the work of James Gilfillan, of Scotland, which has been widely circulated among the clergymen of America. Mr. Brown has thoroughly sifted the popular notions relative to Sunday, with great candor, kindness and ability. We especially commend it to those who, like Mr. Brown, have been taught to revere Sunday as the

A DEFENSE OF THE SABBATH, in reply to Ward on the Fourth Commandment. By Geo. Carlow. Third Edition—Revised. 168 pp. 25 cents.

This work was first published in London in 1724. It is valuable as showing the state of the Sabbath ar | New York | 10.00 pm | 7.00 am | 11.25 am | gument at that time.

VINDICATION OF THE TRUE SABBATH, in 2 parts. Part First. Narrative of Recent Events. Part Sec one, Divine Appointment of the Seventh Day, by Rev. J. W. Morton, late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church. 66 pp. Paper, 10

This work is one of decided value, not only as regards the argument adduced, but as showing the extreme want of liberality and fairness which characterized the trial and excommunication of Mr. Morton from the Presbyterian Church.

THE ROYAL LAW CONTENDED FOR. By Edward Stennet. First printed in London, in 1658. 64 pp. Paper, 10 cents. LIFE AND DEATH. By the late Rev. Alexander

Campbell, of Bethany, Va. Reprinted from the "Millennial Harbinger Extra." 50 pp. Price, COMMUNION, OR LORD'S SUPPER. A Sermon deliv

ered at Milton Junction, Wis., June 15th, 1878. By Rev. N. Wardner, D. D. 20 pp. The Society also publishes the following tracts, which will be sold at cost, in large or small quantities, to any who may desire them. Specimen pack

ages sent free to any who may wish to examine the Sabbath question. Twenty per cent. discount made to clergymen on any of the above-named books, and a liberal discount to the trade. Other works soon to

TRACTS.

No. 2-Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance the Sabbath. 52 pp.
No. 10—The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed.

16 pp. No. 11—Religious Liberty Endangered by Legislative Enactments. 16 pp.

No. 15—An Appeal for the Restoration of the Bible Sabbath. 40 pp.

No. 16—The Sabbath and its Lord. 28 pp. No. 23—The Bible Doctrine of the Weekly/Sabbat TOPICAL SERIES by Rev. James Balley No. 1, "My Holy Day," 28 pp.; No. 2, "The Moral Law," 28 pp.; No. 3, "The Sabbath under Christ," 16 pp. No. 4, "The Sabbath under the Apostles," 12 pp. No. 5, "Time of Commencing the Sabbath," 4 pp.

No. 6. "The Sanctification of the Sabbath," 20 pp. "THE SABBATH: A Seventh Day, or The Seventh Day. Which?" By Rev. N. Wardner. 4 pp. 'THE LORD'S DAY, OR CHRISTIAN SABBATH." By

Rev. N. Wardner. 4 pp "DID Christ or his Apostles Change the Sabbath from the Seventh Day to the First Day of the Week?" By Rev. N. Wardner. 4 pp.

"CONSTANTINE AND THE SUNDAY." By Rev. N. Wardner. 4 pp. "THE NEW TESTAMENT SABBATH." By Rev. N

Wardner. 4 pp. "DID Christ Abolish the Sabbath of the Decalogue?" By Rev. N. Wardner. 4 pp. ."ARE the Ten Commandments Binding alike upon

Jew and Gentile?" By Rev. N. Wardner. 4 pp. "Which Day of the Week did Christians Keep as the Sabbath during 300 years after Christ?" By Rev. N. Wardner. 4 pp. *** Rev. N. Wardner's eight tracts are also published in German.

Orders for the Society's Publications accompanied with remittances, for the use of its Agents, or for gratituitous distribution, should be addressed to Rev. L. A. PLATTS, Alfred Centre, N. Y.

BLANK CERTIFICATES OF MEMBERSHIP, with return notice of the certificates' having been used, suitable for any church, for sale at this office. Price by mail, postage paid, per dozen, 20 cents; per quire, 35 cents; per hundred, \$1 25. Church Clerks will find them both convenient and

PATENTS

obtained, and all business in the U.S. Patent Office, or in the Courts attended to for Moderate fees. We are opposite the U.S. Patent Office, engaged in patent business exclusively, and can obtain patents in less time than those remote from Washington. When model or drawing is sent we advise as to patentabil ity free of charge; and we make no charge unless we obtain patent. We refer, here, to the Post Master, the Supt. of the Money Order Div., and to officials of the U.S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms, and reference to actual clients in your own State, or county, address-C. A. SNOW & Co., Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D C.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free.
Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Me.

