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Hopkinton, R. I.					▶ ◆ 이 가지 않는 것 수 많이 같을
EO. H. SPICER, CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER. First Class Work. Low Prices.					<b>3</b>
ress by letter, Hopkinton, R. I.	PUBLISHED BY THE ANEBICAN SABBATH TRAC				MADES AS A VHAD IN ADVANCE
Berlin, N. Y.	PUDDISHED DI THE AMEDICAN SADDATH TRAC	T SUCIEII. "THE SEVE	NTH DAY IS THE SABBATH OF THE LORD	THY GOD."	TEBMS-\$2 A YEAB, IN ADVANCE.
R: GREEN & SON, DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE, Drugs and Paints.	• <b>VOL</b> . XLNO. 16.	- ALFRED C	ENTRE, N. Y., FIFTH-DAY, APŖ	IL 17, 1884.	WHOLE NO. 2045.
R. GREEN, Manufacturer of White Shirts. "BERLIN CHAMPION SHIRTS" TO ORDER.	The Sabbath Becorder.	tion of their fiery symbols to make them true to the ethical instincts of more enlightened	that doeth evil." "Enemies of Christ, whose end is destruction." "The wrath of	Punishment under either is graduated to guilt, and is therefore just:	god on his enterprise. Before we condemn the heathen, however, for his superstition,
New York City.	Entered as second-class mail matter at the post	times? The response we make to all such conceiv-	God revealed from Heaven." "Fearful looking for of judgment and fiery indigna-	Thus the Pauline conception of retrib-	we may well ask ourselves if we never place
E BABCOCK & WILCOX CO. Patent Water-tube Steam Boilers.	office at Alfred Centre, N. Y.	able hypotheses is that, if so, we should rea-	tion." "A fearful thing to fall into the	teachings of the elder Scriptures, and with	any reliance in "chance?" and if we do not
. DABLOUK, PTCS. 30 Cortlandt St	A PRAYER.	sonably look for such supplementary revela- tions to the writings of this chief apostle of	suming fire."	remorseful menaces of the human conscience.	ion of the will of the Almighty?
OMAS B. STILLMAN & CO., CHEMISTS. Analyses of Ores, Minerals, Waters, &c. 40 & 42 Broadway.	BY SARAH S. DAVIS SOCWELL.	progress and reform. He was the man to know them if they were true. He was the man to foresee them if they were approach-	Such is the method chiefly of the Pauline records in handling the fact of retribution.	Starting from different sources they all con- verge to one result—that retribution com-	We saw no "pew list" in the vestibule of these temples, but we saw a long list of
M. TITSWORTH, MANUFACTURER OF FINE CLOTHING. Custom Work a Specialty. L. Titsworth. 63 Lispenard St.	Lord save us! O'er our shrinking heads	ing in the near or distant future. His was	there, and undoubted utterance everywhere.	tion is a law of the moral universe to which	names in golden letters on a tablet near the
L. Titsworth. 63 Lispenard St.	The murky clouds hang low; And fiercely from the darkening hills The stormy tempests blow.	the mind to take them in and appreciate them if they were needful to round out the	the apostle throws out retributive ideas as if they were a thing of course, and would car-		its erection and support. Sometimes incense
PRINTING DDDD		system of revealed truth. And he was the	ry their own authority. No more to him	pendent.	is burned before these names, and the
12 & 14 Spruce St. 12 & 14 Spruce St. TER, JR. H. W. FISH. JOS. M. TITSWORTH.	Lord, save us! All the weary day We've toiled, and now when night Falls round us, blinding us with gloom,	man of all men to launch them upon the faith of the Christian world.	the appalling truth needs vindication or will	HE IS RISEN	priests offer prayers for blessings upon those
TON'S HOUSE HELENER OF	O! save us by thy might.	We look now with eager vigilance to dis- cover such advances upon the more ancient	shock a loyal conscience. He uses it with-		whom the names represent. There are many vases and other specimens of exquisite
Cheapest and best. Send for Circular to GORTON BOILER MF'G CO., 110 Center St.		records. What do we find? As we should	fixed and familiar in the beliefs of men. He	······	workmanship in these temples. One elabor-
	Too proudly braved the storm; But now, while whelming floods roll high, We fiy to thy strong arm.	expect, we find the main drift of his teach- ings devoted to the truths needful to the	uses it as men use the rainfalls and the tides	BY MARY J. C. MOORE.	ate piece of wood carving covered with gilt
Leonardsville, N. Y. STRONG HEATER, LIME EXTRACTOR, and	For pride is broken, strength is gone,	planting and training of the infant Church.	For the benefit of the contrast, let us, for		and protected by a wire screen was shown us, said to be the finest in the country and
Condenser for Steam Engines, RONG HEATER Co., Leonardsville, N. Y.	Helpless upon the wave, Our shattered bark lies, tempest driven,	The elemental doctrines of redemption are unfolded with a fullness and magnificence	the moment, contrive to relax the positive- ness of the Pauline theology in the glimpses	Alive forevermore! Lo! He hath said,	to have cost \$3,000.
	Waiting for thee to save.	which make his writings a treasury of Chris-	it gives of retributive penalties. Put into	go before, follow thou where er i lead.	On our way to one temple we passed
Adams Centre, N. Y. DY PACKAGE DYE COMPANY.	ST. PAUL ON RETRIBUTION.	tian thought through all time. His instruc- tions in the main are not comminatory. They	by which modern faith is often enervated.	"Lo! as a watchman 1 bid thee stand,	through a narrow court filled with gambling
Best and Cheapest, for Domestic Use. Send for Circular.	SI. IAOD ON MEINIBUIION.	are cheering and commendatory. He enters	How do such fragmentary Scriptures as	To warn my people as I command, That at my coming all nations shall rejoice."	houses, and worse dens of infamy. As we went along gibbering faces in gaudy attire
	BI PROF. AUSILN PHELPS, D. D.	joyously into the spirit of the new religion as a message of hope and gladness. Never	revealed in flaming fire." "Perhaps taking	The Lord is risen! Awake and sing thou mortal!	looked out of little windows in doors, calling
Daytona, Florida.	In the construction of the Scriptures the	in his discourse misanthropic or ascetic. His life is a soldier's march of conquest, and his	vengeance on them that know not God."		and beckoning us to come in, recalling to us
ROGERS & BROTHED	spirit of inspiration was wise, we may rever-	anticipation of its close a song of triumph.	who believe not." "Tribulation and an-	To life beyond, thy grave is but its portal. ASHAWAY, R. I.	the words of Solomon: "She sitteth at the door of her house, on a seat in
Engineers & Dealers in Real Estate, irchase in Volusia and Brevard Counties.	ently say, adroit, in the selection of human instruments It is, therefore, somewhat to	And what his personal faith is, that also is the spirit of his ministry.	guish may come upon souls that do evil." "Enemies of Christ whose end possibly is		the high places of the city, to call passengers who
Westerly, R. I.	the purpose to observe the fact that St. Paul was superlatively a man of progress. His	But what of the world of eternal loss to	destruction." "Vessels of wrath probably	TO SUNSET LANDSNO. 20.	go right on their ways But the dead are there; her guests are in the depths of hell."
BARBOUR & CO	was a mind of far seeing and foreseeing vis-	which Christ had but a few years before giv-	fitted for destruction." "If the wrath of God should be revealed from Heaven."	CHINATOWN-CONTINUED.	It is a sad fact that out of the many
DBUGGISTS AND PHARMACISTS. No. 1, Bridge Block.	ion. He had broken away from a venerable faith which had been sacred to him as the	hopeful, progressive, exultant, and triumph-	Who knows out that God is a consuming		thousand Chinese women in this country probably not less than ninety five per cent.
CLARKE	faith of an honored ancestry. Having just	ing apostle to say of it? We find that he	fearful looking for of judgment." "Suppose	temples, indeed they think they are better	are of the lowest class, brought over here
EALER IN FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS. Orders by mail promptly filled.	passed from an old to a new theology, he was prepared for anything of the nature of an	which has reached its maturity and is now	that it should be a fearful thing to fall into the hands of God." "Suspecting the ter-	off than the Christian who has but one God.	under contract for the vilest purposes. The
STILLMAN & SON	onward movement in religious thought. He could not be wedded to the old because it	full-grown and fixed beyond debate. He ac- cepts it as serenely as our Lord delivered it.	rors of the Lord, we persuade men."	linean hear hettel Melican man'a Vou co	contemplation of the influences under which the Chinese children seen in the streets of
MANUFACTURERS OF FINE CARRIAGES Orders for Shipment Solicited.	was old, nor suspicious of the new because	He adds nothing, abstracts nothing, changes nothing. He explains nothing, proves nothing,	1 Has it the sound of apostolic suasion? Has	chulch Sunday little while; you come home	San Francisco are being educated and under
DENISON & CO INWERTING	it was new. If a supplementary chapter of Christian eschatology was about to open in	I win director wething The handlogit as a truth	it the ring of inspired speech? Who are the	and allee week you lie and steal, and do heap	which their childhood is necessarily nassed
Repairing Solicited. Please try us.	the progress of revelation, he was the man.	which has passed beyond the stage of apolo	indignation of an offended God? Yet is it	muchee bad things. Chinaman he got gods at home, see him allee time; Chinaman must	causes the heart to sicken, and induces a
SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MISSION	above all others, to receive it into his own faith and to engraft it upon the faith of the	work of his theology. He has now only to	tile faith with which many in our day are	aliays be good!" But nevertheless, as the	schools and homes, established for them by
GREENMAN, President Mystic Bridge Ch	infant Church.	build upon it as a foundation, and to use it	dallying with the stupendous verities of bib-	Chinese gods are easily satisfied with a small	Christian teachers.
LARKE, Recording Secretary, Ashaway, R. I.	Moreover, he was a man of profound sen-	tions	lical retribution?	gift, it is not difficult for a Celestial to make	The gambling-dens are well patronized,

The gambling-dens are well patronized,

sibilities. His sympathetic nature was loyal

he was a man of protound sen

Fragmentary allusion and practical as- his conscience quite as elastic as the average but it is very difficult to see the interior of



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to the human side of truth. He was intellect and soul, blended in perhaps as healthy balance as is ever found in men of great force. Though an acute thinker, and a solid logician, he was not a "thinking machine," as President Edwards has been called by opponents to his faith in an endless hell. He originated the elements of a theology to which Mr. Froude ascribes the profoundest thinking and the most forceful reforms of modern times; yet he was not the man to sacrifice even to such a theology the instincts of a large-hearted humanity.

Again, he had been elected to the supreme rank of inspired believers in extending the canon of revelation. He lived in a state of prophetic vision. He had seen the risen and ascended Christ. He had been caught up to the heaven of heavens. In inspired trance, he had made discoveries which his human tongue could not utter. His eye had been struck blind by the overwhelming glory of his Lord, in person. The memory of those revelations was the atmosphere of his life. If, therefore, any new truth was on the eve of discovery in things concerning the destiny of man and the eternal worlds. he was, of all men, the man to know it. He, above all men, was fitted to be its pioneer to the faith of the Christian Church. Of all men living the man to whom we should most naturally look for the revelation of an improved Christian theodicy was St. Paul.

Farther, we find that he does initiate new era in the history of Christian thought. His conversion formed, an epoch. He was inspired to herald advances even upon the teachings of our Lord. On central doctrines of our faith he gives us advanced ideas. They are the fulfillment of ancient promise. The immortality of the soul, the resurrection of the body, the Deity of Christ, the significance of the Atonement, the person and mission of the Holy Ghost, are all taught by St. Paulin more full and luminous disclosure than by any other inspired teacher. Truths upon which even our Lord was reticent are taught by this elect apostle. Speaking in the dialect of modern controversies, St. Paul founded a new school of great theological beliefs. Now, we claim that if, anywhere in the Word of God, we should look to find a new revelation of eschatology, it is in these elabprate epistles of this chief of apostles. Was the time never to come, for example, when a new interpretation of our Lord's teachings should be given to the world by divine authority? Was any appendix to them to be discovered? Had they any occult significance which was more than their significa-

tion, and which a later exegesis must. by supernatural aid, read between the lines? Was any recondite principle of interpretation, like that of Swedenborg, to be invented from them a hidden sense, even a sense contradictory to their obvious reading? Did

How is it that other men are accustomed to treat principles or facts which have crystallized in a system of general belief or of social order? They treat them chiefly by casual allusion. They put them to use in practical affairs, not pausing to prove or to defend them. In our jurisprudence, for instance, the principles most firmly rooted in civilized government find no statement in statute books. They exist unwritten in common law. They are recognized as authority | plete probation. In the first chapter of the by courts and juries. Men build empires upon them without once putting them into | without which the argument means nothing, written speech. So, in ordinary life, usages | is the sufficiency of the light of nature to give and precedents which have the prestige of | to the heathen conscience a knowledge of God the common consent we do not constantly | and therefore, an equitable moral trial. The restate and vindicate. We take them for whole force of that magnificent reasoning granted. We speak of them allusively. We is invalid, except on the assumption that put them to use as things which nobody assails because nobody doubts. Nobody asks have a "fair trial." Even under the moral

tions.

for proof because nobody denies. Thus it is that St Paul handles the retributive teachings of the elder Scriptures. He treats them mainly by allusion here and there. He assumes them, hints at them, gives a glimpse of them and passes on; but never are they contradicted; never are they blinked or evaded. He applies them to the demands of his case in hand with the same calmness of assurance with which Christ proclaimed them in terrific symbols. No more here. than there do we find apology or argument or reserve of truth. Never by a word or a silence or speech askance is the idea suggested of

any possible misunderstanding of those symbols. Still less is any hint given of their retraction or displacement by later revelations, or their obsolescence through unfitness to later ages.

We find nothing, for example, in the apostle's theologic temper corresponding to that suspense of faith in which infirm believers search for some possible loophole of escape from the obvious meaning of our Lord's discourse. St. Paul is the personification of courage. What he believes he knows. His theology contains no half truths; his words suggest no lurking doubts underneath. As on all other themes, so on this of retributive decrees, his deliverances are those of a believer who has no misgivings. The words "know," "knowing" and their correlatives are favorites in his vocabulary. More than one hundred times they occur, and generally in such connections that their force is intensive. So it is that, positive men put their case; and so it is that this most positive of men puts the fact of retribution. " Knowing the terrors of the Lord," he says what it is given him to sav.

most dense with the Pauline theology, and the doom of incorrigible guilt, nor is it es we find in broadcast those allusive fragments | sential to the justice of that doom. It agof speech which form the boldest utterances by divine suggestion, which should extort of truth because they are the words of a mind consolidated in its convictions and at ease from doubts. We catch them in gleams the full and exact truth require any readjust- like these-viz.: "The Lord Jesus revealed one; the light of revelation illumines the ment of their perspective to be discerned by in flaming fire." "Taking vengeance on other. Each is complete in its way. Trial the profounder insight or more scholarly them that know not God." "That all under either is pefect in its kind. Guilt unthe protounder insight or more scholarly them that know hot dod. That an under church is perfect in its kind. Guilt un- the favorable answer is obtained, the devo- people are much better in character and surany alleviation of their intensity, or obsoura- "Tribulation and anguish upon every soul der either is proportioned to its conditions. tee is satisfied that he has the blessing of the roundings.

sumption, however, are not all that the Pauline theology advances concerning re tributive truth. We find two distinct affirmations which have great significance in the | compare favorably with that of many memframe-work of the retributive sentiment, as bers of Christian churches.

t appears in the apostolic range of thought. One is the positive declaration that life in this world without a knowledge of the Christian faith constitutes a full and com Epistle to the Romans, the chief premise, men, ignorant of the Christian salvation, obliquities of hereditary Paganism, man, so

long as the stars glisten and the rivers flow, has that above and around him which he is without excuse. If incorrigible in sin his damnation is just. The indignation of God is righteously displayed in his destruc-

If the Pauline idea of retributive decrees had been purposely so developed and so set in the frame of its practical uses as to forestall the modern objection to their infliction on men who have not rejected Christ, it could not have achieved that purpose more explicitly or conclusively. That punishment can not be justly inflicted upon sinners out side of a Christocentric system of probation certainly never entered the mind of the author of the Epistle to the Romans.

The other declaration. equally significant and to the same purpose, is that a knowledge of Christ aggravates the retributive destiny of those who reject him. That is to say, so far is it from being essential to the equity of moral trial, that men must bê put into the Christian range of belief and opportunity; that the working of such privilege, if abused, is to augment both guilt and the Heirews, whoever was its author, may be fairly taken as representative of the Pauline theology. Its argument turns in part on this pivot: "Of how much sorer punishment shall he be thought worthy who hath trodden under foot the Son of God?"

can mean but one thing. Christian birth and training do not create the probation to which man is subjected here. They intensify that probation. The rejection of the Chris-We run the eye at random over the pages tian offer of salvation does not create gravates both the guilt and the penalty. Two distinct systems of moral trial are here

American, though it is quite true that there are cases of honesty among them which would magic.

We visited two of their temples. They are gaudy with paint and tinsel, and cluttered up with idols, votive offerings, vases, banners, and all the paraphanalia of worship, so that there is room for few worshipers or visitors at one time. The idols are each placed in a niche, and are mostly in a sitting posture, hideous with paint, and certainly not the likeness of anything under heaven. Those we saw were Kwan Tai, the great captain, sought for help in all contests, Wah Tah, the god of medicine, holding in

his hand a sugar coated pill; Wa Chu, the goddess of sailors, with her two assistants, will prove to him the living God. If he sins | "Favorable-wind-ear," and "Thousandmile-eye." Tsoi Pak Shing Kwun, the god of wealth, perhaps more sought after than others; Confucius as the god of literature,

and many others, such as "the Good Devil," "the Guardian of the Temple" and "the Mighty Policeman," who had killed all the tigers in China, the last one of which he killed by a stroke of his fist. In proof of this story there was the image of the tiger made of cloth and stuffed, about the size of a kitten! Doesticks at one time told a story about his having thrown a full-sized ox over a fence, and offered to show the fence if his auditors did not believe him. Alas! there is nothing new under the sun, and here is the prototype of Doesticks' joke, grown old before Doesticks was born.