HISTORY OF CONFERENCE.—REV. JAMES BAILEY has left a few copies of the History Statesman. 384 pages. Price, cloth, \$1; paper, 40 cents. Mailed, postpaid, on receipt of price. Address SABBATH RECORDER, Alfred Centre, N.Y. mail, postage paid, on receipt of price. Address, SABBATH RECORDER, Alfred Centre, N. Y.

12 beautiful Christmas Cards assorted in Exquisite Colors, sent on receipt of 25 cts., by return mail. Less that cne-half they will cost elsewhere. WILLIAM M. DONALDSON & Co., 113 Main St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

LESSON LEAVES,

CONTAINING THE

INTERNATIONAL LESSONS. Prepared by the Sabbath School Board of the General Conference, and published at the SABBATH RECORDER OFFICE

60 CENTS A HUNDRED

PER MONTH, FREE OF POSTAGE. Address SABBATH RECORDER, Alfred Centre. Allegany Co., N. Y.

\$72 A WEEK, \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly Outfit free. Address True & Co., Augusta, Me.

N. Y., LAKE **ERIE** & WESTERN R. R.

Pullman's Best Drawing Room and Sleeping Coaches, combining all Modern Improvements, are run between New York, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Cleveland, Cincinnati, St. Louis, De troit, and Chicago, without change.

Abstract of Time Table. adopted May 21, 1883

Dostract of	1 vme 1 avie, a aopiea.
	EASTWARD.
STATIONS.	No. 9* No. 12*

STATIONS.	No. 9*	No. 12*	No. 4*	No. 6
Leave Dunkirk Little Valley	,,	1.05 PM 2.52 "		7.15 AM 8.54 "
Salamanca Carrollton Olean Cuba Wellsville Andover Alfred	8.25 AM 8.35 " 9.00 " 9.25 " 10.22 "	4.06 '' 4.33 '' 4.58 '' 5.50=''	10.50 PM 11.20 " 12.23 "	9 25 " 10.00 " 10.31 " 11.25 " 11.43 "
Leave Hornellsville Arrive at Elmira Binghamton Port Jervis	1.15 PM 2 55 "	6.40 PM 8.37 " 10.38 " 3.18 AM	2.47 " 4.27 "	1.50 Ph

ADDITIONAL LOCAL TRAINS EASTWARD. 5.00 A. M., except Sundays, from Salamanca, stopping at Great Valley 5.07, Carrollton 5.35, Vandalia 6.00, Allegany 6.50, Olean 7.50, Hinsdale 8.28, Cuba 9.27, Friendship 10.53, Belvidere 11.24, Belmont 12.01 P.M., Scio 12.27, Wellsville 1.45, Andover 2.40, Alfred 3.32, Almond 4.10, and arriving at Hornellsville at 4.35 P. M.

9.06 A. M., daily, from Dunkirk, stopping at Sheridan 9.15, Forestville 9.22, Smith's Mills 9.31, Perrysburg 9.46, Dayton 9.55, Cattaraugus 10.15, Little Valley, 10.31, Salamanca 10.48, Great Valley 11.26, Carrollton 11.45 A. M., Vandalia 12.01, Allegary 12.20, Olean 12.40, Hinsdale 1.12, Cuba 1.40, Friendship 2.25, Belvidere 2.50, Belmont 3.05, Scio 3.21, Wellsville 3.39, Andover 4.14, Alfred 4.47, Almond 5.04, arriving at Hornellsville at 5.25 P. M. 5.00 P. M., daily from Salamanca, stopping at all

stations, arriving at Hornellsville 2.00 A. M. No. 8 will not run Sundays between Salamanca and

WESTWARD.

٠.	STATIONS.	No. 1	.No. 5	No. 3*	No. 9
i, i-	Leave New York Port Jervis	9.00 AM 12.13 PM	6.00 PM 9.00 "	8.00 PM 11.30 ''	8.15 PM 12.55 "
۲٠ ٤	Hornellsville	8.55 рм	4.25 AM	8.10 AM	12.25 PM
e d	Andover Wellsville Cuba Olean Carrollton Great Valley Arrive at Salamanca	9.35 PM 9.57 " 10.49 " 11.18 " 11.40 "	5.20 AM 6.07 " 6.30"	9.13 AM 10.01 " 10.29 " 11.09 "	1.05 PM 1.24 " 2.22 " 2.50 " 3.30 " 3.40 " 8.45 "
	Leave Little Valley Arrive at Dunkirk	12.32 AM 3.00 "		11.52 AM 1.30 PM	,

ADDITIONAL LOCAL TRAINS WESTWARD.