The Chinaman has a peculiar and effective way of procuring such an answer to his prayers as he desires. Having made up his penalty already incurred. The Epistle to mind to a certain speculation, for instance, he goes to the god of wealth for his blessing. The priest, for a consideration, furnishes him a written prayer, which he burns before the idol, having first propitiated him with a cup of tea or some other delicacy. until they cast off the load of heathen super-This, in its bearing on the point in hand, He then prostrates himself three times before the idol, and takes a bamboo cup containing a quantity of bamboo slips, on each of which is a number. This he shakes before the idol until a slip drops on the floor. Its number is noted, and by reference to a corresponding list of oracles the answer of the god is known. Should it not prove going on. One is superinduced upon the satisfactory, another trial is had, and if the other. The light of nature illumines the god is refractory and continues to give unsatisfactory replies, he is propitiated by paper money. When, after continued trials,

one, for, at the first sight of a policeman, the vigilant watchman gives a signal and all evidences of its existence disappear as if by

We visited one of their theatres, but the tobacco smoke and other smells were too much for our curiosity, and we contented ourselves with a look at the stage and audience. It is said that the acrobatic feats are truly wonderful, if one had the inclination to stay and witness them. The acting is of the rudest class. A band gave a jargon of sounds called music, in which we caught the semblance of an air. But as we preferred a different air we went into the street. We also visited some of the larger stores and made a few purchases. Here we saw their method of computing by a number of balls strung upon wires. To test their rapidity and accuracy, our friend wrote a problem in multiplication with three figures and a fraction in each number, giving a copy to them, one to me, and taking one himself, and at a given signal we all commenced together. By our ordinary methods we were no match for the Chinaman, but when we applied the short cuts of the "lightening calculators," we succeeded in beating him a little.

Another time we went to the great manufacturing establishment of Hop Kee, where, with American machinery of the best construction, and under the lead of Yankee foremen, the Chinamen were turning out boots and shoes in great quantities at a cost far below those made by Americans.

No one can deny the Chinese a high state. of civilization as compared with other heathen. In art, handicraft, literature, and education they compare favorably with Christian nations; in fact the percentage of illiteracy is said to be lower in China than in any other country; while in science they are as far advanced, probably, as they can be stition. In this nation we see, perhaps, the utmost height to which mere human wisdom and striving can attain. That their civilization brings to them more of the kindly charities and ameliorating influences which we are accustomed to consider a part of civilization, is due to the fact that there is none of the divine Christ-love in it. Impart to them the cpirit and aims of Christianity and they would speedily take rank with the favored nations of the earth. May God speed the efforts his children are making in their behalf. It must be kept in mind that those seen by us in San Francisco were of the lower class. Their wealthy and educated



# Missions.

#### "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospe to every creature."

IF the recent rioting in Cincinnati had oc curred in a Chinese city, how "heathenish" it would have been; and what a strong argument it would have furnished some people against the plan of sending missionaries to such a country !

ONE pastor, who with his wife's help has been very successful in raising mission funds, writes: "I hope the entered wedge will not slip out. Our efforts and talk upon these subjects have opened some hearts for the work and closed others. Surely the Blessed Word is to some "A savior of life unto life," to others "A savior of death unto death."

ONE hundred dollars and traveling ex penses have been appropriated for missionary labor by Elder S. D. Davis in West Virginia, and one hundred dollars for work in Southern Illinois by Elder F. F. Johnson, the labor to be performed before September 1. 1884. Will not the Churches and neighborhoods in which these brethren labor contribute liberally toward our common work?

ACCORDING to an article in the Christian Union, the United States expends annually for Home and Foreign Missions \$5,500, 000; Public Education, \$85,000,000; sugar and molasses, \$155,000,000; boots and shoes, \$196,000.000; cotton goods, \$210, 000,000; sawed lumber, \$233,000,000; woolen goods, \$237,000; iron and steel, \$290,000,000; meat, \$303,000,000; bread \$505,000,000; and for intoxicating quors, \$900,000,000 to which must be added the indirect cost to the nation due to crime, pauperism, insanity and idiocy.

WOMEN'S WORK FOR HEATHEN WOMEN FUND.	of
,	so
Previously reported, 2 shares\$60 00 First and second Verons. at least, $\frac{1}{2}$ share 15 00	
21 shares	
SHANGHAI MISSION SCHOOL FUND.	
	1

thing. I took the measurement from what rich, for our sakes became poor. Jesus I could determine by the tree and the fence. I think the boundary lines should be deter mined if possible and then stones set. will see if it is possible to get the officials to to do anything to put the matter right. Rev. Mr. Walker, of the Southern Baptist mission, recently came to China, attempted suicide a few days since, but he was not successful. He is to be sent home on

this mail. It seems very sad. He had just married, and was the only colleague of Dr. Yates, who is getting advanced in life and needed very much some one to help him. I hoped to report to you the restoration of Lee Erlow. He came to see me a few days would come to a meeting that had been appointed for considering the question, what it was best to do with those from whom we were not able to hear. Erlow did not come to this meeting so we postponed to give him another chance. We pray the Holy Spirit

may take full possession of his heart, and lead him to a thorough repentance. D. H. DAVIS.

#### FROM DR. SWINNEY.

SHANGHAI, China, Feb. 18, 1884. I have succeeded in finding a good teacher who is a good Christian, which I feel is in direct answer to prayer. The Chinese language is very meagre in words referring to spiritual ideas, hence whole phrases are given to express one English word, requiring my teacher to paraphrase very frequently in reference to the curious sentences and idioms continually occurring. This I know could not well be done by a heathen, but only by one acquainted with the truths of the gospel. I can not really be thankful enough for this blessing, as good teachers are rare.

I am intensely interested in the abundance the work that is waiting for me, and hope on to be able to take my part in it. E. F. SWINNEY. BENEVOLENCE: A Measure and a Means of Prosperity.

We are now speaking of Church pros-

used to be one, but I was unable to find any- pleased not himself; who, though he was gave freely of what he had to give for the world, his life; so the disciple of Jesus gives freely of what he has to give; and the collection of such disciples makes a prosperous church.

But benevolence will become the means of the prosperity of the Church also.

1. Benevolence will furnish the means to do the work which belongs to the Church to do.

2. Benevolence will promote Christian sympathy. When Christian disciples can be induced to give with true Christian benevolence their sympathies will go with their gifts, they will love God and their fellows more, ago, acknowledged his fault and said he and they will be brought into a closer sympathy with the kingdom of God in the earth.

> 3. Benevolence will promote the activity of the members of the Church, who will soon come to work for that which they give for with Christian love. It will increase activity in the prayer-meeting and the Sabbath-school; it will overcome the giving of flimsy excuses, indolence and carelessness.

4. Benevolence will promote revivals of religion and bring in additions to the Church. It will put the Church in the best light to the world and recommend it to those | to worship God. But after a little this place who love to do good who are outside of the Church.

5. Benevolence will promote unity and brotherly love in the Church. It is hard to make divisions between members of a Church when they are thoroughly in sympathy with its work. But a stingy Church is a selfish Church, and there. will be divisions. Where brethren are united in work they will be in heart.

6. Benvolence will promote personal piety and beauty of character; it will help to first get the people converted to God, for no prayerfulness; it will make our growth in man will lay by his business on the best day Christian graces natural and unconscious of all the week, and go to church and worinstead of being self-conscious; it will help | ship the true God on his own holy day withcorrect bad habits of thought and feeling out he really loves God. But as soon as we because directing our thoughts to good get a sufficient number to sustain public worthings; and it will make life more cheerful ship in any place, we should all take hold and brighter by giving us better things to think of than ourselves and our sins and is essential to their growth and permanence. troubles.

fields is that ministers who have the requisite | opportunity for | missionary work in both qualifications be well sustained. There is no place where he needs more careful preparation of his sermons than here, and yet there | Lutheran churches, and over the whole is no place where he will be so pressed for time to do this work. Men that are unqualified are grasping for the positions of honor county, and thirty-five miles South of Albert and trust, and sometimes the minister will be urged to take these positions, and if he is

pressed financially, the temptation will be very strong. If he yields, then his ministry | ern Iowa, and then I could work for our must yield to his business. Again, the care | paper and it could be printed in Albert Lea. of such fields as every frontier missionary where there is a Scandinavian printing sees, is sufficient to require his entire strength | office. I think if we went to work more in without additional care and anxiety about | Freeborn county we would have a church in how he and his family are to live. Church | Albert Lea, and one in Forest City too. If society, and all the institutions which go to | I had Albert Lea for my headquarters I could make up and carry forward our Christian civilization, are in such a formative state, and are so pregnant with blessing or curses I could do them any good. I am studying

to the people that are to come after us that it requires the most intense thought and most arduous labor of the minister of the our language, we must have a place for headgospel. It is necessary, therefore, that the quarters and I can not think of a better brethren stand behind him and give him all place than Albert Lea. I would like to know the aid in their power.

4. In growing towns and cities of the West | plan. I am thinking to try to do more misoften one of the greatest needs is a place to sionary work in Freeborn county after I have hold meetings. The missionary can generally | been North. find a school-house, or a dug-out that is large enough to gather quite a company in, will be too small, and something else must be

done. Those denominations which have an especial fund with which to assist the people of these places to build churches, are most successful in their work. We labor under more difficulty here than other denominations, for they can go into any town and build a church building and gather a congregation on Sunday, for the people like to go somewhere, and there is not so much difficulty in getting them to go to church. We must

and help them build a meeting-house. This

The methods of Western frontier work are very similar, I suppose, to those in use on religious life, less subject to the fluctations | any other field, only the work to be done is of wider range. The missionary must preach In a word, benevolence will promote a the gospel, pure and simple, in the fields that open to him; and if they do not open of themselves, let him go into a neighborhood where he thinks he may do good, and talk with the most influential about having meetings, propose to preach two or three times, then leave it to the people to say whether he shall come again, and as the fields increase in numbers, occupy permanently those which promise the best results. In introducing improvements in methods of doing business, or in methods of church work, the minister must be very careful not to urge strongly as a reason why they should do so, that the people of the East do so, for the Western man does not like the faintest suggestion that the West is inferior to the East in anything. The Western missionary very soon learns to urge the real merits of the improvements he suggests. This frontier work differs considerably from the work in established societies in the visits the missionary makes among the people. He must converse with the family upon the interests of the church, and then individual interests in Christ and his kingdom, also upon what is being done and ought to be done on the question of education. Business openings, and business relations must be discussed and the question whether the influence of the church should be given to the people who propose to establish themselves in business. So, the frontier missionary must be

languages, the Scandinavian and American. There are a Danish Baptist church and two country are Scandinavians. And we have Alden and Trenton churches in the same Lea is Forest City, Iowa. If I had Albert Lea for my headquarters, I could have many stations in Southern Minnesota and Northsometimes help the churches in Alden and Trenton if the Missionary Board think that your language more now, and I like to work in both languages. If we can get a paper in what the Missionary Board think about my

> Yours in Christ. C. J. SINDALL.

#### TEXAS COUNTY, Mo., March 2, 1884.

HOUSTON.

Having labored in nearly all of South Central Missouri, covering the area of seven large counties and one hundred-and twentyfive miles square, as missionary of the First-day Baptists for five years, I must have a tolerably correct idea of what might be accomplished, and the hardships and disappointments to be undergone in accomplishing the desired work. Howeven, I must say, that the opportunities for Seventh-day Baptist home mission work is truly encouraging; and, to my mind, would excel that of any other denomination at present; and would far outstretch your most sanguine hopes, with a proper evangelist in the field. To illustrate: since the organization of our little Church, nearly two months ago, with my limited opportunities and facilities, I have held service at several different points. and visited many families. And out of the maný I will only give you a few instances: Good old sisters say, "O, Bro. Rutledge, why do our preachers lead us astray? Why have you kept us so long in the dark? Here we have been all our lives following after the traditions of men, and our leaders teaching for doctrine the commandments of men. We have worshiped the creature, more than the Creator. We want God's holy Sabbath, and not Constantine's and Sylvester's Sunday." This is no fancy picture, but is absolutely cried in our ears by both sexes. Oh, how I feel ashamed and condemned on hearing this, and cry, O, God, for Christ's sake forgive me! for I too have been guilty. If the work is properly managed it will not be long before Bro. Helm and I will be in the midst of a number of Seventh day Baptist ministers. I know of one, the most prominent First-day minister in all this country who has recently given up Sunday, and publicly denounced it as Satan's device, and a Catholic festival.



THE MONEY PO

A good school in any investment for that co It improves the value a estate, brings life and 1 ty, and in various oth money interests of the this is the least consid the worth of a school t is not always recognize at all in such estimate. refreshing to read suc following:

"The Dakota Outlo ton College is the most even from a money poi has ever gained. The by the Congregational which exercise a super through a board of tru thriving. The buildin zens of Yankton was a be occupied last Autur school is at present, a time to come, the mc department of the coll tion itself must prepa the members of its c During the present ye tendance ninety stude in the Freshman class

### DESTITUTION

A circular issued h Conventions and Publ York Sunday School us. It presents some concerning the intel condition of some por which we would least to come. We quote

"The magnitude o in the moral and reli children and yonth o most beyond calculati population, of school million and three o which, it is estimated struction, that is, not public or other day three-eights, or more ing, this commonweal

Previously reported, 475 shares	\$475 10	0
Shiloh, N. J., 44	. 45	Ŏ
5 <b>3</b> shares	.\$530	0
Only 34 Sabbath schools have, as yet, re	spond	ed

SUNDAY last, at my Green's Corners service I preached a missionary sermon and asked for a freewill offering for our China Mission, and gave them two weeks to lay by in store as they felt willing. They seemed very much interested in what I said. The congregation owing to bad roads was smaller than usual, but I hope my First-day friends will do something for our mission.

H. D. CLARKE.

# QUIET DELL, W. VA.

MARCH 25, 1884. Deas Brother Main,-Having a very precious meeting here and a great revival and general ingathering. Returns from the different churches in regard to that album quit come in slow, for it takes time to get through the mountains; but have received 61 names, and you can expect, I should think 150 names, maybe a few more, but I hope none less. Preaching day and night; both young and old are helping their best. L. R. S.

### FROM D. H. DAVIS.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 19, 1884.

I send you in this mail the map I hoped to send last mail. I have drawn on the back a plot of the Society's lands, and the ground plan of the various buildings. There are two buildings I have never mentioned to you. A part of one is used for a carriage house, and the other is used for a horse stable; the first I built over a year ago, the second I was. obliged to put up to take the place of the one we pulled down, to get room for building the girls' school building. In with a place to keep his house and carriage for a time, I have received two hundred dollars. This money has been applied on of the room I occupy with a cow and horse for ourselves. You will see that both the city and the dwelling lot fall short of what | the Church. the deeds say. How this is I do not know unless the land was bought and taken from an old survey. I have not been able to find

any of the corner stones of the dwelling house lots. I dug down some three feet In a word, the benevolence of a Church is er to the denomination he represents.

perity. The Christian Church is prosperous in the proportion that it is benevolent and only in that proportion. A farm is not prosperous because there is an appearance of activity upon it; because many men are employed, and good stock is raised; but be-

cause it puts money into the pocket of the owner. The farmer runs a farm for money, and if he does not get it from his farm does not call himself a prosperous farmer. A factory is not prosperous because it makes a great quantity of goods and gives employment to a great many people, but bucause t enriches the owners. That is, anything is prosperous when it is doing that which it was intended to do. The Church is prosperous when it is doing what Jesu's meant to have it do, We may find that object forcibly expressed in the Revision of Matthew, Make disciples of all nations; or the Revision of Mark, Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to the whole creation. That is, the object of the Church is the conversion and sanctification of the world; the making and training of disciples of JesusChrist. There is no other object that can be found in the words of Jesus, and when the Church is doing these things it is prosperous and only then, whatever other appearances of prosperity it may have.

gospel, nor can he be a preacher of the Christian character in the preachers. Word at home; yet he can have his share in sending those who can go, and he can be in | thought in the minds of his hearers. If a hearty sympathy with the work of the kingdom of God in all the world. Some disci- and the bulk of his sermons is assertions, the ples give their time and labor, and others sayings and doings of the church, loose opingive of the fruit of their time and labor, and ions, with little Bible, he will find his conview of my accommodating a gentleman in this way the whole Church is to labor to- gregations will grow beautifully less. Many the above named building and not reported has prospered him, and thus the whole thing would do. But when we remember Burnett counties, when he goes to Maine. in my other account. This will explain | Church becomes a unit in the work of the | that the people in this part of the West are why there is so much room for horses. Half | Master. Thus the greater the number of | intelligent, enterprising, and in many cases

> and of the benevolence of the true Christian | the loose infidel opinions that are circulated disciple; the one hoards money for his own here, and he will be respected, wield an insake, and the other gives it for Christ's sake. | fluence for good among the people, and gath-

7. Benevolence will promote a steadier of uncertain emotions.

hearty love for God and man in any one who will conscientiously make it the principle of his life.

W. C. TITSWORTH.

NEEDS AND METHODS OF WESTERN FRONTIE WORK.'

Needs. The needs of this work are many but we will only speak of a few of the most important. That which is most needed is devout piety in the hearts of those who preach the gospel. I overheard a conversation a few days ago, in which it was jeering ly said that a man could get rich faster by joining the Episcopal Church, in which nearly all the "service" would be read, and become a missionary preacher among them. I have been in neighborhoods where those who were preachers by profession, had the name of being cheats. Last Summer and Fall a man was prominent as a worker in the Sundayschool, leading in prayer, &c., and a few weeks ago he was detected in stealing timber. • Another swore falsely concerning a "timber claim." I have on record several invitations to preach in neighborhoods where There is no health of the body, when the it was said the people had become perfectly members are diseased, and there is no disgusted with professed preachers who were prosperty of the Church except in the guilty of such immoralities. A man in prosperity of the members of the Church in whom they have confidence they will gladly respect to that for which the Church was hear, and even some of those who profess to founded. But every individual disciple be skeptical will give close attention to such. can not go to the ends of the earth with the So then, the most important need is genuine

2. A preacher should be able to awaken man comes to them with a few set phrases, gether in promoting the one object of the of the people here have little to feed their Master in establishing the Church. Who | minds; and many have supposed that because does not give time can give money as God they had so little preaching that almost anythose who will give of their time and money well educated, it will be seen that they will to the Church, the greater the prosperity of | not be satisfied with an inferior man to

the means at hand for the interest of Christ's kingdom. In short, I would use any right and proper method that might promise good to Christ's kingdom and bring glory to his

G. J. C.

wide awake, energetic, quick to see and use

DODGE CENTRE, MINN.