4.35 A. M., except Sundays, from Hornellsville, topping at Almond 5.00, Alfred 5.20, Andover 6.05. Wellsville 7,25, Scio 7.49, Belmont 8.15, Belvidere 8.35, Friendship 9.05, Cuba 10.37, Hinsdale 11.12, Olean 11.55 A. M., Allegany 12.20, Vandalia 12.41, Carrollton 1.40, Great Valley 2.00. Salamanca 2.10, Little Valley 3.25, Cattaraugus 4.05, Dayton 5.20, Perrysburg 5.40, Smith's Mills 6.31, Forestville 6.54, Sheriden 7.10, and arriving at Dunkirk at 7.35

5.40 P.M., daily, from Hornellsville, stops at all stations, arriving at Salamanca 11.20 P. M.

Sundays, Train 1 will run between Salamanca and

BRADFORD BRANCH

	WESTWARD.					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	STATIONS.	,	31.	9.	3.	21.	37.
	Leave	A. M.	А. М.	Р. М.	P. M.	Р. М.	А. М.
1	Carrollton " Arrive at			4.10			
	$egin{array}{c} { m Bradford} \\ { m \it Leave} \end{array}$	9.55	••••	4.51	12.35	9.00	••••
	Bradford			4.55			7.50
	Custer City Arrive at	10.10	7.20	5.07	••••		8.05
	Ruttevilla	12 25	8 26	5 45		1	-

ton, stopping at all stations, and arriving at Bradford 8.20 A. M. 11.04 A. M., daily, except Sundays, from Carrollton, stops at Limestone 11.20, Kendall 11.31, and arrives at Bradford 11.35 A. M. 11.45 P. M., except Sundays, from Carrollton, stops at all stations, arriving at Bradford 12.25 P. M.

7.20 A. M., daily, except Sundays, from Carrroll-

EASTWARD. 20.* 32. | 12. | 16. | 38. STATIONS. P. M. A. M. A. M. P. M. P. M. P. M. Buttsville Custer City Arrive at 9.50 3.25 6.00 Bradford 8.35 6.30 10.03 2.40 4.15 Bradford Arrive at

9.30 7.05 10.45 3.20 4.55 3.30 P. M., daily, except Sundays, from Bradford, stops at Kendall 3.34, Limestone 3.44, and arrives at

Carrollton 4.01 P. M. 6.50 P. M., except Sundays, from Buttsville, stopping at all stations, arriving at Bradford 7.50 P. M. Train 12 runs Sundays from Bradford to Carroll-

Passengers can leave Titusville at 8.00 A. M., and arrive at Bradford 11.35 A. M. Leave Bradford 3.30 P. M., and arrive at Titusville 7.30 P. M.

Through Tickets to all points at the very lowest rates, for sale at the Company's offices. Baggage will be checked only on Tickets purchased at the Company's office. JOHN N. ABBOTT,

General Passenger Agent, New York.

The Sabbath School.

"Search the Scriptures; for in them ye think ye have eternal life; and they are they which testify of

INTERNATIONAL LESSONS, 1883.

SECOND QUARTER.

April 7. Philip and the Ethiopian. Acts 8: 26-40. April 14. Saul's Conversion. Acts 9: 1-18. April 21. Saul Preaching Christ. Acts 9: 19-31. April 28. Peter Working Miracles. Acts 9: 32-43. May 5. Peter Preaching to the Gentiles. Acts 10: 30-44. May 12. The Spread of the Gospel. Acts 11: 19-30. May 19. Herod and Peter. Acts 12: 1-17.

March 31. Simon, the Sorcerer. Acts 8: 14-25.

May 26. Paul and Barnabas in Cyprus. Acts 13: 1-12. June 2. At Antioch. Acts 13: 13-16: 43-52. June 9. At Iconium and Lystra. Acts 14: 1-18. June 16. End of the First Missionary Journey. Acts 14: 19-28

> LESSON XIII.—REVIEW. BY REV. GEO. J. CRANDALL. For Sabbath-day, June 23.

CENTRAL TRUTH. - Men everywhere re-

GOLDEN TEXT. - "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every nation." Mark

THEME FOR REVIEW.—The first church a missionary organization. The home church, at Jerusalem, had become strong, and its members were wholly engaged in enlarging and strengthing itself, when it was compelled to ohey the last command of the Master, through the wrath and persecutions of its enemies.

Lesson I. (a) The first missionaries were lay members including one deacon. (b) A great revival the result of this labor. (c) The genuineness of the work proved, and the false professor discovered.

Lesson II. (a) In the midst of the revival the chief instrument is called to a new field. (b) A man having great influence in Ethiopia is prepared and sent forth a missionary to that people.

Lesson III. A man of great zeal and learning, with strong prejudices and intense hatred against Christianity, is converted and made a missionary of the cross. Lesson IV. (a) He preaches Christin Damascus, increasing

in power continually, till through the hatred of the Jews, he is driven into Arabia, where he spends three years preparing for his life work. (b) Thence he returns to Jerusalem, and through the Christian love and courtesy of Barnabas, he takes his place as a laborer in the church, thence he is driven to Tarsus and becomes a missionary to the Gen-Lesson V. (a) While Saul is receiving his training, Peter is

doing missionary work in the home fields around Jerusalem. (b) To convince the people that his preaching is by the authority of God, he is enabled to perform miracles in Lydda and Joppa. Lesson VI. (a) Cornelius prepared to receive, and Peter

to preach the gospel to the Gentiles. (b) Difficulties of missionary work among the heathen removed. (c) God manifests his willingness and his power to save them the same as the Jews. Lesson VII. (a) The spread of the gospel among Jews and

Gentiles. (b) The church watches over and cares for those God keeps missionaries. (b) The church prays for them.

Lesson IX. (a) Missionaries sent forth. (b) Their character. (c) The person who sends them. (d) The power that opposes them. (e) The power by which they succeed. Lesson X. (a) Paul preaching the gospel. (b) Men of cor-

rupt minds resist even the preaching of Paul. Lesson XI. (a) The preaching of the missionary attended by divine power. (b) Power to work miracles. (c) Christ to be honored and worshiped, not the missionary.

Lesson XII. (a) Missionaries often suffer for Christ's sake. (b) The return of missionaries strengthens the churches, confirming the faith of the brethren. (c) Their report gladden Christian hearts.

QUESTIONS.

I. Who were the first missionaries? Should lay members and deacons preach the gospel? What was the result of this labor? Were all those who professed conversion really converted? What was done with the false professor? II. Where was Phillip called to go? To whom did he preach? To what country did this man belong? Where was it? Notice how the labor field enlarges.

III. Who was converted? What kind of a man was he? What did he do after his conversion? IV. Where does he preach Christ? Why did he leave Da-

mascus? Where did he go? Why? Where did he afterwards go? Who befriended him? Why did he leave this place, and where did he go? V. Where was Peter during Saul's stay in Arabia? Why

did he perform miracles? What miracles did he perform VI. Who was Cornelius? What kind of a man was he?

How did God prepare him to receive the gospel? How did he prepare Peter to preach it? How did he show the people that it was his will to save the Gentiles as well as the Jews? VII. How was the gospel spread among both Jews and Gentiles? Does the church care anything about the missionaries and their work? What is the character of the true missionary? What his qualifications? VIII. Who keeps the missionary? Who prays for him?

IX. Who sends out the missionary? What is the character of the men chosen for this work? Who opposes them? By what power do they succeed? X. Who went out preaching the gospel? What do men of

corrupt minds do? Is it any wonder that this class of men resist the gospel now? XI. By what power are missionaries successful? In whose name are they to do all theirwork? Whom should men

XII. For whom do missionaries suffer persecution? Ir what ways does the return of missionaries benefit the church? What is the effect of their reports? Whom should we love and praise for their success?

THE STORY.

In the event of the great persecutions of the church by the hand of Saul, and the scattering of the many Christians throughout the regions of country, there was one Philip who went down to Samaria, and preached Christ unto the people, who gladly received the word, and were baptized. Among the number was one Simon, who had for a long time bewitched the people with his sorceries. This man contined with Philip for a while, wondering at the miracles which were done. The apostles at Jerusalem hearing of the wonderful revival at Samaria, sent Peter and John to help Philip. Simon, witon of their hands, tried to buy this power. Peter thereupon sharply rebukes him, and this is the last we hear of the man. After to surprise even the scholar himself. Philip had preached the Word in Samaria,

he returned to Jerusalem, and was directed the worker himself. We do not mean, of 1884. For the first six months the lessons eunuch, whom he conversed with, and whom he finally baptized.

priest, and procured of him letters to Dabound to Jerusalem; but on his way there, heaven, which so overpowered him that he out his design, he at once enlisted in this work.—Christian Statesman. very work of preaching Christ himself, and became the foremost of the apostles. While preaching at Damascus, his life was threatened, the Jews being as anxious to kill him as he had been to kill the Christians. He however escaped to Jerusalem, and, on recommendation of Barnabas, was accepted among the disciples there, and continued his labors until the brethren sent him to Tarsus, and the churches had rest.

During this rest, Peter, who was the pastor of the church at Jerusalem, leaves home, and visits the churches, first at Lydda, where he finds a certain man named Eneas, who had been sick for eight years, whom he healed; and at Joppa, where he raised from the dead, Dorcas. He remained at Joppa until a man in Cesarea, named Cornelius, sent after him. Peter, just before this, had had a vision from the Lord, telling him in substance that the Gentiles, who had not heretofore had the gospel preached to them, were now to hear it, and from him; so he obeyed the voice of the Lord, and went to Ceserea, and baptized Cornelius, and many others. Now, at that same time, those who were scattered abroad upon the persecution that arose about Stephen, were preaching Christ at Phenice, Cyprus, and Antioch. The glad news coming to the ears of the church at Jerusalem, they sent forth Barnabas to Antioch. So the good work went on. Barnabas sought and found Saul, and brought him to Antioch, and from this time they were co-laborers in the work. While the church at Antioch was prospering, persecution again arose at Jerusalem, and James converted through her missionaries. (c) The character and was killed, and Peter imprisoned. Through the interposition of Providence, Peter was