FEB. 28, 1884. I have received a letter from Bro. Andrew Carlson of Chisago county, saying that he wished me to go to Isanti, Chisago, and I am going there as soon as the weather is better.

I will here explain for you some new thoughts I have about our missionary work preach to them. Let the preacher be a man in the Northwest. It seems to me that we Money tells of the greed of the selfish man of culture, and able to show the fallacy of ought to have a place as headquarters for our Scandinavian publication (as I hope we will soon have a paper), and also for our missionary work. I have been thinking of Albert Lea, Freeborn Co., Minn. It is a

The cry comes from every direction almost daily, "Come over and help us;" but we are building a meeting house, and can not go as much as we would on that account. Pray ye the Lord to give us both the ability and courage necessary to accomplish the needed work.

> Yours in the work for Christ, S. W. RUTLEDGE.

P. S.-Ere long I will give you an account of our trials and the fierce persecutions with which we have to struggle on account of our being Seventh-day Baptists. S. W. R.

-"You may be confident, when 1 appeal for your pecuniary support, that the results are fully commensurate with the expendi-

ture. As an old Finance Minister of India, I ought to know, if anybody does, when the money's worth is got by any operation; and having administered provinces which contain 105,000,000 of British subjects-that is, nearly half British India-I say that of all the departments I have ever administered. I have never known one more efficient, or in which a more complete result was got, than in the missionary department; and of all the thousands of officers I have had under my command, I have never seen a better body of men than the Protestant missionaries."-Sir. Richard Temple.

A missionary tells of a poor Christian woman inIndia, who said, "I have no money for missions, but I speak to my neighbors and urge them to come to the Saviour I have so joyfully found." And so last year she led

vast educational proo provided by theState churches and societies ciencies in the Empir mous."

After speaking of School Association in savs :

> "As samples of th may quote the follow informed of a section son conuty), about six wide, where ther or preaching.' The point in the same co a room full of child arranging a Sunda not a Christian in of Lewis county about the last thin of the State.' In ( sionary found a not been in Sund seventeen years, an up daughter who d day-school meant.? county, a day scho teacher, a girl not ing work in hand, seven names on th passed the day wit point in Oneida recognized the titution he eve dition of depravit eled eight miles section of the sa ous hotels but n district of this praying man or examples, selecte erally rich and State, and are n of many people across our wide

> > ILLITER

That the pu

country is a me

tional good n ever think of de parts of the cou is desired, the show. Into th here enter. T ing the number including Terr and upwards at 4.923,451, or per cent., are or seventeen The largest P pared with Mexico, wher read, and sixt The next lar forty-eight p write, and read. The



name.

#### nity for missionary work in both. es, the Scandinavian and American. re a Danish Baptist church and two n churches, and over the whole are Scandinavians. And we have nd Trenton churches in the same and thirty-five miles South of Albert Forest City, Iowa. If I had Albert my headquarters, I could have many in Southern Minnesota and Northa, and then I could work for our nd it could be printed in Albert Lea, here is a Scandinavian printing I think if we went to work more in n county we would have a church in rea, and one in Forest City too. If bert Lea for my headquarters I could es help the churches in Alden and if the Missionary Board think that to them any good. I am studying guage more now, and I like to work. anguages. If we can get a paper in uage, we must have a place for headand I can not think of a better n Albert Lea. I would like to know Missionary Board think about my am thinking to try to do more miswork in Freeborn county after I have

Yours in Christ. C. J. SINDALL.

#### HOUSTON.

TEXAS COUNTY, Mo., March 2, 1884. labored in nearly all of South Missouri, covering the area of seven inties and one hundred and twentyes square, as missionary of the Baptists for five years, I must have ly correct idea of what might be shed, and the hardships and disapits to be undergone in accomplishdesired work. However, I must. the opportunities for Seventh-day tome mission work is truly encourd, to my mind, would excel that of r denomination at present; and r outstretch your most sanguine th a proper evangelist in the field. rate: since the organization of our arch, nearly two months ago, with ed opportunities and facilities, I service at several different points, d many families. And out of the ill only give you a few instances: sisters say, "O, Bro. Rutledge, ur preachers lead us astray? Why kept us so long in the dark? Here peen all our lives following after itions of men, and our leaders for doctrine the commandmen. We have worshiped the more than the Creator. We i's holy Sabbath, and not Conand Sylvester's Sunday." This is no ure, but is absolutely cried in our th sexes. Oh, how I feel ashamed emned on hearing this, and cry, r Christ's sake forgive me! for I een guilty. If the work is properd it will not be long before Bro. I will be in the midst of a number day Baptist ministers. I know most prominent First-day ministhis country who has recently unday, and publicly denounced it levice, and a Catholic festival. comes from every direction almost me over and help us;" but we g a meeting house, and can not as we would on that account. Lord to give us both the ability e necessary to accomplish the



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

#### THE MONEY POINT OF VIEW.

A good school in any community is a good investment for that community, financially. It improves the value and salableness of real estate, brings life and trade to the communi- due, of course, to the large proportion, and bath-rooms. The birth-rate for the year ty, and in various other ways adds to the there, of the poor white and the colored reached 41.80 per 1,000, which is 8.01 per money interests of the people. To be sure population. this is the least consideration in estimating the worth of a school to any people. But it is not always recognized as having any place at all in such estimate. It is hence the more refreshing to read such a statement as the following:

"The Dakota Outlook thinks that Yankton College is the most important acquisition, even from a money point of view, Yankton has ever gained. The college was founded by the Congregational Churches of Dakota, which exercise a supervisory control over it through a board of trustees. The college is thriving. The building erected by the citizens of Yankton was so far completed as to be occupied last Autumn. The preparatory school is at present, and must be for some department of the college, since the institu- \$1,000,000 each subsequent year-that is, tion itself must prepare, for the most part, the members of its collegiate department. During the present year there has been in at tendance ninety students, eight of whom are in the Freshman class."

#### DESTITUTION IN NEW YORK.

Conventions and Publications, of the New York Sunday School Association, is before us. It presents some startling statements concerning the intellectual and religious condition of some portions of our State from which we would least expect such statements to come. We quote a few of them:

public or other day schools, and perhaps posed fund. three-eights, or more without religious training, this commonwealth is confronted by a mous.'

in Iowa; the two classes standing at less than for the artisan and laboring poor of Lontwo and one half and at three and nine-tenths | non 9,693 rooms, exclusive of bath-rooms, per cent. Wyoming; while all the newer States and prise 4,359 separate dwellings-say 73 of Territories, with the exception of New four rooms, 4,522 of three rooms, 2,073 of Mexico and Arizona, have an excellent rec- two room's, and 692 of one roomhere, as to the character of the immigration | weekly earnings of the head of each coming to these newer parts of the country, | family in residence at the close of the year and suggestive to a certain class of people was £1 3s. 9d. The average rent of each that they need not expect to find bar- dwelling was 4s. 84d. per week, and of each barism even on the frontier. The large room 2s. 14d. The rent in all cases include

ing a larger scope and more efficiency to the | which is 1.77 per 1,000 less than London. public school system by aiding it from The infant mortality was 155.65 in each the national treasury. Senator Logan's pro- 1,000 births, or 9.85 per 1,000 above that of posal, two or three years since, to set aside London.-Christian Weekly, London. to this purpose the revenue from the whisky tax, is no doubt in the memory of all. The

insurmountable objection to this is the linking with a great public benefit a great public detriment, and making the one a means of giving permanency to the other. The proposal was not favorably received by the country, and seems to have been abandoned. A bill introduced by Senator Blair, of New Hampshire, has been passed, the provisions of which are :

1. That there shall be an annual appropriation from the government funds during the next ten years, beginning with \$15,000, time to come, the most generally attended 000 for the first year and diminishing by first year \$15,000,000, second year \$14,000, 000, third year \$13,000,000, and so on. That this money shall be divided among the separate States and Territories according to the prevailing illiteracy—that is, in the same proportion which the number of persons over ten years of age who can not read and write within the State bears to the whole number A circular issued by the Committee on of such persons in the United States. 3. That no part of the money thus appropriated shall be paid to any State which shall not during the first five years expend at least one-third as much as its share of the national fund for the maintenance of common schools and an equal amount during the second five years of the term. 4. That no part of the fund shall be used for the erection of school-houses or school-buildings of

"The magnitude of the interests involved | any description, nor for the rent of the in the moral and religious training of the same, except in States where the illiterate children and youth of this great State is al- persons are not more than five per cent. of most beyond calculation. With a juvenile the whole population, the State Legislature give it a place. We are glad to say we have population, of school age, bordering upon a may direct how the National fund shall be the prospect of an occasional letter for pubmillion and three quarters, one-fourth of expended. The other provisions of the bill lication, from this "lone Sabbath-keeper." which, it is estimated, is without secular in- | are designed to protect the honest adminisstruction, that is, not attendant upon the tration and proper expenditure of the pro-

The next best report is from laundries and washhouses. These rooms com-1,000 above that of all London for the same Various plans have been proposed for giv- period. The death-rate was 18.60 per 1,000,

#### COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

At a recent meeting to discuss compulsory education, held in St. Louis, letters from several prominent educators were read. Pres. Elliot, of Harvard, wrote that he was in favor of compulsory attendance at public schools. President McCosh, of Princeton, said that he is convinced that we shall not get the whole people educated except on a system of obligatory education. President Porter, of Yale, said that he took it for granted that the only reason why the State is justified in taxing all its citizens for' the public schools is that it may promote its true well-being, and perhaps defend itself from irreparable disaster; and that, if this is to be assumed, then it is equally clear that it is not only its right, but its duty, to compel attendance under proper limits on some efficient school, public, parochial or private.

# 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.'

#### A VOICE FROM GEORGIA.

The following letter written to the RE-CORDER was not intended for publication, but feeling sure it will be of interest, we Besides myself and Dr. Culberton I know of no one in Georgia who has avowed a de-"It has been objected to this bill, that the termination to hold fast to the commandments of God. The people here regard such a belief (keeping the Sabbath) as a heresy, while we know that their practice is heretitruth. The people are to be reached, I Ladies' Missionary Aid Society, Brookfield think, through their ministers, for many of C. E. Clarke, them, it appears to me, have committed to Jay Whitford, that class of men the entire arrangement of creed and doctrine. They swallow as readily

upon a careful perusal of God's word. Brother Shively being absent, we conversed with Sister Shively, held a season of prayer and departed. We next visited 'Sister Roberts whose heart seems full and fervent ord in this respect. One might make a point, | occupied by 18,009 persons. The average | on the all-important subject of keeping the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus. Our third call was at the house of Brother Coda who, in company with his family, embraced the Sabbath the past Winpercentage of illiteracy in the South is the free use of water, laundries, scutleries ter. They are happy in the enjoyment of this sacred truth. We next called on Doctor Rounds, who lives in Elk Station. He and wife have been observing holy day since November last. He has been a member and minister of the Christian church and is a man of talent and influence.

I have visited these persons twice since the account given above, and found them holding fast to the standing memorial of God's creative work. During my last visit

I met Eld. Geo. B. Star, a minister of the Seventh-day Adventists. He had been holding a series of meetings and we heard him preach one discourse on the law of God. The next day being Sabbath he conducted a Bible reading on the subject of prophecy. My wife being ill I was compelled to return home immediately after the last mentioned meeting.

We do not know where these persons will go to find a home among God's people, but let us earnestly pray that they may stand firmly against the traditions of men and make bright and shining lights on this wide field, already ripe for the harvest of our God.

My dear brethren, what a vast work is before the church of God! All over our broad land Sabbath-keepers are springing up. The walls of tradition and error are fast crumbling, and may God speed the glad day when our world, so long engrossed in darkness and woe, may behold the light of the gospel of Jesus Christ. Until that time, let us labor, watch and pray with a faith that never falters and a zeal that never flags. L. D.

#### TRACT SOCIETY. RECEIPTS FOR MARCH.

\$15 00

4 40

2 36

22 41

225 00

24 32

2 00

3 42

\$2,242 62

Ladies' Auxiliary Tract Society, Alfred Centre, N. Y..... Mrs. Harriet S. Ayres, Oxford..... Church of Welton, Iowa...... George H. Babcock, Plainfield, N. J. (Donation)..... Six months interest, New Berlin Town Bond...... Sabbath-school, Nile, N. Y..... Ldies'a Auxiliary Tract Society, Plain-field, N. J., (Outlook).....

of high moral principle remains in, it helps to give it character, direction, strength. Whoever abandons it, weakens it. If the temperance men in their impatience organize an independent, opposing party, they abandon in large degree their responsibility to all political issues save this one, and assume an ultra position in which they must expect to be a hopeless minority. If they organize within the Republican party, as they have an unquestioned right to do, they remain at the post of duty and the source of power, and with patience can accomplish their whole purpose. So I say, let temperance men organize and work inside of the Republican party. Let them agree among themselves ipon men and measures and methods. Let them attend the caucuses, the conventions, and the elections. Let them send good and true men to the Legislature, and elect executive officers who will enforce such excise laws as we have and such better ones as we may be able to get. Let there be no needless division of counsels and waste of strength, but unity and success."

3

#### THE WORLD'S W. C. T. U.

We give below the closing paragraph from the annual addresss of Miss Frances /E. Willard, at the Natonal Woman's Christian Temperance Union Convention, held at Detroit, Mich., Oct. 31, 1883:

Finally, dear sisters, may I submit to you plan which is the outgrowth of my special studies in this most evenful year. On the Pacific Coast I felt the pulsation of the newest America-which includes the true "Garden of the Gods,"-California, with ts semi-tropic climate, and invites not only Europe but Asia to a seat in its banqueting hall. I looked into the mystic face of the Orient, and rejoiced in the breezy breath of Japan, the France, even as China is the England of the East Pacific coast: I learned the magic transformation in the civilization of Japan, its readiness to take up Western customs and the consequent danger lest our vices become domesticated there. I visited the opium dens of San Francisco and was appalled by the degradation resulting from a poison habit which curses the victim more, but his home less, than does the frenzy of the alcohol dream. Meanwhile, missionaries to the Orient assured me that "since the Crusade " a great temperance work is going on in the cities of India, China and Japan among the English-speaking population, and letters from our Conneticut President, Mrs. Treadwell, now traveling on the Continent of Europe, assured me that leading pastors of Paris are anxious to have a Woman's Christian Temperance Union organized in that metropolis of the whole world. I knew 3 16 our British cousins across the line and across the sea would heartily co-operate in the movement and so resolved to urge my sisters to signalize the epoch we rejoice in by the formation of an International Woman's Christian Temperance Union that shall belt the globe and join the East and the West in an organized attack upon the poison habits of both hemispheres. We can do no more at this convention than to authorize the initial steps of such a movement. For a year or two the work must be wholly carried on by correspondence and through the press. Few have as yet the international spirit. I found more of this class on the other coast than here. These friends, better informed than we, and not at present so enlisted in the temperance work, will largely aid in this new and most Catholic endeavor. I suggest little more to day than that the prestige of our great society be the fulcrum for a preliminary lift in this splendid enterprise. Beloved, we have given hostages, not to fortune but to humanity. We are building better than we know. We stand not only Some members of the Republican party in | for the cause of temperance, but for the di-Alfred, have organized what is known as a viner womanhood that shall ere long bring in the era of "sweeter manners, purer laws." We stand for the mighty forces which level up not down, and which shall the primary meetings, Mr. S. C. Burdick | draw manhood up to woman's standard of made the following remarks, which we have purity in the personal conduct of life. We are the prophets of a time when the present fashionable frivolities of women and money worship of men shall find themselves confronted by Goi's higher law of a complete

ours in the work for Christ, S. W. RUTLEDGE.

re long I will give you an account and the fierce persecutions with ave to struggle on account of our th-day Baptists. 8. W. B.

ay be confident, when I appeal uniary support, that the results mmensurate with the expendiold Finance Minister of India, now, if anybody does, when the th is got by any operation; and inistered provinces which con-,000 of British subjects-that is, Fritish India-I say that of all ents I have ever administered, known one more efficient, or in e complete result was got, than mary department; and of all the officers I have had under my have never seen a better body the Protestant missionaries."\_\_\_\_ Temple.

r tells of s poor Christian who mid, "I have no money but I speak to my neighbors to come to the Saviour I have And so last year she led

After speaking of the work of the Sunday School Association in the State, the circular says:

"As samples of the destitution found, we may quote the following: 'I have just been informed of a section of country (in Madison county), about twelve miles long and six wide, where there are no Sunday-schools or preaching,' The missionary speaks of a point in the same county where he gathered a room full of children for the purpose of arranging a Sunday-school, but ' there was not a Christian in the place.' Of a portion of Lewis county he says, 'Religion is about the last thing spoken of in this part of the State.' In Cayuga county, the misnot been in Sunday-school or church for seventeen years, and that she had a grownup daughter who did not know what Sunday-school meant.' In a place in Steuben

county, a day school was found where 'the teacher, a girl not over sixteen, sat with sew-ing work in hand, but no scholars. She had seven names on the register but frequently passed the day with no one present.' At a point in Oneida county, the missionary recognized the 'greatest religious destitution he ever met, a general condition of depravity and mischief.' He traveled eight miles through a thickly settled section of the same county, with numerous hotels but no Sunday-schools.' In one district of this county there was 'not a praying man or woman.' These are a few examples, selected from a central and generally rich and prosperous section of the State, and are not worse than the condition of many people and localities scattered all across our wide domain."

#### ILLITERACY AND THE SCHOOLS.

That the public school system in this country is a means of untold social and national good no considerate person would ever think of denying. That it is not, in all parts of the country, accomplishing all that is desired, the statistics of illiteracy amply show. Into the details of these we can not here enter., The censns for 1880, after stating the number of people in the United States, in course of erection at Peartree-court, including Territories, from ten years of age and upwards at 36,761,607, states that of these 4,923,451, or nearly thirteen and one-half per cent., are unable to read, and 6,239,958. or seventeen per cent., unable to write. The largest precentage of illiteracy, as compared with the population, is in New of eight blocks of buildings, to contain Mexico, where sixty per cent: are unable to 420 rooms. They will also, during the read, and sixty-five per cent. unable to write. | present year, build three blocks at Great The next largest is in South Carolina, where forty-eight per cent. of the people can not blocks on a plot recently purchased adjoinwrite, and thirty-eight per cent. can not ing their buildings at Islington. Up to the The smallest per cent. of illiteracy is

amount named is insufficient, especially with vast educational problem. After all that is | the yearly decrease for ten years, reducing the provided by the State and all that is done by appropriation in the last year to only \$5,000churches and societies, the educational defi- 000; that to divide according to the prevailciencies in the Empire State is simply enor- ing illiteracy in each State, is unfair to cal. Accordingly they turn deaf ears to Womans' Auxiliary Tract Society, Alfred, to those States which by generous provision anything that may be said regarding the for their own schools have reduced the amount of their own illiteracy, the aid now proposed from the national treasury being diminished in the ratio of their own efficient and generous educational policy in the past; that the bill ought to include a provision requiring each State to devote out of its own revenue from taxation a sum to the same end equal to the amount of national appropriation received. The first and last of these are valid objections, and the bill in these particulars might be easily amended. The second one is of less force for the reason that these States where illiteracy most prevails are peculiarly situated: the disparity in an educational respect being due to circumstances in their history for which the pressionary found a woman 'who said she had | ent generation is less responsible, while to correct the evil in these States is not simply an advantage to them, but to the whole country as well. It harms nobody, besides, to now and then give help to a neighbor, while being helped also, himself.

#### THE PEABODY TRUST.

The ninteenth annual report of the trustees of the Peabody Donation Fund has been issued. It states that the net gain of the year 1883 from rents and interest has been £25,252 16s. 2d. The sum given and be- the commandments of God, and yet the queathed by Mr. Peabody was, in 1862, £150,000; in 1866, £100,000; in 1868, £100,-000; and in 1873, £150,000, making a total of £500,000; to which has been added | ing I can not understand. money received for rent and interest, £329, 863 15s. 8d., making the total fund on the 31st of Dec. last, £829,863 15s. 8d. In addition to this the capital account has been inlic Works Loan Commission and others, of which sum there remains unpaid £361,333 6s. 8d., thus bringing up the total capital to brother, £1,191,197 2s. 4d. Since issuing the last report, the trustees have expended on land and buildings £119,382 18s. 5d., making the total expenditure to the end of the year, £1,089,883 12s. 6d. During the year the trustees have opened 33 blocks of buildings at White-cross street, St. Luke's, containing 1,878 rooms, all of which are now occupied Eleven blocks to contain 514 rooms, are now Clerkenwell-the last of six sites bought of the Metropolitan Board of Works-and will be ready for occupation by midsummer. The trustees have finally arranged with the leaseholders at Little Coram street, will commence at an early date the erection Peter street, Westminster, and begin four end of the year the trustees had provided wife embraced the Sabbath not long since ercised the power they have. Whatever man seek for and expect the same?

what the preachers say as they do the prescriptions of the doctor. They forget that we are each one of us to work out our "salvation with fear and trembling." The ministers as a general thing are wedded to the doctrine of clinging to "accepted facts." What would be the use of sending missionaries to the heathen, if we were bound by such a chain? Their religion is an accepted fact with them; why then trouble them by trying to Christianize them? Why not allow to them the liberty we claim for ourselves? I asked the above questions of a correspondent the other day, but have not heard from him since. Last Sabbath I heard

a sermon (for we have service occasionally upon that day) from Isa. 48: 18, "Oh that thou hadst hearkened to my commandments? then had thy peace been as a river and thy righteousness as the waves of the sea." It was an earnest exhortation to obey preacher is a Sunday man. How it is that men can not see that they are stultifying themselves by so preaching and so practic-

I will try to send you something for publication soon, for I am much pleased to read your paper. By the by, you do me an honor, which I do not deserve. I am not a miniscreased by £390,000 borrowed from the Pub- | ter, but a simple lay member of the church | requires, and against whatever tends to evil. (Methodist Episcopal South).

With Christian salutation, I am your JOHN A. BRADLEY.

# MORE SABBATH-KEEPERS.

LONG BRANCH, Neb., March 30, 1884. To the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder :

Once more through the mercy of God we are permitted to send words of cheer to the readers of the RECORDER.

Not long since we learned of another band who had recently embraced the Sabbath truth. On the third day of March in company with Elder D. K. Davis, our, pastor, we went to Elk. Station, Johnson Co., Neb. This place is about twelve miles distant from our neighborhood. On arriving at the Station we were happy to find a number of recent converts to the, cause of God. We

Mission Band, Long Branch, Neb..... Income from gift of Delos C. Burdick, per E. R. Pope, Treasurer Memo

N. Y..... A Friend. Preston.....

Silas Whitford Sabbath school, Walworth, Wis.....

E. & O. E. PLAINFIELD, April 1, 1884.



"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

like an adder."



Prohibition League, to work for prohibition "within the Republican party." At one of been requested to reprint, as expressing the purpose and sentiment of the League:

"I am a Republican and have never belonged to any other political party. I am also humanity resulting from : a temperance man and have always been one. Republican principles and temperance principles are alike, my principles. I can not abandon either, but am in conscience bound to maintain both. As a good and faithful citizen I am obliged to give my influence and vote in favor of whatever the public welfare I have no right to turn my back upon one public interest or class of interests and confine myself to the support of any single interest. The Republican party has not finished its work. It came into existence and power as the servant of the best intelligence and the highest moral principle of the American people. It has established the fact of National disband now. It must complete what it has undertaken, and protect what it has accomplished, as long as any party or power stands ready to undo its work, and until it is replaced by an organization, with higher aims

"Two heads in counsel; two beside the hearth; Two in the noisy business of the world, Two in the liberal offices of life; Two plummets dropped To sound the abyss of science and the secrets of the Mind.'

For the world begins to see that "No lasting links to bind two souls are wrought, Where passion takes no deeper cast from thought."

In all this wondrous battle let our motto be "womanliness first; afterward, what you will." Let us follow with unchanged devotion the gleaming Cross of Him who is "holiest among the mighty and mightiest among the holy," even that loving Christ whose gospel raises woman up, and with her unity, and done what it could to give liberty lifts toward heaven the world ! "The comand equal rights to all citizens. It can not bat deepens-on ye brave!" The battle is not yours, but God's.

Have we endured some great temptation, and shall not our voice be heard blessing and broader (not narrower) scope. I do not God that with the temptation He also proagree with those who find fault because the vided a means of escape? Our brother may Republican party has not yet become a rad- even now be passing that trying ordeal; the ical Prohibition party. Parties are composed | waves almost go over his head; he sees no of individuals, and their character is the ag- | light; he well nigh despairs; but the story gregate character of their membership. If of our deliverance comes to him as the word the Republican party has not yet become a ) of the Master and bids him look up. Have Prohibition party it is either because the we received some signal blessing, and shall friends of prohibition are not numerous, we not bid our neighbor rejoice with us, and first called at Brother Shively's. He and enough to control its action or have not ex- shall we not exhort and encourage him to



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may be charged where payment is delayed beyond the middle of the year.

All communications, whether on business or for publication, except those intended for the Mis-sionary Department, should be addressed to the SABBATH RECORDER, Alfred Centre, Allegany Co., N. Y.

WE print on our first page, this week, a somewhat lengthy article from the Indepen dent, at the suggestion of a valued correspond article without profit. In these days of doubt, flimsy doctrine, and uncertain stateputs forth

NEW YORK is fast becoming a prohibition State. The Senate has already passed the bill prohibiting the manufacture of oleomargerine. We see no reason why, with equal justice to the freedom of tradesmen, the manufacture of alcoholic beverages could not also be prohibited. Certainly the safety, peace and prosperity of the citizens of this great State a thousand times more demand it. It is certainly worth something to have this practical recognition of the fact that a State may prohibit a trade which in any way threatens the life or health of its citizens.

IT often happens that a young Christian in the midst of cold skepticism without and lurking misgivings from within, needs, more than argument, the help which the experience of one strong in faith can give. When this can not be given in person, by the living voice, a good book written out of a full heart will give the needed help. We com-

John, whose Gospel has been with propriety called "The Heart of Christ," affirms, " Now are we the sons of God, and it doth not yet appear what we shall be, but we know that when He shall appear, we shall be like Him, for we shall see him as He is." When such men as John and Paul, with

their clear vision and insight into the mysteries of godliness are silent, it seems to us it were well for us also to silently wait God's

fuller revelation. book seems to us to have some serious defects. For example, the drift of these sug-

gestions or teachings on the subject of the salvation of men, gives very little room for the work of the atonement, and much to the good works, or natural good qualities of ent. No one, we think, can read the men. In the course of the narration of her experience, the writer found, in Heaven, a person who, on earth, was impure in heart and ment, it is truly refreshing to read the writ- | life, but who had loved with a strong devotion, ings of a man who believes something, and a person who had spoken kindly to her when who knows what he believes, and why he | in need of a friend. This strong human love believes it. It is made the more refreshing | was her only preparation for Heaven. On still when the writer, as seems to us the case | the question of a future probation, the book in this article of Dr. Phelps, has a good Bib- | is quite positive, though more by inference lical basis for the vigorous statements he | than by direct teaching. Thus, a man was found, in a very modest and humble state of

> mind, because, though a man of some note on earth, he had entered Heaven without any preparation for it, and so was waiting the time when he should be fit for the society of Heaven. Such teachings seem to us in strange contrast to those plain declarations of the Word, "By grace are ye saved, through faith;" and, "Behold, now is the accepted time, behold now is the day of alvation."

In spite of these somewhat serious faults in the book, it may still be read with profit. Its suggestions with reference to the complete satisfaction which the soul finds in its new home, is eminently scriptural and must be helpful to the timid and fearful. We may be ignorant of what our life there shall be, or how it shall be, but anything which goes to make us confident that God both can and will make it a condition of being in which the soul finds perfect satisfac-

tion, must be hailed with thanksgiving by mortals. "I shall be satisfied when awake with thy likeness."Beyond the attain-

The Almighty framed our bodies; they are | and which has "such strong endorsement in appointed unto a share in the redemption your Seminary." If our good Editor will wrought by Jesus Christ; and the Spirit allow me to adopt his careful advice to "hastof God is pleased to make them his temple. There is some real interdependence between a sound body, a clear mind, a healthy conscience, and a clean heart. Physiology, or | document, and give my conclusions concernthe laws of physical life and health, should | ing it. My conclusions concerning it can be one of the foremost studies in our schools. | not differ more widely from those of the dif-And the physician who conscientiously de- | ferent critics now studying it, than they

In the way of doctrinal suggestion, the of disease, and the promotion of sanitary these, measures, is engaged in one of the noblest of callings.

of the facts of history, science, literature, cept when it looks like favoring the notion arts, morals, and religion, is its natural food. To discover and comprehend the principles | charity which cuts out the entire foundation governing these facts, in their mutual relations and multiplied activities, is to the intellect what exercise is to the body-health giving. God's thoughts are in earth and sky, in human history and experience, in science and art, as really, though not as completely, as in his word of truth. This is an inspiration to the true student. Thinking, clear and vigorous, is the natural activity, and adornment of a healthy, cultured mind.

study. It is not necessarily the man that possesses the widest range of knowledge and one who in the acquisition of knowledge and the exercise of memory, has acquired

and emotions that are pure, permanent, controlled and controlling. Educated, thinking men and women are needed as leaders small and large.

Morals belong to human relations and duties. Few things are so important as an understanding of what we owe one another in family, church, social, political, and business relations. We ought to know more of the powers and principles that give direcdesires, tastes, and manners, by which men | carefully edited. The translation is studiare influenced; and more of the grounds of ously literal and a few notes have been added. moral obligation. The eye of a true artist This pamphlet edition with Greek text and is offended by an unskillful blending of translation now lies before me. colors in a painting, or unnatural proportions in the statuary; the ear of a trained musician is hurt by discord in sound; and are the only American editions of this reour moral sense ought to be so cultivated that it too would be wounded at the sight | the document teaches on the subject of bapor sound of all that is deformed or discordant in the things that belong to conduct and | form very pleasant reading. The Christian character. Let the school, the pulpit, the Intelligencer says, "The document is most press, and the platform, be more and more aevoted to instruction in morals; and let us, | the negative side that one is disposed to critthe people, think these principles of truth, justice, purity, benevolence, and order, into our very lives, and practice them more and more in our walk before and among men. Highest and most important of all, is the | ment, in respect of its treatment of the quesspiritual sense, which is born with a religious life, that is, a life in which God is the divine source of motive and power, who is revealed to men in the Lord Jesus, the Man of Nazareth. He who truly lives in and un- lences: "The silence of the New Testment to God, through Jesus Christ, must care for the health and purity of the body, that it | tles,' is one of the strongest evidences we may become more meet for the Master's use; the powers of the mind must be possessed as a gift of the Creator, in the development and use of which one comes to know more of his will and ways; and he must -cultivate the fruit of the Spirit which is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance, or lie against the trath, for truth demands righteousness. "The fear of the Lord is wisdom, and to depart from evil is understanding."

en slowly," I will try to find time from my other studies now pressing to a close here, to look up the facts about this interesting votes his skill to the prevention and cure differ among themselves; for example, take

1. The Christian Intelligencer, April 2d, thinks it smacks of the Roman doctrine of The mind can not be healthy aud strong, redemption by deeds of charity. It says, without care and cultivation. A knowledge ["The word redemption does not occur exthat a ransom could be gotten by deeds of of the gospel." Another adds: "There is no more mischievous delusion than that of exalting the ethics of Christianity at the expense of its doctrine."

> 2. Christian at Work: "Beyond all doubt, the discovery is the most valuable that has come to the Christian world."

3. New York Observer, April 3d: "Of course the work has no canonical authority. It was not written by an apostle or an apos-To acquire this possession is the real end of tolic man. It adds nothing to the rule of faith. It is impossible to deduce a universal custom from the words of a single uninspired the most fully stored memory, that is the document, however early or excellent it may best educated and most efficient man. The be. Upon the whole the little treatise will really educated and best equipped man, is | be useful to the student of history, but otherwise is of small account."

The Episcopal Review, April 5th, in reply power and scope of reasoning, clearness and to Independent, quotes Eusebius, B. iii., ch. correctness of judgment, strength of will, 25, to prove that this writing belongs with the," Epistle of Barnabas" among the spurious documents of the early ages.

Profs. Hitchcock and Brown of this instiin society, Church and State. The world's tution, in preface to pamphlet edition of the progress is due to such; and they are to be | "Teaching of the Twelve Apostles," which the real builders of our future, in spheres | is the title of the writing in question, just issued by the Scribners', say: "It corrobor ates some things which may henceforth be

more strongly emphasized; and adds some things for which we may well be very profoundly grateful." The present editors are happy to be able to place this "Teaching of the Twelve Apostles" so promptly before tion to men's lives; more of human motives, the American public. The text has been

Bome Mews.

#### New York. ALFRED CENTRE.

The event which has been most noticoable in our town during the past two or three weeks has been the Leslie Concerts and Musical Convention. A company of singers under the leadership of C. E. Leslie of Chicago, go about the country giving free concerts, at the close of which a convention is organized for five days (15 sessions), and some one of the company put in charge of it, while the rest of the company go on to other points, to do likewise.

The free concert was given in the church here April 1st, and a convention of about 120 persons organized. To say that the class enjoyed every hour of it would be but feebly to express the truth. The concert given at the close of the convention was a good one. A permanent association has been formed, with J. G. Burdick for conductor, to hold regular weekly meetings, the first of which was held on Sunday evening of this week. E. R.

ANDOVER.

The appointments of the Church have been well attended through the Winter. The Sabbath-school has held its regular sessions with a somewhat growing interest. As warm weather comes on we hope to have more in attendance. Last Sabbath the session room was quite well filled, there were quite a number of strangers present with us who seemed to enjoy the sermon from the text "He is risen." The sermon was in keeping with the Easter idea, bringing before the minds of the hearers the importance of the fact that Christ had risen, and its benefit to us.

BROOKFIELD.

Spring, with the birds and the maple sugar, has come, greatly to the joy of all. The Winter has not been as severely cold as some in the past, still there has been an abundance of snow and very good sleighing.