now to be made more prominent, and Paul | playing on his bed a board on which he had (which was Saul) and Barnabas being set impiously chalked, "God is Nowhere." apart to that work, started from Antioch in Syria on their missionary tour. They were persecuted, and driven from one city to another, but this did not hinder them from preaching Christ and him crucified. They met with considerable success, notwithstanding the opposition, and finally returned to Jerusalem, and reported what had been done by them through the Lord.

VALUE OF SABBATH-SCHOOL WORK.

A WORD TO TEACHERS.

called children "the to-morrow of society," and applying the same thought in another direction, it is just as true that the Sabbath school is the to-morrow of the church; and the church of to-morrow, the church of the future. Its warmth, its liberality, its missionary character, its spirituality and knowledge of the truth, will be largely in the proportion in which those qualities pervade the Sabbath-school of to-day. It is therefore of memorable morning to lead me from the the highest importance that Sabbath-school work receive, not the attention only of your spare moments, but the benefit of your ripest thoughts, your most determined labors, your most careful study, and above all, your earnest paayers. You should do this for the sake of the character of the church of the future; for the sake also of the character of treated Jesus himself, you will not wonder A MERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY. the Sabbath-school of to-day; and for your when you hear that Paul and the rest had a I. D. TITSWORTH, Pres., | J. F. Hubbard, Treas., own sake. How grateful are the active great many hard times. In our lesson we and working members of spiritually and find them driven away from the city of financially prosperous churches to-day Iconium. It was a town or city southeast of for the Sabbath-school training which Antioch, and Paul and Barnabas were busy made them desirous and able to do church | working for Jesus. Many believed, and this work! and if you would have scholars made the wicked Jews angry, and they now in your charge, some day reach life's stirred up the people to stone Paul and sunlit summit, and look back and bless your | Barnabas. But they fled away from them, memory, so train them that they may have and went to a town called Lystra. There that opportunity. Such labor on your part | they began to work. The people there were will be an inheritance to the church which heathen, and when they heard Paul, and saw God will remember to your credit in the day him cure a lame man who had never walked, of final account. But you will not have to wait they wanted to call Paul and Barnabas gods. for the fruit of your Sabbath-school work; it They wanted to bring flowers and oxen and will blossom and bear fruit at once, in the offer to them. Now if they had been workcharacter of the school in which you labor ing for themselves, and not for Jesus, they and in the daily life of its members. There | would not have done as they did. They told is nothing else which has such a powerful the people they were just men, and did these and permanent influence for good on a young person's mind as a well-spent Sabbath, them they had come to tell them about the and how can a Sabbath be better spent than | true and only God. We know Paul could do in praising God and receiving pleasant instructions in his truths? "His ways are not help telling what he knew about Christ nessing the power of bestowing the Holy ways of pleasantness and all his paths are and his wonderful life. The disciples did peace." Sabbath-school study, with all the helps which are now-provided, if properly that to be given to Jesus. Little people can and persistently pursued, will so enlarge and learn a lesson here. healthfully develop any susceptible mind as

by the Spirit to meet a man of Ethiopia, a course, its effect as an educator, since in will be in the Acts and the Epistles. Three Sabbath-school work all are learners alike. | months will then be spent with "David and Bible study. Aside from this, however, the spent with "Solomon and the Books of Saul, who had made such havor with the effect on the earnest, conscientious worker Wisdom," the selections being from Kings, church, persecuting the saints, hearing of is seen in many ways. It advances him Proverbs, and Ecclesiastes. the success of the gospel, went to the high spiritually, strengthens his faith, makes plainer and easier that pathway which Enoch | OUR SABBATH VISITOR mascus, giving him the power to arrest all broadens his sympathies by bringing him inthe Christians he could find, and bring them to closer communion with the heart life of those who are in his charge; and finally it he was suddenly arrested by a voice from gives him an influence and a power for good over his scholars and others in and out of changed his mind, and instead of carrying through the medium of his Sabbath-school