At the present time there is a large amount of sickness prevailing, mostly being diseases in the form of colds, congestion, and pneumonia. Deacon Collins Miller, the senior deacon of our church, has been in poor health for some time past. In January last he was taken with pneumonia, and in town on the morning of commence his labors with th first Sabbath in April. He with the newly-introduced our people of installing a pe tee was duly appointed to gramme for that purpose, an noon, April 5th, at 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> o'cloc appointed for the installation bath-school usually holds ite hour, the school was held time of the usual morning se was very pleasant and auspic for a better state of things ually, as evidenced by the which filled the church, Christian spirit characterizi The services opened with a the organ, and opening antl The invocation was offered Randolph of Hopkinton, 81 sung by the congregation. ing by Rev. O. D. Sherman ville, and prayer by Rev. Ir Ashaway, followed by respo Hymn 461, "I know that lives," was then sung by th gregation. The sermon Rev. A. E. Main, of Asha the simple words, "A 2 Tim. 2; 15, and showed f of the workman; secondly, the workman to the church relation of the church to th sermon was full of good th were intended for the up pastor and people. Follow ing, Rev. J. W. Morton, U delivered a short address of tended the right hand of new pastor, to which addr expressed his pleasure in t ing he was receiving at t pastoral work with this chi were quite short as his already prepared covered t response, and would be de morning, April 12th. Pr Bro. Morton, singing by tl ediction by Bro Whitford There were ten. Seventh isters present besides some the village churches. The tifully decked with nower presenting a very cheerfu is earnestly hoped that th Whitford among us may ening of the church into I for the Master, and that have, we trust, been inqu ward may find the way, a ered into the granary of t ASHAWA The Secretary's quart First Hopkinton Bibleter, 1884, contains severa among them the follow sessions, thirteen; greate at any one secsion, 163; were twenty scholars and had been present every lections \$23 78; of this th will have \$10 54; the Tr and the school \$2 78.

mend to all young people especially a book by the Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, noticed in another column, "The Clew to the Maze." An hour or two would take one through it. But let it be read a little at a time. It will do any one good.

#### BEYOND THE GATES.\*

The writer of this book has undertaken. in a scmewhat novel way, to give her ideas of the mode, as well as the character and occupations of the future life. Of course this leads her to speak more or less freely on (some eschatological questions, about which many minds are busy.

The plan of the book is very simple; the writer speaks of herself as passing through a course of sickness, at first painful and alarming, then less distressing until quietly it resulted in her death. From this experience she was borne by her father who had died twenty years before, to new and pleasanter scenes and experiences, which gradually unfolded into the glories of heaven. Of course, the greater part of the book is occupied with the narrative of these scenes and experiences. The plan of the work closes with the return of the subject to a state of natural or earthly consciousness. The reader is left to conjecture whether the work is wholly an imaginative one or whether the scenes described; and the personal experiences passed through, were the actual visions of a soul during the period of a low fever when the patient was or seemed to be utterly unconscious of what was transpiring about her in | knowledge, and trained to vigorous and prothis lower world.

turned from that strange land to tell its Scriptures have vouchsafed to us, are our finite and imperfect vision exchanged | of these known duties. for the purified vision of just men made perfect. With this natural conclusion from these general references of Scripture, agree the more direct teachings of the Word on this point. Paul declares, "Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man the things which God hath prepared for them that love him;" and

\* BEYOND THE GATES, by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, 4x64 inches, published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co.,

ment of this confidence, we ourselves have not cared to go.

Again, that heaven is a condition in which the redeemed are to find constant and varied employment, in which the faculties of soul are to open up into still finer susceptibilities and greater powers, we fully believe; and if the language of the book in which the writer gives expression to some of these thoughts, may be taken as but the feeble attempts of an earthly tongue to give utterance to the nobler conceptions of spiritual realities, and not as literal descriptions of ma terial things, we shall seek no quarrel with the author on these points.

If, then, we except the two doctrinal points already mentioned—the atonement and the possible future probation-we can commend the book to the attention of our readers. Its perusal will set them to thtnk ing about the possibilities and glories of Heaven, a subject on which even Christians think too little; this reading and thinking will make Heaven more real, and by so much remove the fear and dread of our departure; and finally, let us hope, it will awaken not simply a desire to go to Heaven, but also, which is much more worthy, a desire to be fit for Heaven, and this desire will make us more useful, noble and pure in this life.

# SYMMETRICAL CULTURE.

A man may have a giant's strength of body, but still be very coarse and brutal. One may have a mind stored with varied

found thinking, but in respect to character Any and all attempts of mortals to set be impure, and in respect to influence hurtforth the mode of the futnre must neces- ful. One may possess real piety, loving sarily be fruitless. God has not revealed it | God and man, but lead a life greatly limited in his Word, and no one has ever yet re- in usefulness, because almost wholly undeveloped in other directions of his complex story. The few glimpses which the Holy | being One may be well versed in the science of morals, and familiar with the principles couched in such general terms as to clearly | that should direct in human relations and show that only glimpses can be had by us, obligations, but lack an inward, spiritual until our earthly state shall be put off, and life and power, which impels to the discharge

or religious culture.

our Creator and to our fellow-men, but are cerning the new piece of old literature, known articles-yes-"hasten slowly," and so care- to the Rev. O. U. Whitford, of Chicago, to

### Communications.

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

TEACHING OF THE TWELVE APOSTLES.-No. 1

#### BY D. E. MAXSON.

"Drowning men catch at straws," and are suscessful somewhat in proportion to the size of the straw and the tenacity of their Men `need, therefore, what we may call grip. Whatever may be the real character physical, intellectual, moral, and spiritual and value of the "new find" from the sec ond century, it is certainly giving a new zest Bodily health and strength has very much | to newspaper and magazine literature, and is to do with our happiness and usefulness. | giving new illustration also of how widely A good digestion is a friend of good temper | "doctors may disagree," and how desperately and spirits, and of a bright faith, although | "drowning men catch at straws." An Alwe would not say it is indispensable. And fred correspondent has requested me to "give there are services we might render both to | bottom facts" and my own conclusions con-

Prof. Smith, of Andover, has likewise published the text with translation. These markable document yet extant. As to what tism, the comments of the various journals remarkable for what it does not say. It is on icise and censure it."

The New York Evangelist thinks this silence one of its strongest points, and in this

respect classes it along with the New Testation of baptism. The Evangelist says, "There is no positive precept for infant baptism in the New Testament," and adds this refreshing inference in regard to the two siand of 'The Teaching of the Twelve Aposhave of the validity of infant baptism." good many worse things than infant baptism might be proven by these two witnesses, upon this principle of silence.

The Independent says, "The text does not define the ordinary mode of baptism, but only describes affusion (pouring) in case of lack of water. We are positive that Baptists will generally regard it as clear that the ordinary baptism mentioned (in the paper) was by immersion."

Prof. Smith, editor of the Andover edi tion says, "Infant baptism is not alluded to in the document," to which the Independent says, "The natural explanation is that infant bantism was not a part of the primitive Apostolic tradition, as these Christians had received it."

Christian at Work, March 27th: "The implication is clear that, while immersion was generally resorted to, it was not accoun:ed in 'ispensable, affusion, or pouring, being rcsorted to under prescribed conditions. The testimony as to pedo-baptism is purely negative, nothing is said of such baptism." Christian Union, April 3d: "It is clear that infant baptism was unknown to this writer, and that baptism was administered only to those who could make creditable confession of faith and spiritual experience.<sup>3</sup>

Now, very clearly, taking these utterances as a fair expression of the impression the 'new find," as the papers call it, is making on the Pedo-baptist mind, more straws will have to be put afloat by some means, to float their sinking cause much longer.

What the document is, who its author was. how it has come to the front at this time (not its first appearance), and what the value of its real teaching, will be subjects of future

though the immediate danger was passed. yet he did not recover, but went into a decline, and is slowly but we fear surely. wasting with consumption, and disease of the heart. Our dear brother is all joyful in view of the "home over there." That sick room is luminous with the Divine Presence.

On the 12th of March, the Church and society made a donation for their pastor, the receipts of which, after paying the expenses, were \$83.

For the present year, beginning April 1st, our Church has adopted the envelope system for raising all of its funds, both for the home work, and the Missionary and Tract Societies.

Beginning with the week of prayer, union meetings were held for seven weeks with favorable results. Christian people of all denominations were quite generally revived, and some few were hopefully converted to Christ. About the middle of March, Mrs. Story, from Brooklyn, came to help and hold meetings for a week. The interest was greatly increased by her coming. There was the novelty of a woman preaching the gospel, in such a sweet, tender, earnest way, together with her singing the gospel as well, that some were reached, who seemed to care little for those things before, and quite a number of them were hopefully won to the Saviour. There is now a young people's prayer-meeting held weekly in our village. We expect that there will be baptism and

additions to all of our Churches. Our Sabbath-school is largely attended, and very interesting. It is enough to in-

spire a man with courage to stand in front and look over the sixteen classes gathered to spend an hour in the study of the lesson. Brother Wm. J. Whitford is the efficient superintendent.

Orr graded school is doing exceedingly good work, in driving away ignorance, and imparting a thorough knowledge of the branches of learning usually taught in schools of this class. The school is under the visitation of the Regents of the University of the State, and students are fitted for entering any college in the State. The teachers are: Principal, Prof. L. B. Blackman; Preceptress, Miss E. S. Saunders; Primary, L. J. Craine. J. M. T.

> Bhode Island, WESTERLY.

The Pawcatuck Seventh-day Baptist Church of Westerly, having extended a call

Wiscon CABTWR

The lumbermen here ter's work, though the seemed to be dull, lab help plenty. This ha couraging to Sabbath here for the purpose woods. It has been are about 4,000,000 fee yard here, which will I until sleighing comes As a church we has rassed during the past the infirmities of our unable to attend out regularly chosen lead few times; therefore, without a shepherd. We, like most new societies, have been from our Seventh-da

two of them stopping less, though mostly language. We have kept n evening prayer-meet attended Sabbath bel sence of a pastor, chosen) reads a serm regular order of serv

the superintendent In answer to a re B. Lewis visited us necessarily short, a was going off, mak possible, he had go tention was given,



# Bome Mews.

#### New York.

ALFRED CENTRE. vent which has been most noticoable own during the past two or three us been the Leslie Concerts and Muivention. A company of singers under lership of C. E. Leslie of Chicago, the country giving free concerts, at of which a convention is organized days (15 sessions), and some one company put in charge of it, while of the company go on to other o do likewise.

ree concert was given in the church ril 1st, and a convention of about ons organized. To say that the oyed every hour of it would be but express the truth. The concert the close of the convention was a e. A permanent association has med, with J. G. Burdick for conto hold regular weekly meetings, of which was held on Sunday evenis week. E. R.

ANDOVER. ppointments of the Church have attended through the Winter. The school has held its regular sessions mewhat growing interest. As warm comes on we hope to have more in ce. Last Sabbath the session room well filled, there were quite a numangers present with us who seemed the sermon from the text "He is The sermon was in keeping with r idea, bringing before the minds earers the importance of the fact ist had risen, and its benefit to us. BROOKFIELD.

with the birds and the maple sucome, greatly to the joy of all. The as not been as severely cold as some st, still there has been an abundiow and very good sleighing.

16 present time there is a large f sickness prevailing, mostly being in the form of colds, congestion, imonia. Deacon Collins Miller, r deacon of our church, has been ealth for some time past. In Janhe was taken with pneumonia, and he immediate danger was passed, l not recover, but went into a ded is slowly but we fear surely, with consumption, and disease of Our dear brother is all joyful the "home over there." That n is luminous with the Divine

time of the usual morning service. The day | to thank God and take courage. was very pleasant and auspicious, it is hoped,

The invocation was offered by Rev. Lewis F. sung by the congregation. Scripture reading by Rev. O. D. Sherman, of Greenmanville, and prayer by Rev. Ira Lee Cottrell, of

Ashaway, followed by response by the choir. Hymn 461, "I know that my Redeemer lives," was then sung by the choir and congregation. The sermon was delivered by Rev. A. E. Main, of Ashaway, based upon the simple words, "A workman," from 2 Tim. 2: 15, and showed first, the requisites of the workman; secondly, the relation of relation of the church to the workman. The pastor and people. Following the preach- the citizens of this place. ing, Rev. J. W. Morton, the retiring pastor, delivered a short address of welcome and extended the right hand of fellowship to the new pastor, to which address Bro. Whitford expressed his pleasure in the cheerful greeting he was receiving at the opening of his

ediction by Bro Whitford.

in town on the morning of the 3d inst., to fered himself for baptism, which will be at- ing the past Winter is now bearing fruitage. commence his labors with the church on the | tended to in the near future. The last Sab- | The latter part of March was so very pleasfirst Sabbath in April. Hence, in keeping | bath of his stay, Elder Lewis preached by | ant we thought Spring had really come, and with the newly-introduced custom among request an orthodox Seventh-day Baptist that the farmers were making preparations our people of installing a pastor, a commit- | sermon on "The Resurrection of the Dead," | to begin seeding in a day or two, but April tee was duly appointed to arrange a pro- to a full house, and though the sermon was 1st brought us a hard snow storm which gramme for that purpose, and Sabbath after- quite lengthy, it was listened to with the caused us to feel that we were "April noon, April 5th, at 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> o'clock, was the time deepest interest, many saying that it was fooled." The snow has disappeared but appointed for the installation. As the Sab- the best sermon they ever heard and some work will not begin for some days yet. bith-school usually holds its session at that were fully satisfied on points concerning hour, the school was held that day at the which they were before in doubt. We feel

Following his sermon and before the last for a better state of things among us spirit- | evening of his stay (Sunday), Eld. Lewis said nally, as evidenced by the large gathering | there was a little matter which should be atwhich filled the church, and the kindly tended to. The door opening, to the sur-Christian spirit characterizing the meeting. | prise of all not in the secret, in walked Mr. The services opened with a voluntary from | and Mrs. A. M. Maxson, followed by Mr. the organ, and opening anthem by the choir. J. J. Cottrell and Miss Florence Pierce, who were quickly joined in the holy bonds Randolph of Hopkinton, and the doxology | of matrimony. The good wishes of the community are with the young couple.

This Church has unanimously called Bro. Socwell, who labored with us two months last Summer, to ordination, and to the pastorship of the church, which he has accepted, and will soon be with us to begin his labors. The temperance work is being looked after, mostly through the efforts of the Good Templers, and no saloon is allowed in this village, in the town of Auburn, although there is one located a little north of here in the workman to the church; and thirdly, the | the town of Chester, and at the last meeting of the Board of Supervisors of that town, a sermon was full of good things-things that | license was granted to this saloon, notwithwere intended for the upbuilding of both | standing a petition signed by a majority of

> And may the good work of the Gospel and temperance go on.

#### Nebraska.

NORTH LOUP.

The following is the final statement of the pastoral work with this church. His remarks Church-building Committee: - We have nearwere quite short as his inaugural sermon ly completed and furnished the church at already prepared covered the ground of his a cost of \$3,500. Of this sum the Seventhresponse, and would be delivered on Sabbath | day Baptists of North Loup have paid \$1,658 morning, April 12th. Prayer was offered by 68: the Woman's Missionary Society \$325 01; Bro. Morton, singing by the choir, and ben- | Seventh-day Baptists of the East \$743 44; labor donated and estimated cost of finishing

There were ten Seventh-day Baptist min- \$104 87; First-day people \$318; present inisters present besides some of the clergy from debtedness \$350. Each of the following per- Railway will run a fast mail from Ogden to ber of relatives and friends of mir. Cancer assembled and his 'Ch the village churches. The pulpit was beau | sons donated a lot: Mrs. H. A. Babcock, of | San Francisco. This will complete the fast | wife and only daughter who feel so deeply their

There is quite an excitement here over the prospect of having a new railroad from St. Paul to the South State line, forming a junc-

tion with the Winona and St. Peter at Dodge Centre. Proposed railroads are sometimes very uncertain. G. W. H.



Domestic.

From the edition of Messrs. Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s American Newspaper Directory, now in press, it appears that the newspapers and periodicals of all kinds at present issued in the United States and Canada, reach a grand total of 13,402. This is a net gain of precisely 1,600 during the last twelve months, and exhibits an increase of 5,618 over the total number published just ten vears since. The increase in 1874 over the total for 1873 was 493. During the past year the dailies have increased from 1,138 to 1,-254; the weeklies from 9,062 to 10,028; and the monthlies from 1,091 to 1,499. The greatest increase is in the Western States. Illinois now shows 1,009 papers in place of last vear's total of 904, while Missouri issues 604 instead of the 523 reported in 1883 Other leading Western States also exhibit a great percentage of increase. The total

number of papers in New York State is 1,523 against 1,399 in 1883. Canada has shared in the general increase. Henry Berg has written a letter to the

mayor of New York, protesting against al lowing "chamber horrors" in the wax work museum, recently opened to be continued as a part of that establishment, and alleges that it is more demoralizing than all the dime novels in the world.

The April crop report to the Secretary of State from 700 townships in Ohio, shows that the wheat crop is five per cent. better in condition than a year ago. It is estimated that 6.760.000 bushels are now held by farmers

After the 14th instant the Central Pacific

WHEREAS, it has been the will of our Father to call our Sister LILLIE H. WHITE up higher; there-

Resolced. That we, as a society, have lost a true hearted, earnest member; one whose actions have proven that the Word of God was her guide. Resolved, That to her mother, only sister and brother, we would tender our deepest sympathy, in this their great loss. In the darkness of the oarth shadow, may they learn more of the brightness of heaven.

Resolved, 'I hat by these repeated cails we are admonished to be faithful to the trust given us, that at last we may gain the crown of life.

MRS. R. RANDOLPH } Com MISS NETTIE POTTER,

WHEREAS, death has removed from our midst Deacon JOHN CRANDALL; therefore; Resolved, That in his' death we, as a Sabbath school, have lost one of its oldest and most faithful members; one who was prompt and ready to per form any known duty, and loyal to God and every good cause through life. Resolved, That we feel admonished by his death o stand firm by principle and right, and to be true to all convictions of duty, and to work for the night

is coming, when man's work is done, and to be always ready for the coming of our Lord. Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the be reaved companion of deceased, and commend her to Him who has a special regard for the widow; and promises to protect and provide; and may she ever have our warmest sympathies and prayers in every trial of life.

Resoived. That the widow have a copy of these resolutions, and the SABBATH RECORDER be requested to publish the same

C. S. CLARKE, DEA. EDWIN DANIELS, & Com. DEA. D. E. BABCOCK, NILE, N. Y-

THE call for 250 men in another column is intended for men of energy and reliability.

#### MARRIED.

At the home of the bride's mother, in Albion Wis., March 24, 1884. by Eld. S. H. Babcock, Mr. HERMAN C. KOOSCH and Miss HANNAH IDA BLIVan, all of Albion.

At Scotia, Neb., March 3, 1884, by E. Rogers, Esq, Mr. WILLIE S. BURDICK and Miss EMMA MC-Dowell, both of North Loup.

At Milton Junction, Wis., April 10, 1884, by Eld. N. Wardner, Mr. JOSHUA LEE CLARKE and Miss ELLA ARAMINTA VEDDER, both of Albion, Dane lo., Wis.

(A marriage notice published April 3d, should read as follows:)

At the residence of the bride's father. Mr. A. Crandall, near Farina, Ill., March 22, 1884, by Rev. W H. Ernst, G. D. BURDICK, of Milton, Wis., and Miss DELCENIA CRANDALL, of Farina.

DIED. In New York City, April 2, 1884, aged 26 years, months, and 14 days, JAMES D., only son of J. D. Oxner, Esq., formerly of New London, N.Y. The services were held at the First Verona Seventh day Baptist church on Sabbath day, April 5th, and conducted by the pastor of that Church. A large num ber of relatives and friends of Mr. Oxner assembled | at mail system between New York and San affliction. The employees of the New York Cit Street Rairoad, of which Mr. Oxner is part owner Fa The McDonough telephone and telegraph and manager, in token of the high esteem in which Ski signs which ornamented the coffin and church. The remains were interred in the family burying ground in Rathboneville Cemetery. In Brookfield, N. Y., April 1, 1884, Mrs. LOUISA to M. HILLS, aged 79 years, 1 month, and 5 days. Mrs. 164 Hills was the widow of Asa H. Hills who died about twenty one years ago. She leaves five sons and three daughters. In early life she gave herself to the Saviour, and was baptized into the faith and fellowship of the Second Seventh-day Baptist Church of Brookfield, by its first pastor, Eld Eli S. Bailey, and continued in its faith, believing God, and trusting Christ to the end. "Precious in the N sight of the Lord is the death of his saints." Funeral services were held at the church on the 4th, and a sermon preached by her pastor from 2 Tim. 2:19, <sup>4</sup> Nevertheless the foundation of God standeth sure, J. M. T. In Plymouth, Sheboygan Co., Wis., Sabbath day, April 5, 1884, of pneumonia, Miss FANNY CHAPIN, aged 65 years and 1 month. She was baptized by the writer, in July, 1879 and became a non-resident member of the Milton Junction Seventh day Baptist Church. She, with her family and connections moved from Brookfield, N. Y., over forty years ago, and though alone among Sunday and no day keepers and for more than thirty three years did not see a Seventh day Baptist minister. they still kept God's Sabbath strictly, and thus gained an enviable reputation even among their irreligious neighbors, for Christian consistency and honor. In Albion, Wis., March 24, 1884, of paralysis of the brain and typhoid fever, Mrs. HANNAH BLIVEN, widow of Dea. Joseph W. Bliven, in the 64th year of her age. In North Loup, Neb., April 6, 1884, KATE L., wife of John A. Clark, and daughter of A. J. and E. S. Davis, in the 23d year of her age. Sister Ciark came to be a believer in the religion of Jesus dition to this, he is thoroughly acquainted Christ at ten years of age and was baptized and united with the Seventh day Baptist Church of Wel ton, lowa. She came with her parents to this country among the early settlers and has identified her self with the interests of the Seventh day Baptist English novelist, and of Jean-Baptiste Du- Church here since that time. Her influence at home mas, a celebrated French scientist. The and abroad has been steadily in favor of the right. former was 70 years old, and the latter Since the organization of the Woman's Missionary Society of this place she has been one of its active and earnest supporters. In her death society has lost the influence of a sincere Christian woman and the Church an esteemed and valued member. We mourn her loss, yet not without hope, for we are comforted in the belief that our loss is her eternal In Farina, Ill., April 2, 1884, of brain fever, ELnotes are in circulation in Toronto, Canada. NORA A. KING, the youngest child of L. A. and L. E. King, aged 8 months and 11 days. She was recovering from the measles which her mother and two older children were having at about the same been concluded by England. The loan will time, when she had chills, supposed to be ague chills, but which resulted in the above disease. In the Franco-Chinese war, it is announced "Let little children come unto me." W. H. E. In Parker, D. T., April 1, 1884, by blood poisoning from an abscess in the knee joint, MILTON VAIL, only son of Milton T. and Julia Coon Howard, aged 0 months. The funeral exercises were conducted by Rev. Newell, of the Baptist, and Rev. Reynolds, of the Methodist churches of Parker. The remains were expressed to Utica, Wis., where they will be re ceived by the child's grandfather, Samuel Coon, and regular order of services being carried out by men and boys to recruit the ranks of the Church of this city. A few years ago she laid to rest in the family lot. The bereaved parents and two little sisters, have the sympathy of the whole community.

Brissey, Mrs. J. E. Methrill, Chas.C. Ayars, E. Stillman, Mrs. N. M. Clark, B. G. Stillman, H. D. Clarke, S. H. Babcock, Anna C. Randolph, D. E. Maxson, Geo. H. Babcock, Mrs. S. L. Johnson. W. B. Gillette, J. C. Bivins, Thomas Champlin, G. M. Cottrell, C. L. Stillman, D. C. Long, A. H. Lewis, Dr. E. R. Maxson, RECEIPTS.

Pays to Vol. No. \$2 00 40 **52** E. A. Green, Alfred Centre, P. K. Shaw, Alfred, 2 00 40 52 2 00 40 52 2 00 40 52 Milo Shaw, Mrs. Arza Muncy, De Ruyter, 2 00 40 2 00 40 52 A. G. Coon, Arthur S. Crumb. 52 2 0040 Mrs. Mary A. Collins, Little Genesee 2 00 40 52 52 46 David Langworthy, Mystic Bridge, Ct. ,2 00 40 Thomas Champlin, Owasco, Ia., 1 00 40 13 Mrs. Laura Rogers, Welton, 2 00 41 Eld. J. T. Davis, 2 00 52 - 40 30 26 52 33 L. A. Hurley, "200 40 Eld.Oscar Babcock, North Loup, Neb., 100 41 2 00 40 Mrs J. K. Crandall, Reno Centre, Kan., 1 50 .40 Mrs.S.A. Watson, Diamond City, Mont., 2 00 40 QUARTERLY. \$1 50 1 50 1 00 1 50 1 00 2 00 1 00 M. D. Rogers, Alfred Centre, Mrs. Fannie Potter, James C. Bivins, Shiloh, N. J. Mrs. Hannah Wheeler, Salem, Mrs. Electa Wood, Binghamton, N. Y., D. D. Rogers, Daytona, Fla.,

Eld. J. T. Davis, Welton, Ia., C. L. Stillman, Westerly, R. I., WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET. 2 00

2 00

S. S. Maxson, Bonniwells Mill, Minn.

Review of the New York market for butter, cheese etc., for the week ending April 12th, reported for the RECORDER, by David W. Lewis & Co.. Pro-duce Commission Merchants, No. 85 and 87 Broad Street, New York. Marking plates furnished when desired.

BUTTER.-Receipts for the week 19,155 packages; exports,——. Old butter is about done. Creamery firkins selling at 25c. for the best, and 18 @ 24c. for anything off flavor. Stock goes out tolerably well cleared up, still there seems always to be a few more left, and odds and ends are being closed out at 12 @ 16c. New butter has come in sparingly and held to 30c. for selections, with that price bid for extra dairy pails or tubs. On the Exchange to day 24c. was bid for extra Eastern firkins, and 22<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c. for extra firsts. Extra Iowa June creamery, seller June, was offered at 24c., and 234c. bid for 100 packages. Extra Western firsts, June, were offered at 224c., with 212c. bid, and 50 of them were sold, seller July, at 22c. Market closes pretty well cleaned up on new make. We quote:

eaned up on new make.	we qu	ote:	
	Fancy.	Fine.	Faulty.
eamery, fresh 8		30@32	
ome dairy, new	-@30	26@28	12@20
d butter 2 rease	6@28	23@25	10@20 6@ 8
CHEESE. — Receipts f			
ports, — boxes. Rece			
e position is unchanged.			
4 @ 5c. 14 c. bid for factors = 100 c. 14 c. bid for factors = 100 c. 14 c. bid for factors = 100 c. 14 c.	ancy old	cheese to	day on
hange. We quote:		•	
F	incy.	Fine.	Faulty.
ctory, full cream 14		13 @14 5 @ 7	
EggsReceipts for the	week.	84.701 bbl	s. or to-
ards two and a half mil			
arket is 4 @ 5c. lower. 7			
day 10 bbls. Ohio first			
tc., with 161c. bid for			
ere also sold 125 bbls. In			
0 Iowa at 161c., also 50	cases M	lississippi	at 15%c.
so 450 bbls. Western firs			
eller May was offered at			
ller the year had 150 bbl		<b>y</b>	-
•			
ear-by marks outhern, Canada and W			
BEANS.—Marrows free lediums quiet. We quo		red at qu	otations.
larrows, per bushel, 62 lediums, "	lbs		60 <b>@2 76</b>
		•••••••	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
DRIED FRUITSWe q	uote:		
pples, evaporated, choic	e to fa	ncy	11 @19
" Southern sliced, o	to good.	fanov	9 @10
	r to goo	d	5 @ 7
" coarse cut Peaches, peeled, evapora			6 🙆 61
eaches, peeled, evapora	ted		23 @27

12th of March, the Church and soes donation for their pastor, the I which, after paying the ex-**Te \$**83.

present year, beginning April Church has adopted the envelope raising all of its funds, both for work, and the Missionary and eties.

ng with the week of prayer, union vere held for seven weeks with esults. Christian people of all deis were quite generally revived, few were hopefully converted to About the middle of March, , from Brooklyn, came to help eetings for a week. The interest increased by her coming. There elty of a woman preaching the ach a sweet, tender, earnest way, th her singing the gospel as well, ere reached, who seemed to care ose things before, and quite a them were hopefully won to the There is now a young people's ing held weekly in our village. that there will be baptism and all of our Churches. sth-school is largely attended, eresting. It is enough to inn with courage to stand in front r the sixteen classes gathered hour in the study of the lesson. . J. Whitford is the efficient

d school is doing exceedingly a driving away ignorance, and thorough knowledge of the learning usually taught in class. The school is under of the Regents of the Univerate, and students are fitted for college in the State. The Principal, Prof. L. B. Blacktress, Miss E. S. Saunders; Craine. J. M. T.

#### Thede Inland. WESTERLY.

atuck Seventh-day Baptist meerly, having extended a call U. Whitford, of Chicago, to

is earnestly hoped that the coming of Bro. of North Loup.

Whitford among us may result in the quickward may find the way, and at last be gathered into the granary of the Lord.

#### ASHAWAY.

were twenty scholars and five teachers who had been present every session. Total colwill have \$10 54; the Tract Society \$10 54, and the school \$2 78.

#### Wisconsin. CARTWRIGHT.

The lumbermen here report a heavy Winter's work, though the logging interests have seemed to be dull, labor very cheap, and help plenty. This has made it quite discouraging to Sabbath-keepers who come here for the purpose of working in the woods. It has been estimated that there are about 4,000,000 feet of logs in the millvard here, which will keep the mill running until sleighing comes again.

As a church we have been quite embarrassed during the past Winter on account of the infirmities of our deacon, so that he was unable to attend our meetings, and our regularly chosen leader has been there but few times; therefore, we were like a flock is soon to have a pastor which it really rons of Berber. without a shepherd.

societies, have been visited with ministers | Last Monday, April 7th, the village of from our Seventh-day Adventist brethren, Dodge Centre elected a no-license Board, two of them stopping and preaching more or | by a respectable majority. This will cause less, though mostly in the Scandinavian quite a change, as we have been blessed(?) language.

evening prayer-meetings and have a well liquor has not been all that was done behind attended Sabbath school, after which, in ab- | the screen, but that part of them at least, run | field, N. J., the following resolutions were sence of a pastor, some one (previously a regular gambling business. The rum- passed in memory of Miss Lillie White. She chosen) reads a sermon of his selection, the shops had mustered quite a force of young was formerly a member of the Methodist the superintendent of our Sabbath-school. drunkards; some of them would get "too became convinced that the seventh day of B. Lewis visited us, and though his stay was common thing to see those who are yet mi- mature deliberation offered herself as a memnecessarily short, and at the time the snow nors "walk a crooked line" down the side- ber of the Seventh-day Baptist Church, of was going off, making the going almost im- walk, but we hope the coming year will this place. She has been an earnest, faithful possible, he had good audiences and good at- work radical changes. It seems that the worker, always anxious that others should tention was given, and we believe great and hard work of the Woman's Christian Tem- see the truth and honor the Sabbath of the

tifully decked with flowers and pot plants, Ord, Neb.; Mrs. J. L. Pope, New York State; presenting a very cheerful appearance. It Mrs. S. P. Horr, and Eld. Oscar Babcock,

The 1st day of April was a day of great ening of the church into newer life and work interest to us. It was the time for the elecfor the Master, and that many souls who tion of village trustees, and the issue was have, we trust, been inquiring the way Zion- license or no license. Our Sabbath-keepers were true to the interest of good order, sobriety, righteousness, and therefore, temperance. After a hard-fought battle, the tem-

The Secretary's quarterly report of the perance people were found to be victorious, Company, involving nearly \$6,000,000, be-First Hopkinton Bible-school, for first quar- having elected four out of five of the memter, 1884, contains several items of interest, bers of the Board. This means no liquor among them the following: Number of saloons in North Loup for the year to come. sessions, thirteen; greatest number present We believe that God helped us in this work a falling off in revenue of \$2,246,000. at any one session, 163; the least, 63. There | in answer to prayer. Praise his holy name. Last Sabbath was our regular communion season. It was our privilege to welcome to lections \$23 78; of this the Missionary Society | the membership of the church twelve new members. - Nine of these had been recently

baptized, two came from Harvard by letter, and the other was once a member of the Carlston (Minn.) Church. There are several others here who were once members of that Church, and it is our desire and prayer that | tectorate over Tonquin. No demand for they may be led by the Spirit to let the past | indemnity is mentioned. go, and with earnestness of soul become active members again of the church of Christ, following him in all his appointments. We believe the Church here is growing in grace and in the knowledge of the truth.

APRIL 10, 1884.

### Minnesota.

G. J. C.

DODGE CENTRE.

Our pastor returned from a missionary visit to Cartwright, Wisconsin, last week. We were glad to learn that that little church needs. We hope the church and its young We, like most new Seventh-day Baptist pastor may be blessed by the new relation. with four saloons in the past. It has been We have kept up our regular Sixth-day | said by those supposed to know, that selling In answer to a request from us Eld. H. full for comfort," and it has been no un- the week was the true Sabbath, and after-

Francisco, and save twenty-fours hours time. company was incorporated in New York. April 11th, with a capital of \$1,000,000,000.

Lines are to traverse the entire country. Letters from peach growers all over the peninsula agree in the promising condition of the peach crop. One says the prospect is better than in any year since 1873. A suit of the New England Iron Company

against the Metropolitan Elevated Railroad gan April 7th.

The total estimated revenue of the postoffice department for the year is \$43,262,000.

A project for the construction of a narrow mage railroad from Boston to Worcester is being actively agitated. 'The late Augustus Schell's estate is valued

at \$5,000,000. Foreign.

The Liberte, of Paris, publishes the conditions of peace between France and China which Patenotre, the French minister, was charged to offer at Pekin. It is stipulated that China shall accept a limited French pro-

King Humbert, of Italy, takes a deep interest in military affairs. He reads every book published on the subject, and makes practical experiments with new equipments. In adwith all departments of the army.

Dispatches of the same date, April 11th, announce the death of Charles Reed, the nearly 84.

In the Egyptian war, communication with Berber both by land and water, has been cut off. Rebels have made a raid in the envi-

A large number of Confederate ten dollar Several store-keepers have been victimized. A new Russian gold loan of \$5,000,000 has be devoted to railway construction. that the French have taken Hunghoa.

AT a meeting of W. A. S. T. S. of Plain-

" So fades the lovely blooming flower Frail smiling solace of an hour."

#### LETTERS.

S. S. Maxson, Mrs. S. A. Watson, L. A. Loof-boro, G. J. Crandsll, W. C. Whitford, A. H. Holt, W. H. Ernst, A. J. Horton, O. D. Sherman, D. D. Rogers, A. E. Main, Oscar Babcock, Mrs. Hannah Wheeler, S. R. Wheeler, N. Wardner., G. W

unpeeled, quarters ...... 5 @ 51 Huckleberries, per lb ..... 9-@10 Blackberries

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.

OUR SABBATH VISITOR Is Published Weekly by

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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 ad-dressed to FLORA A. RANDOLPH, Alfred Centre, N. Y.

AGENTS BITHER SEX, we have the newest, best and fastest selling articles out. No capital required. Goods paid for after sold. EMPIRE CO., 381 Canal St., N. Y.

FARMS on James River, Va., in a Northern set-tlement. Illustrated circular free. J. F MANCHA, Claremont, Virginia.

SATAN IS COMING! FOR SALE-THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE -Contents; Millenium, 1890; arrival of the long anticipated Jewish Messiah; great financial crisis, 1886; great war throughout the entire world. 1886. Satan, the chief Anti-Christ, time of his birth. incidents connected with Satan's birth, powers and advance skirmishers, Satan's Temple, Ten Command ments. Satan's Ensign and inscriptions, what Satan



# Selected Miscellany.

#### THE OTHER WORLD.

MRS. H. B. STOWE

It lies around us like a cloud-A world we do not see; Yet the sweet closing of an eye May bring us there to be.

Its gentle breezes fan our cheek Amid our earthly cares; Its gentle voices whisper hope, And mingle with our prayers.

Sweet hearts around us throb and beat, Sweet helping hands are stirred; And palpitates the vail between, With breathings almost heard.

The silence, awful, deep and calm, They have no power to break; For mortal words are not for them To utter or partake.

So thin, so soft, so swift they glide, So near to pass they seem-They seem to lull us to our rest And melt into our dream.