> WORK TO THE POINT.—The great object of Christian endeavor should be the conversion of souls. All efforts should be directed toward that point. There is too much indefiniteness in Christians' lives. They perform the duties of their calling with more or less zeal; they go to church, teach Sabbath. school classes, visit the unconverted, and many other things; but in the midst of it all, is often but a vague conception of these things. They are not ends, but means. The end is the conversion of souls. Every Christian ought to have this idea always present with him, whether his work is in the pulpit or the store; the study or the nursery; the school-room or the chapel. Let the minister prepare next Sabbath's sermons with the view to bringing men to repentance and to Christ. Let him solemnly enter the pulpit with this momentous task upon his soul. Let this be the living principle of his walk and conversation among men all the week. Let the Sabbath-school teacher conduct his Implements, and Hardware. class for the simple object of leading them to the cross. Let him study for this; let him SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST EDUCATION SOpray for it; let him teach for it. Let parents manage their families for this glorious consummation-to have their sons and daughters saved. How easy of solution will this make some of the questions which puzzle them about the pleasures or business of their growing children. If we all worked to the point, and this point the salvation of H. C. Coon, President, Alfred Centre, N. Y. souls, what life there would be in our work. It would glow with heavenly warmth, and beam with spiritual light. Our sermons and Sabbath-school lessons would no longer be dull and meaningless. Let us not play with life's duties, let us realize their grand significance; and because Christ died for men; because they must be eternally lost if they do not accept his mercy-let us work to the point.—Baptist Weekly.

"A LITTLE CHILD SHALL LEAD THEM." -An infidel father was for some time laid aside by sickness. When visited by his The missionary character of the church is skeptical companions, he was fond of dis-Just after one of these visits his favorite child entered the room. He kissed ber, and lifted her on to the the bed. Instantly the dear child fell on board. She began spelling out the letters one by one; and then exclaimed, "Why papa, it is 'God is now here!" The child repeated these words several times with much animation. The astonished father was silent. The scoffer's tongue clave to the roof of his mouth, the repeated words of his child went like arrows to his heart. The remembrance of his own childhood flashing a moment before his vision, and he saw himself beside his beloved but now departed mother's side, repeating to her the texts she had early taught him, and among them was "Thou God seest The poet Whittier has very beautifully me." It was the turning-point of the infidel's life. The Holy Spirit strove powerfully with him. Like the poor publican he prayed, "God be merciful to me a sinner!" The seeking sinner and the willing Saviour met, and there was joy in heaven over the repentant and now believing father. Often has he since then testified with tearful eyes and thankful heart, "Ah, it was God in his rich mercy who sent my dear child on that depths of infidelity to himself."-Christian

THE CHILDREN'S LESSON.—When you hear about Paul and his wonderful preaching, may be you think Paul had a grand time all the while. But if you remember how people things because God helped them. They told this, for his heart was so full of love he could

o surprise even the scholar himself.

Sabbath-school work is of especial value to bath-school Lessons have been chosen for

Any mind is enlarged and developed by the Psalms." The last three months will be

Is Published Weekly by

THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y.

TERMS.

SINGLE COPIES, per year.....60 cents. TEN COPIES AND UPWARDS, per copy, 50 cents.

CORRESPONDENCE.

All communications relating to business must be ddressed to the Society as above. All communications for the Editor should be adlressed to FLORA A. RANDOLPH, Box 342,

Business Directory.

It is desired to make this as complete a directory as possible, so that it may become a DENOMINATIONAL DIREC-Tory. Price of Cards (3 lines), per annum, \$3.

Alfred Centre, N. Y.

QILAS C. BURDICK, Books, Stationery, Drugs, Groceries, etc. Canned MAPLE SYRUP a Specialty.

A. SHAW, JEWELER. AND DEALER IN

WATCHES, SILVER WARE, JEWELRY, &c. DURDICK AND GREEN, Manufacturers of DTinware, and Dealers in Stoves, Agricultural

E. P. LARKIN, President, Alfred Centre, N. Y. D. E. Maxson, Corresponding Secretary, Alfred Centre, N. Y. Amos C. Lewis, Recording Secretary, Alfred Centre, N. Y W. C. Burdick, Treasurer, Alfred Centre, N. Y.

SABBATH-SCHOOL BOARD OF GENERAL T. R. WILLIAMS, Cor. Sec., Alfred Centre, N. Y. E. S. Bliss, Treasurer, Richburg, N. Y.

Alfred, N. Y.

C. BURDICK WATCHMAKER and ENGRAVER. QUICK TRAIN WATCHES A SPECIALTY.

G. C. SHERMAN,

Repairer of all Kinds of Light Machinery.

Prices reasonable.

Berlin, N. Y.

R. GREEN & CO., DEALERS IN GE DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE, Drugs and Paints.

E. R. GREEN, Manufacturer of White Shirts. THE "BERLIN CHAMPION SHIRTS" TO ORDER

Adams Centre, N. Y.

TANDY PACKAGE DYE COMPANY. Best and Cheapest, for Domestic Use. Send for Circular.

Leonardsville, N. Y.

A RMSTRONG HEATER, LIME EXTRACTOR, and CONDENSER for Steam Engines. ARMSTRONG HEATER Co., Leonardsville, N. Y.