And, in the hush of rest they bring, 'Tis easy now to see How lovely and how sweet a pass The hour of death may be-

To close the eye, to close the ear, Wrapped in a frame of bliss, And gently drawn in loving arms, To swoon from that to this;

Scarce knowing if we wake or sleep, Scarce asking where we are, To feel all evil sink away, All sorrow and all care.

Sweet souls around us watch us still, Press nearer to our side; Into onr thoughts, into our prayers, With gentle helpings glide.

Let death between us be as naught-A dead and vanished dream; Your joy be the reality; Our suffering life the dream.

Written for the Sabbath Recorder. GOD'S WAYS NOT AS OUR WAYS.

#### BY MRS. M. STRATTON BEERS.

What a weary day it had been to Mrs. Miller: how the head ached, and the feet ached, and worse than all the rest, the heart ached.

"Not that I have anything I ought to complain of," she thought to herself as she rapidly pared some apples for sauce; "but I am anything but a happy woman, and I did think, if I married John, and we came off here to live by ourselves, that I would

scarce a word passing between them; Mr. word, started out of the kitchen door.

with accent on the are; as she hastily folknees seem weaker; some way she felt scarcely strength enough to walk a step, as John hurried on without even looking round.

She looked after him, such a strained hopeless look in her face; the men noticed it as they went out; one turned back hesitatingly: "Mrs. Miller, can I do anything for you? I would like to if I can."

She started at his voice, and seemed trying to think. "Yes, Andrew, you can milk if you will. I-I-well, I am very tired topight, but no doubt you are too; never mind the milking, I can manage it, I guess."

again, "can't you keep him," with a nod of | bent over him. the head toward her husband, "from going to town to-night? he ought not to go tonight, can't you stop him? go and try." She did try, but he would neither lister

to her, nor look at her, scarcely answered her pleadings, and rode away.

She went in, through the kitchen, dining room, and thence up stairs into her spare room; she turned the key in the lock, and knelt down in the middle of the floor and lifted two great dry eyes toward the ceiling.

"Oh, my God! when thy children in the wilderness turned from their evil ways then thou didst turn to them; see me now, I would turn to thee too; teach me what to do! I am almost beside myself to-night; with weary night watchings, with days full of about of a sorrow that is breaking my heart; | dare-to-trust-me." with the reaping of what I myself have sown; took for my husband one who did not love most. thee; I hoped, through my poor human love,

dared 'do evil that good might come:' 1 see by motion of head and hand he signified a my sin, I confess it here to-night before desire to be raised up. The Doctor passed his thee; forgive me, oh, forgive me! and show arm beneath his shoulders and raised him a me how to win my husband from his intem- little; he threw up his arms toward his wife perance, oh spare him from the drunkard's with the look of intense love, sank back on doom; help me from this moment to walk the pillow, breathed a few times and then in thy laws and to have respect unto all thy | "the breath returned to God who gave it." commandments; help me to patiently bear | Mrs. Miller had caught her husband's hands the yoke, to which I so willfully bowed my in her own at the time he had thrown them off here to live by ourselves, that I would neck, and to be in all points the faithful, up toward her, and still held them until the never care to go anywhere or see anybody, forbearing, loving wife that thou wouldst Doctor gently loosed her grasp and straightjust to be with him, and have an easy time have me be. Show me thy will concerning ened the arms down by her husband's That was all he had to sell at his counter. | self-sacrifice, and the truthfulness of which this matter, and save, oh, save my husband! | side. Show me what I can do, if anything, to turn him from the destruction that yawns before make me strong to do anything to save my up her life alone, without that love husband's soul." pounding on the door below, she rose from | yet dearer than her own life. her knees and went down stairs mechanically; at the door stood one of her neighbors with a very scared look on his face, she did not notice it however, her mind was with John, and in fancy she could see him at the little my way? My way now would have been a town asking for a drink of liquor just now. "Mrs. Miller "-began the neighbor, and | ness for us both,"-"my ways are not as thy nesitated— Mrs. Miller came back from her husband to listen—she thought the man asked for

Miller finished first, got up, and without a the time talking to him. "John, do speak much without any capital except my head. "Are you going to town to-night, John?" | hurt !" There was a half gasp-she show- ride around, and they have to be fed from ered water on his face and head, put more in the farm. lowed him, hearing as she passed out through | his mouth; he sighed such a long sigh; then | the kitchen, one of the men say, "going to it seemed as if there was no breath left, aft-the devil more like;" this only served to er a little another sigh, then a breath, an- town, and feel more secure from the ills of er a little another sigh, then a breath, an- town, and feel more secure from the ills of to his store the next day with his eyes open. make the face still whiter, and to make her other, and the eyes opened wide, the lips life. We fear no pestilence or disease, no and a new resolution in his heart. He found knees seem weaker; some way she felt scarcely moved again as if to speak—and the Doctor burglars or thieves. We lock no doors, and the following statements to be true, and came: without a word he poured a drop of | Mrs. Arp has quit looking under the bed for something on Mr. Miller's tongue, and told a man. I love to hear the roosters crow and before: him to swallow it, he evidently tried to obey; the peacock holler, and see the martins sailthen the Doctor held a bottle to his nostrils, | ing round the martin gourds. I love to hear soon he drew another sigh, a moment after a neighbor stop and chat about the growing he swallowed; then another drop was poured | crops. I love to take the children with me upon his tongue, he swallowed that also- to the watermill, and fish below the dam breathing became more regular; pretty soon amid the roar of falling waters, or paddle Mrs. Miller spoke again,

"John, you are better now,"

· A little nod of the head, presently he glades, and wear old clothes that can't get opened his eyes again and looked at her, no older or dirtier, and get caught in a "The milking is nothing for me to do, such a loving look, other eyes than hers shower of rain if I want to. Old man Horace and a good deal for you, with all else you | caught the expression; so hungrily he kept | remarked about 2,000 years ago that the have to do, Mrs. Miller," hesitatingly his eyes on her face, trying to speak; she town was the best place for a rich man to

"Don't talk John, you'll soon be better, then tell me all about it,"but he tried all the some, never moving his eyes from her face.

"Don't try to talk, my boy,"said the Doctor, "wait a little and you may see her home," jesting as most Doctors do jest in the most anxious moments.

But he heeded not, and at length the words came, "Hettie my girl, I was coming back, I couldn't forget your face. I promised God I'd never taste another drop of liquor-while I lived-if he'd forgive me, do you think he will?"

"He has John, has already, if you repented."

"I wish I could prove my repentance to labor beyond my strength, with the carrying to you, Hettie, but-I'm-afraid-God don't

It was so hard for him to talk that the I 'sowed the wind, I am reaping the whirl | Doctor rose and forbade him to speak anwind;' I disobeyed thee; I heeded not the other word. More medicine was administeachings of thy word, I took to myself an tered and when he again grew quiet the idol, and loved it more than I loved thee; I Doctor inquired where he seemed to suffer

"I don't—suffer—only for breath," he and human wisdom to win him to thee. I he made out to answer, then in a moment,

been poured a few drops into his mouth, all seen the time when I made five times as to your Hettie, and tell me where you are But then we have to keep a pair of horses to

There are little leaks all round, but still

round the pond in an old leaky bateau. I love to wander through the woods and

have their ups and downs, of course, but living, providing we ennoble it, even when they don't collapse and burst up like trades- environed by small duties.--South Western men. They don't go down under a panic.----Real Estate Guide.

#### HOW IT IS DONE.

"Yes, it's very well for the minister to talk about 'ennobling every-day work.. But would like to see him ennobling my work," said a dry-goods clerk to his employer, with whom he was dining by a special invitation. "Why?" asked his employer, with a kind-ly smile. "Is your work so peculiar that you can't dignify it?"

"I don't complain, sir, of my work; but -well, you know what it is," answered the clerk, tempted to frankness by his employer's manner. "There I stand, day after day, their spirit and conduct must be illustrated selling spools of thread; there's nothing ennobling about that, is there, sir?' I've tried to feel as the minister says we ought to feel, if we are doing any honest work. But the work is so small that it belittles me."

"Ah! I see," said his employer, kindly, as if he was talking to a younger brother. "You have not yet discovered the secret of lives of most men, and most women, too, getting much out of little. Look at my animated by the inspiration and refreshed partner; honored and beloved by all who by the free air of activities and interests outknow him. And yet he began life in our side their own home. But no shining very store, doing what, do you think? Why, achievements elsewhere can palliate the guilt selling pins! And he was discouraged, as of coldness, injustice, ill-temper in the fami-you are, by what seemed the smallness of his 1y; and the noblest, public virtues have their work. Pins morning, noon and night! roots in the gentleness, the industry, the about taking our Christianity with us every- Weekly. where and. putting it into every day life. And he noticed what he might have noticed a hundred times before, that nearly all his customers were women, and that the majority of them were poor. He took to study ng their faces, and thereby learned from the care-worn furrows of their heroic selfdenial, patient suffering and mother-love. "Well, he was not a thoughtless young man, and he found a feeling of respect and real chivalry for women growing up in him. Later on he noticed what a large number of customers called for black mourning pins, and that led him to think of his mother, who had been dead several years. That thought did him good, for she had been a Christian woman. "Then, one day, he found among his customers a woman who had been cheated by a clerk at another store. And he resolved that he would try to restore her confidence in clerks, as a class, by honest dealing. "He began to take a new and deeper interest in his own work. He made a point of being on hand punctually, and his customers found him always good natured and obliging. In short, he so dignified pin selling that one day his employers discovered that they had a clerk too valuable for that counter, and advanced him to a higher place, with an increase of salary. He dignified his new position as he had ennobled his old one: "Ten years after he found himself in the position of confidential clerk, and to-day he is half-partner in the concern. All this good luck was the natural result of doing his best where he was. "Don't make the mistake," the old merchant continued, "of saving your talents for a bigger place. Use all you have where you are. Fill the place you are in and you will grow too large for it. You can ennoble even the humblest, every-day work if you are determined to do your best where God has put you. "Why, I know a poor; lame, half-witted creature who was obliged to stand in a close hot room twelve hours a day, stitching harness. He had heard from some preacher

stitched away like a hero, determined to do his humble work well, for the sake of others. From that time on he ennobled his calling, as every one may do who has the spirit of the Master, whose life has made our lives worth living."

> The clerk thought over this talk, and went and a new resolution in his heart. He found wondered that he had not discovered them

I can ennoble my business of selling spools of thread by first ennobling myself. I can do this by exercising patience, hon-

esty, industry and faithfulness. There is abundant opportunity in my place to use all the politeness and gentleness in my

station of life. In my relations with the other clerks near me I can indirectly ennoble my work. I can find a use for almost every Christian grace I possess without going outside of my own work.

That clerk is still selling thread, but his live in, and the country was the best place employer has an eye on him. The afterfor a poor man to die in, and inasmuch as dinner talk did the clerk so much good that riches were uncertain and death was sure, it he is capable of filling a higher place. And becomes a prudent man to move to the he will get it before long, if he continues to country as soon as he can get there. Farmers live up to his discovery, that life is worth Presbyterian.

#### LIFE AT HOME.

For all of us our life at home must constitute a great part of. that life in which, by patient continuance in well doing, we have to seek for glory, honor, and immortality: for many of us it practically constitutes the whole. There are millions of women, millions of girls, to say nothing of little children, who have no life worth speaking of beyond the boundaries of the family. Whatever fidelity to God, whatever love for Christ, whatever justice, whatever kindness, generosity and gentleness they are to illustrate in there. And even men who have their business and their profession to follow during the greater part of the day, find occasion in their home-life for forms of well doing and ill-doing that are not possessed elsewhere. I like a broad and rich life for myself-full of varied interest; and I should like to see the

Hopular Sc

THE SPEED of propagatic water has recently been de the great tidal wave generate canic eruption of Krakato: pendent observations, one on Ceylon, and the other on the retius, give each the same re 550 metres, or 1,804 feet per 210 metres or 662 feet faster of sound in the air. Had it hear the sound of the eruptic retius, a distance of 3,417 sound and wave have start moment, the wave would hav four hours and twenty-six m the sound.

COBUNDUM GENS IN INDI able deposit of sapphire an discovered at Snngchaug, in mountains. The matrix is slaty rock, and the vein con amethyst, and several varieti all beautifully crystallized? these, massive corundum, little magnesia also occur. analogy in the mode of occu particulars between the cr India and those produced at American localities, notably district, South Carolina, Pe setts, and Burke county, The resemblances are, in important to lead to the be corundum gems may yet be ty in the United States.

RECENTLY, in the work holes for planting trees aro constructed outside the Po at Rome, a fine statue of A centimeters in height, was good state of preservation, the exception of the righ left forearm.

GREAT SALT LAKE IS Abou one hundred and twenty-fiv twenty feet deep. Its water being fourteen per cent. of constituents are twelve per with carbonate and sulph som Salts and cloride of its shores over 5,000 tons of gathered, and it is so abu hundred times that amon duced.

be a hired hand the most of the time."

A sudden cackling among the hens, and screaming of the chickens caused her to set the saucepan of apples down on the hearth, and rush out into the yard to find two mother hens fighting over the coop which both wanted for her own family for the night; one of these was quickly shut in, and the other left to console herself for her disappointment as best she might, in any one o the dozen empty coops close by; and Mrs. Miller was back again pouring water on the apples ready to cook.

"Just a half an hour and John and the men will be here; it does seem to me I can not get supper to-night, there are just forty things to do all at once. I do think John might let me have a girl to help me;" and Mrs. Miller sat down, put both hands up to her face and burst out crying as hard as she could.

Two minutes may be she cried thus, then remembering how much must be done, sprang up, washed a couple dozen potatoes and put in the oven, soliloquizing as she did so, "Biscuit or gems? John thinks he must have one or the other," and then commenced making the first.

Swiftly moved her hands, there seemed not a motion lost, and soon a large pan, and a small one were filled with cakes ready for baking.

She went in the dining room to set the table; and stepped a moment into a room opening out of it to glance at herself in the glass. "Don't look as if I had been crying, I guess, but I feel as if I should cry again very slowly she walked; he wondered at it, in a moment. I do hope John will be," she and more that she asked no questions. Mrs. was going to say, "good natured ' but she Miller was asking God to grant her strength didn't, a voice at the kitchen door called out, to bear to have her prayers answered in God's "Hettie is supper ready?"

"It can be in ten minutes John," with a glance at the glowing fire, and the steaming | mind that God might have other than that kettle; "will that be too soon?"

"No; say Het, I want to go to town togot to get one of the plows mended before I can work with it in the morning." John Miller did not seem to be looking at his wife, if he was he saw a face grow suddenly white, seem to breath nor anything yet." he surely heard a low voice saying:

John?"

"Het, you are getting to be an awful dead. the barn quite fast.

all hungry, all tired, and all evidently out I've heard his mother say so." all hungry, all tired, and all evidently out I've heard his mother say so." | ment. Well, that is mighty little, consider-| some of my work?' of sorts about something; they ate moodily, The water came, she bathed his face, she ing my own labor and supervision. I've "Animated by that inspiring thought, he

"My husband has gone to the town, must be there by this time, I think; anything I can do for you, Mr. Goodman?"

"Mr. Miller"-again began the man; now she saw a strange look in the man's face, something that awakened pity as well as interest and she waited expectantly.

has happened, we don't know what, do you think you could go over with me?" John?" she spoke so quietly and softly he thought she couldn't have understood.

"Yes'm, an accident, perhaps"-another

hesitancy, "perhaps he's only stunned." Mrs. Miller took hes sunbonnet from the nail and stepped along beside Mr. Goodman, way instead of her own. She had only thought of one way, now it occurred to her way of hers.

Mr. Goodman was their second neighbor, night, will you do the milking? fact is I've and soon she found herself at his gate with both of his wife's hands clasping one of hers and she was saying to her, "Really, I am afraid the Doctor will be no use, he don't

Was it all adream? the worry of the whole "Don't go John, you can't get Williams | day, the anxiety of the early evening, the to make another trip in the morning if you | following close on that? No! it was not a do go. I'll milk, or do anything if yon'll dream; she had entered the house and there stay at home with me to-night; won't you, on a wide home made lounge drawn into the middle of the floor lay John Miller as one

baby, to want some one home with you every | She knelt down beside him and put her he makes but little in the field, he has no night; hurry up the supper I must go to face close to his white cheek, it was occasion to spend but little. He can raise town, I tell you," and he walked away to warm; she unbottoned his shirt and laid his own hogs and sheep and cattle and her hand over his heart, surely it chickens. His wood costs nothing and Mrs. Miller took the large pan of buscuit, throbbed; "John, dear John, do speak to the luxury of big back-logs and blazing the mother and child were saved. put them in the oven; took off the apple me." There was a preceptible quiver of fires in open fireplaces all Winter long

Then she began to realize that her prayer was answered, her husband saved but not to him; pity my bodily weakness to night, and her for this life; that she must now take which had three years before been more to Mrs. Miller ceased her prayer, there was a her than all else-without him who was even

> "How can I?" queried the sore heart. ' My grace is sufficient for thee," suggested the Comforter; "I had my way three years ago and what but sorrow and shame came of reformed long life for my husband, happi ways" again whispers the Comforter. "Could it be as John said, that 'God did not dare to trust him to prove his repentance?" "and as her mind pictured him fallen again into the sin of intemperance her whole soul shrank from the sight-and the Com-

forter whispered, "The Lord redeemeth the soul of his servants; and none of them that trust in him shall be desolate," and her heart replied," Though he slay me yet will I trust in him," and her neighbors won-"Mr. Miller is at my house; something dered at her calm grief, and whis pered to each other "Poor thing, he drank himself into the grave, you see; life "Happened? do you mean accident to was but a bitter cup for her you know, at best, if he had lived; perhaps she will be hap pier without him than she was with him. God only knew how the broken-hearted woman went home from the grave, to shut herself once more in the spare chamber where with God and angels for witnesses she consecrated herself anew to the service of her Master; going out from it soothed and comforted as only one is comforted by communion with Him who giveth "a peace that passeth all understanding."

Mrs. Miller has grown old in her work for Christ, and sometimes when she sees some young woman about to lose her heart to one who " looks upon the wine when it is red" she tells them the sad story of her three years of married life and its ending.