New York City.

THE BABCOCK & WILCOX CO. Patent Water-tube Steam Boilers. GEO. H. BABCOCK, Pres. 30 Cortlandt St.

THE N. Y. SAFETY STEAM POWER CO. Vertical and Horizontal Steam Engines & Boilers. GEO. H. BABCOCK, Pres. 30 Cortlandt St. THOMAS B. STILLMAN & CO., CHEMISTS Analyses of Ores, Minerals, Waters, &c.

40 & 42 Broadway. R. M. TITSWORTH, MANUFACTURER OF FINE CLOTHING. Custom Work a Specialty.
A. L. TITSWORTH. 63 Lispenard St.

C. POTTER, JR. & CO.
PRINTING PRESSES.

19 & 14 Spruce St. C. Potter, Jr. H. W. Fish. Jos. M. Titsworth

TYDRAULIC JACK AND PRESSES. Punches and Shears for Iron. E. LYON & Co., 470 Grand St.

Plainfield, N. J.

L. E. LIVERMORE, Sec., G. H. BABCOCK, Cor. Sec. New Market, N. J. Plainfield, N. J.

THE SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL BOARD. CHAS. POTTER, JR., President, Plainfield, N. J., E. R. Pope, Treasurer, Plainfield, N. J. L. E. LIVERMORE, Secretary, New Market, N. J. Gifts for all Denominational Interests solicited Prompt payment of all obligations requested.

H. RANDOLPH, DEALER IN GRAINS, FLOUR,
MEAL, FEED, BALE HAY, STRAW, &c. Bet. Elm and William Sts. CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER OR READY

MADE, from Samples. Agent for WANA-MAKER & Brown, Philadelphia. Rubber Goods a Specialty. 10 per ct. discount to Clergymen.
41 W. Front St. ALEX. TITSWORTH. **D**OTTER PRESS WORKS.

Builders of Printing Presses. C. POTTER, JR.,

O. Dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Next to Laing's Hotel.

44 W Front St. POPE BROTHERS, DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Notions, Hosiery. Gloves, Carpets,
Oil Cloths, Mats, &c.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Supreme Court Commissioner, etc.

SPICER & HUBBARD, PLANING MILL. Sash, Blinds, Doors, Mouldings, &c. M. STILLMAN

Hornellsville, N. Y.

ELIAS AYARS, ARCHITECT.

PRIVATE AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Citizens' National Bank Building, Hornellsville,

New Market, N. J.

V. DUNHAM, MANUFACTURER OF CLOTHING. A store to Let. Best in the place.

Dunellen, N. J. ORTON'S HOUSE-HEATING STEAM GENERATOR. Cheapest and best. Satisfaction guaranteed. Send for Circular to N. J. STEAM HEATING Co.

Daytona, Florida.

AVID D. ROGERS, CIVIL ENGINEER. U. S. Deputy Surveyor for the Dist. of Fla, DAYTONA, Valusia Co., Fla.

Westerly, R. I.

T. CLAWSON, TAILOR. CLOTHS, CLOAKINGS, AND TRIMMINGS Samples sent by mail.

L. BARBOUR & CO., DRUGGISTS AND PHARMACISTS. No. 1, Bridge Block.

B. CLARKE. DEALER IN FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS, Orders by mail promptly filled.

F. STILLMAN & SON. MANUFACTURERS OF FINE CARRIAGES Orders for Shipment Solicited.

N. DENISON & CO., JEWELERS. RELIABLE GOODS AT FAIR PRICES. Finest Repairing Solicited.

THE SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MISSION ARY SOCIETY.
GEORGE GREENMAN, President, Mystic Bridge, Ct. GEO. B. UTTER, Treasurer, Westerly, R. I. W. L. CLARKE, Recording Secretary, Ashaway, R. L. A. E. Main, Corresponding Secretary, Ashaway, R. I

Ashaway, R. I.

THE MISSIONARY REPORTER, A. E. MAIN, Editor and Publishing Agent. Terms: Single copies, 50 cents; in clubs, 40 cents. Address Missionary Reporter, Ashaway, R. I. Printed envelopes for missionary collections fur-

LANGWORTHY & CO., GENERAL STORE Books, Hardware, and Glassware, a Specialty.
Send for Catalogue of Garden Seeds. Hopkinton, R. I.

EO. H. SPICER, CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER.

First Class Work. Low Prices. Address by letter, Hopkinton, R. I.

New Milton, W. Va. UTHER F. RANDOLPH, Dealer in General Country Store Merchandise and Produce. Successor to L. F. RANDOLPH & BRO.

Chicago, Ill.

ORDWAY & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS. 205 West Madison St.

RED. D. ROGERS, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND PHARMACIST. Office, 2334 Prairie av. Store, 2406 Cottage Grove av B. COTTRELL & CO. CYLINDER PRINTING
PRESSES, for Hand and Steam Power.

Factory at Westerly, R. I. A12 Monroe St. Big Foot Prairie, Ill.

CLARKSON HERITAGE, BREEDER OF PURE BRED POULTRY. Fowls and Eggs for sale. Write for card.

Walworth, Wis.

A. WALTERS. PATENT HAY ELEVATORS AND CARRIERS. Best in use. Agents wanted.

PROF. N. WARDNER, WILLIAMS, MUSICAL DEPARTMENT, MILTON COLLEGE. Piano, Voice Organ, Harmony, &c. Send for circular.

W. CLARKE, DEALER IN BOOM, Stationery, Jewelry, Musical Instruments, FANCY AND HOLIDAY GOODS. Milton, Wis. DAVIS BROS., MANUFACTURERS OF HAND and POWER PRESS and SHEARS. TIRE-SHRINKERS and AXEL-SETTERS. Circulars.

P. CLARKE, REGISTERED PHARMACIST, Post-Office Building, Milton, Wis Minnesota.

COPYING IN LINEAU LINE OF COLUMN COPYING IN INDIAN INK, OIL, CRAYON, &C. Dodge Centre, Minn. Kansas.

RIFFIN & SON,

DEALERS IN DRUGS AND GROCERIES, Nortonville, Kansas.

The Sabbath Recorder, PUBLISHED WEEKLY,

BY THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY,

ALFRED CENTRE, ALLEGANY CO., N. Y.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Papers to foreign countries will be charged 50 cents additional, on account of postage. If payment is delayed beyond six months, 50 cents additional will be charged.

No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher. ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

Transient advertisements will be inserted for 50 cents an inch for the first insertion, and 25 cents an inch for each subsequent insertion. Special contracts made with parties advertising extensively, or

for long terms. Legal advertisements inserted at legal rates. Yearly advertisers may have their advertisements changed quarterly without extra charge. No advertisements of objectionable character will

be admitted. JOB PRINTING.

The office is furnished with a supply of jobbing material, and more will be added as the business may demand, so that all work in that line can be executed with neatness and dispatch.

ADDRESS. All communications, whether on business or for publication, should be addressed to "THE SAB-BATH RECORDER, Alfred Centre, Allegany counPUBLISHED BY THE AMER

VOL. XXXIX.-NO

The Sabbath

Entered as second-class mai office at Alfred Centre, N. Y.

IN MEMORIAM OF REV.

No marvel then if we in good m Mistakes, defects and indiscret brough some deprayed heredi For grace does not a perfect vic O'er all the waywardness and r Of human hearts at once, but w The Spirit's copious, vitalizing Shall fill the soul with light and

An earnest preacher, with no p And heart impulses, vitally com That made his simple sermons of Not by appeals to superstitious But by the melting ministries with fearless zeal he preached Of God as in the gospel scheme Nor failed, the electing lines of Where God had left that myste His was a power beyond schola To stir with penitence, the hun ronington, June 7, 1883.

MINUTES OF THE CENTR

The Seventh-day Baptic tion convened with the Church, on Fifth-day, Ju A. M. Association called to ord

or. J. J. White. By vote of the Associat appointed as Nominating Clarke, A. W. Coon, and

Joshua Clarke preached Sermon, from 2 Cor. 6: 1 The Nominating Com

Moderator-S. W. Maxson. Recording Secretary-J. B. Assistant Recording Secretary

J. B. Clarke, finding it as Clerk, on motion of J. of H. D. Clarke was subs port, as amended, was add After prayer by J. B. (of welcome from J. M. To open the services as foll o'clock, first half hour d closing at 12; afternoon

at 1.30, closing at 4 o'cloc beginning at 7.30. After singing by the cho bell dismissed the Associa

benediction. AFTERNOON 8 The Association was cal Moderator, S. W. Maxson Haight., Singing, "Wha

in Jesus." Letters were read fi churches: First Brookfiel Adams, First Verona, West Edmeston, Cuyler, Second Verona, Watson

Norwich. After the reading of the led in singing, "All the leads me."

The Scott Church mad prayer that God would se ment of their beloved p another undershepherd. by A. B. Prentice.

The Corresponding Le Eastern Association was gate, S. D. Davis. His the kindly feelings of th Association, and showed nestly engaged in the gre up the Redeemer's king cock, as delegate from t tion, read their Correspondent presented an interesting v Summerbell, for the W read the Letter from the of the bond of union th brethren and co-worker Letter from the Northwas presented by Geor North Loup, Neb., and the great field for labor and the interests connect of our beloved Zion.

On motion of A. W. from Sister Association cerved, and invited to pr liberations.

A. E. Main, Correspo the Missionary Society, Editor of the SABBAT Agent of the American ety, being present, were