#### THE SOLID CONTENT A FARMER HAS.

Farming is a slow way to make money. but then there if a law of compensation to do the work to night, and you will have prayer in the spare chamber; then the fright about everything in life, and farming has its blessings that other pursuits do not have. The farmer belongs to nobody. He is the ing. The farmer belongs to nobody. He is the ing. "One day he looked out of his dirty win-

dependent. He has a house in the country, with plenty of pure air and good water. If

dow and saw a horse dashing madly by with a light carriage, in which was a woman and a child. A bold man leaped from the curb, caught the horse by the bridle, and was dragged along by the infuriated animal. But the bridle held, the horse was stopped,

· "The thought flashed through the mind sauce and dished it for the table, made the his lips, but no sound, she put her is something that city people long for, of the poor leather-stitcher. Suppose the tes, poached a large platter of eggs, set the mouth to his ear, "John, do speak to me; but can not afford. My own farm cost me sewing on that bridle had been poorly done. chairs to the table which at intervals she had | can't we turn you so you will get over this \$7,000. I have 120 acres of open land in with bad thread? Then the bridle might been setting, then rang a little sweet toned faint?" then to those standing by-"Bring good condition, and it yields me on an have broken, and the man, as well as those me some water, it is a faint, I'm sure it is average about five dollars an acre over all in the carriage, would have been injured. In response to its call, five men came in, only a faint, he fainted easily when a boy, expenses. Say 9 per cent. upon the invest- How do I know but what that sewing was ment. Well, that is mighty little, consider- some of my work?'

"Well, he went to the store one morning, only those who are nearest to us have any after hearing such a sermon as you heard, knowledge. - R. W. Dale, in Illustrated

## PATENTS

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PROFESSOR HULL, who geological survey for the tion Society, has returne ports, as the result of upon the spot, that at the dus of the children of Isr nean and the RedSes were Dead Sea was at one time fifty feet above the Medit there are evidences of a cl peninsula of Sinai. He h

dan valley depression for dred miles.

. WILLIAM J. CARD, B. ing schooner, Turban, re ing particulars of his us force of the waves, on a Corolina to Nova Scotia The schooner was of with a cargo of 300 which loaded her do wales were not moi above water. On t the weather became the following morning, the vessel can into a g varying about from sou and blew up a heavy se was increased by a cros hurricane that had pre to the southward o The schooner tion. deep loading, was mercy of the seas with terrific force. Soon after noon, Ca man in the bow of t

unsafe to venture on was in danger of being seas—and directed him a small oil can a little every "comber." Th through the spout of tain estimates the each time at rather tumblerful. As the limited, it was throw proach of very heavy At first petroleum and while this had a

heavy enough to the and linseed oil—som had been laid in for then employed. T way satisfactory, an continued for about time the supply wa of the gale had, ho schooner reached Card says that with vessel could not of of oil having been . wave and prevent entific A



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#### LIFE AT HOME.

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Popular Science.

THE SPEED of propagation of waves in water has recently been determined from the great tidal wave generated by the volcanic eruption of Krakatoa. Two indenendent observations, one on the coast of Cevlon, and the other on the island of Mauretius, give each the same result, a speed of 550 metres, or 1,804 feet per second. This is 210 metres or 662 feet faster than the speed of sound in the air. Had it been possible to hear the sound of the eruption in the Mauretius, a distance of 3,417 miles, and the sound and wave have started at the same moment, the wave would have arrived there four hours and twenty-six minutes ahead of the sound. •В.

COBUNDUM GEMS IN INDIA.--- A remarkable deposit of sapphire and ruby has been discovered at Snngchaug, in the Himalaya mountains. The matrix is a schistose or slaty rock, and the vein consists of quartz, amethyst, and several varieties of corundum, all beautifully crystallized. In addition to these, massive corundum, chlorite, and a little magnesia also occur. There is a great analogy in the mode of occurrence and other particulars between the crystals found in India and those produced at several of the American localities, notably at the Laurens district, South Carolina, Pelham, Massachusetts, and Burke county, North Carolina. The resemblances are, in fact, sufficiently important to lead to the belief that valuable corundum gems may yet be found in quantity in the United States.

RECENTLY, in the work of making some holes for planting trees around the new fort constructed outside the Porta San Lorenzo, at Rome, a fine statue of Apollo, I meter 80 centimeters in height, was discovered in a good state of preservation, and perfect with the exception of the right hand and the

left forearm.

duced.

tion.

deep

with terrific force.

GREAT SALT LAKE is about fifty miles wide, one hundred and twenty-five miles long, and twenty feet deep. Its waters are very densê, being fourteen per cent. of solid matter. The | on this route, that gives first-class accommodations, constituents are twelve per cent pure salt with carbonate and sulphate of lime, Eppapers, or other information not obtainable at your som Salts and cloride of magnesia. From local ticket office, write to the its shores over 5,000 tons of salt are annually **BENERAL PASSENGER AGENT, C. & N.-W. R'Y,** gathered, and it is so abundant that one hundred times that amount could be pro-



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which loaded her down until her gun-

wales were not more than two feet

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

will be pleased to know that an account of his • WILLIAM J. CARD, a captain of the coast-"FUNERAL SERVICES," and the memorial sermon delivered on that occasion by President J. ing schooner, Turban, reports some interesting particulars of his use of oil to break the force of the waves, on a voyage from North Corolina to Nova Scotia, in September last. The schooner was of 163 tons registered The schooner was of 163 tons registered, Centre, N.Y.

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unsafe to venture on the jib-boom, which Academic, Collegiate, and Theological Depart-ments. Classical, Scientific, Normal, Mechanical, was in danger of being carried away by the seas-and directed him to throw over from Musical, and Painting and Drawing courses of study a small oil can a little oil at the approach of Better advantages than ever can be promised for a small oil can a little oil at the approach of the coming year. every "comber." The oil was poured out CALENDAR. through the spout of the can, and the Cap-Fall Term commences Aug. 29, 1883. tain estimates the quantity thrown over Winter Term, Dec. 12, 1883. each time at rather less than an ordinary | Spring Term, March 26, 1884. Annual Meeting of Stockholders and Trustees, June

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At first petroleum burning-oil was used, and while this had some effect, it was not heavy enough to thoroughly break the wave, and linseed oil-some ten gallons of which had been laid in for painting purposes—was then employed. The result was in every way satisfactory, and the use of the oil was continued for about fifteen hours, by which time the supply was exhausted. The fury of the gale had, however, subsided, and the schooner, reached port in safety. Capt. Card says that without the use of the oil the vessel could not outlived the gale, the effect of oil having been to level the comb. of the , wave and prevent it breaking over the ves-



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April 5. Paul's Third Missionary Journey. Acts 18: 23-28; 19: 1-7. April 12. Paul at Ephesus. Acts 19: 8-22. April 19. Faul's Preaching. 1 Cor. 1: 17-31. ApJil 26. Abstinence for the Sake of Others. Cor. 8: 1-13. May 3. Christian Love. 1 Cor. 13: 1-13. May 10. Victory over Death. 1 Cor. 15: 50-58. May 17. The Uproar at Ephesus. Acts 19: 23-41; 20: 1, 2. May 24. Liberal Giving. 2 Cor. 9: 1-15. May 31. Christian Liberty. Gal. 4: 1-16. June 7. Justification by Faith. Rom. 3: 19-31. June 14. The Blessedness of Believers. Rom. 8: 28-39. June 21. Obedience to Law. Rom. 13: 1-10. June 28. Review.

LESSON IV.-ABSTINENCE FOR THE SAKE OF OTHERS.

BY REV. THOS. R. WILLIAMS, D. D.

For Sabbath-day, April 26.

SCRIPTURE LESSON.-1 Cor. 8: 1-13.

1. Now, as touching things offered unto idols, we know that we all have knowledge. Knowledge puffeth up, but charity edifieth. 2. And if any man think that he knoweth any thing, he

knoweth nothing yet as he ought to know. 3. But if any man love God, the same is known of him.

4. As concerning therefore the eating of those things that are offered in sacrifice unto idols, we know that an idol is nothing in the world, and that there is none other God but

one. 5. For though there be that are called gods, whether in heaven or in earth, (as there be gods many, and lords many;) 6. But to us *there is but* one God the Father, of Lhom are all things, and we in him; and one word Jesus Christ, by

whom are all things, and we by him. 7. Howbeit, *there is* not in every man that knowledge: for some with conscience of the idol unto this hour eat *it* as a thing offered unto an idol: and their conscience, being weak, is defiled.

8. But meat commendeth us not to God: for neither if we eat are we the better; neither if we eat not, are we the

worse 9. But take heed lest by any means this liberty of yours become a stumbling-block to them that are weak. 10. For if any man see thee, which hast knowl edge, sit at meat in the idol's temple, shall not the conscience of him which is weak be emboldened to eat those things which

are offered to idols? 11. And through thy knowledge shall the weak brother perish, for whom Christ died ? 12. But when ye sin so against the brethren, and wound

their weak conscience, ye sin against Christ. 13. Wherefore, if meat make my brother to offend, I will eat no flesh while the world standeth, est I make my brother

TIME.-A. D. 57. PLACE.-Ephesus.

PRINCIPAL THOUGHT. - Self-denial for the good of others.

GOLDEN TEXT. -- "If meat make my broth-er to offend, I will eat no flesh while the world standeth."-1 Cor. 8 : 13.

OUTLINE. I. Question stated.

II. Knowledge and love. III. Rights and duties.

QUESTIONS.

nothing, the offering of meats to idols is nothing.

wants. The great question and all important ques tion is, Do we love God? Is there a going out of soul after God? Can we say with David, "As the hart panteth after the waterbrooks, so panteth my soul after thee, Oh God!" The same is known of God. The being known of God, implies something more than intelligence of God. It is God's knowledge of us which is manifested in providing

for all our needs, anticipating all our wants. This God is doing for those who love him.

V. 4. Concerning the eating of things offered to idols, etc. Some thought that eating meat which had been presented at the rdol-altars, gave countenance to idolatry. This feeling was a source of disharmony in the church. An idol is nothing in the world. To settle the question at issue, it must first be clearly seen that our idol has no character, and hence that meat presented at an idol is no more polluted than when presented at the market. An idol 15 nothing, nor does it represent any reality. They that worship idols are corrupt and utterly deceived, and may be worshiping the devil as Paul suggests 1 Chron. 10:20. But that does not make the idel anything. None other God but one. Therefore the heathen objects of worship are not God.

V. 6. But to us there is but one God, the Father. Paul proclaims the great funda mental truth, destructive of all idolatry, that there is one God, and the great Christian truth that this one God the Father, is revealed to man through His Son, Jesus Christ. Of whom are all things. Nothing exists which does not owe its existence to him. We in him. We have our highest well being and hope in him. One Lord Jesus Christ, by whom are all things. It almost seems as if Paul was guarding them against attributing some power to the Pagan deities. He intensifies the statement of the unity and divine power of the one God the Father through the Lord Jesus Christ.

V. 7. Howbeit, there is not in every man that knowledge. Not every man fully apprehends these realities, even though he may prefess to know them. We should keep the fact in mind that the heathen converts were but babes in spiritual and truly divine conception, and it was very difficult for them to free themselves, entirely, from the life long influences of Paganism and idolatry. For some with conscience of the idol unto this hour. That is, through their long familiarity with the idol are more or less affected with those early religious impressions even now after being converted from idolatry. This is a weakness of their human nature. 'Their conscience being weak. Weakness of conscience

may show itself, may leave a person to regard as right what is not right, or to regard as wrong what is not in fact wrong. It was this latter form of weak conscience that troubled those members. Their conscience being weak is defiled. | Prentice, preacher of Opening Sermon. Whatever one may do thinking it to be wrong, to him

leading article is on the Hebrew Poem of Creation, by Dr. Charles A. Briggs, of Union Seminary, New York. It is a discussion of the first chapters of Genesis from the poetic standpoint; frequent translations are made with a view to preserving as far as possible the poctry-the sublime imagery-of the original; frequent quotations are also made from those Psalms which sing of the creative power and majesty of God. Other articles in this number are well written, and well calculated to keep alive an interest in the study of the Old Testament in the original. The American Publication Society of Hebrew,

Morgan Park, Ill. \$2 a year (10 numbers).

THE American Church Review for March has found its way to our table. Several of its articles will have more interest for members of the Episcopal Church than to others. Among those which will be of general interest are, "Ministerial Support," " Theological Seminaries and the Decrease of the Ministry," and "Preaching without Notes." Edited by Rev. Henry M. Baum. Published by American Church Review Association, 40 Bible House, New York. \$3 a year in advance.

THE "Clew of the Maze" and "The Spare Half-Hour," by Rev. C. H. Spurgeon. The name of Spurgeon as author is about as good a recommenda tion as a book can have nowadays. If any other were needed in this case, it is found in the subject treated-Modern unbelief, the agnosticism of the day. He handles it without gloves, and in that striking, homely way that carries conviction to both heart and mind. It is not a work simply for scholars; it is for everybody, and most of all for those who have done the least reading of this sort. This is a new book printed in this country from advance sheets. The second portion, "The Spare Half-Hour," is a series of most ergaging and instructive papers suggested by the author's travels on the continent. Published in Funk & Wagnall's' (10 and 12 Dey St New York,) Standard Library. Paper, 15 cents.

THE Postal Telegraph Essential to the freedom of the American press, and the Prosperity of the American people. John A. Anderson, M. C., of Kansas.

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SOUTH-EASTERN-next session will be held at Greenbrier, W. Va., beginning Fifth-day, May 29, 1884. S. D. Davis, preacher of Introductory Sermon

EASTERN-place-of meeting, Shiloh, N. J. Time of meeting, Fifth day, June 5, 1884. Programme of exercises to be provided for by the Executive Committee.

CENTRAL-place of meeting, DeRuyter, N. Y. Time of meeting, Fifth day, June 12, 1884. A. B.

WESTERN-place of meeting, First Alfred, Alfred it is wrong, his conscience condemns him for it. Centre, N. Y. Time of opening, Fifth-day, June To the Christian who clearly conceives the idol as 19, 1884. Preacher of opening sermon, W. C. Tits-



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PUBLISHED BY THE A VOL. XL.-NO. The Sabball Entered as second-class office at Alfred Centre, N. SPIBITUAL LIFE; ITS D Essay read by Stephen Bur day Baptist Central Asso requested for publication Divine truth transn purpose and action, is but the condition of re life. When born of t above, the renewed sor God; a babe in Chrit spiritual life, Christian ciency. The soul's firs tainments, may be spin satisfactory, but they all future time and der ion with Christ mut spiritual vision, and Christian experience a only the expression of divine command that, to his faith virtue, kn patience, godliness a can do only through life of spiritual union the Lord Jesus Christ Attainments in Chr ter, are the results no life. The use of mea necessity and privilege the sources of succe which we have the a nity to be, in the fact life, we ought to beco and the cause we repr meet the ever increas possession and exerci must not only render past experiences, but and decline. As app and character, it is tr hath shall be given, not shall be taken aw To live amid gospel nities is to gain or lo divine life. No con or hopeless than a ni ally dead; and nothi xiously and prayer than, I. SPIBITUAL DEC may be regarded as p with its given age resources attains to grace and in the k and seems to posses power in bringing No description of a from its spiritual more graphic and a to certain of the sev sus had left its fi corrupted with fal a name to live and lukewarm, neither in, and satisfied w resources, it was poverty and dang poverty are mai mentioned: 1. The failure essential to sust life, and Christin grace born into to maintain a li develop genuine ficiency unless, to its mother's ment, there is a assimilation, th life and growth and afterward line of the pro grown man in life, men do " hy every wor mouth of Go spiritual life a God and the I are absent the of faith, relig life developed basing its ho Christian wo ments or em Spirit, and may be a life

Chicago, Ill. BOURDON COTTRELL. worth. M. What is it to love God so as to be known of him? Does Still if those feeling differently are induced, by the ORDWAY & CO., MERCHANT TAILORS. DENTIST. NORTH-WESTERN-place of meeting. Walworth, Paul condemn eating meats offered to idols? How is one's examples of the brethren, to eat meats having been FRIENDSHIP AND ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y. conscience defiled by eating meat offered to an idol? Does W18. Time of opening, Fifth day, June 26, 1884. At Friendship, 1st to 7th, and 15th to 22d of each it defile a Christian's conscience? How may the Christian's thus offered, and thus offend their own conscience, 205 West Madison St. Preacher of Opening Sermon, W. H. Ernst; J. L. month liberty become a stumbling block to the weak? May this they are led into condemnation. TRED. D. ROGERS, M. D. Huffman, alternate. SILAS C. BURDICK, liberty be so used as to become sin against those of a weak PHYSICIAN AND PHARMACIST. V. 8. But meat commer deth us not. Now, conscience? Should a Christian deny himself of his own \*\*\* Additions to the above announcements will Books, Stationery, Drugs, Groceries, etc., Office, 2334 Prairie av. Store, 2406 Cottage Grove av. since there is no moral quality about meat that will rights on account of the weakness of others? Canned MAPLE SYRUP a Specialty. e made as the committees of the Associations may B. COTTRELL & SONS, CYLINDER PRINTING effect our moral relation to God. Neither if we INTRODUCTION. direct. A. SHAW, JEWELER, eat are we the better, neither if we eat PRESSES, for Hand and Steam Power. A. AND DEALER IN WATCHES, SILVER WARE, JEWELRY, &c The question discussed in this lesson is quite dis not are we the worse. The fact of our eating 112 Monroe St. Factory at Westerly, R. I. SPECIAL NOTICES. tinct and in some respects peculiar to Paul's time. or not eating may not effect us as individuals. **BURDICK AND GREEN, Manufacturers of** Tinware, and Dealers in Stoves, Agricultural - Milton, Wis. It greatly troubled the church at Corinth, produc-Grant that; but still our relation to others may bring CARD OF THANKS .- We thank most heartily ing alienations and divisions. It was of such a nat W. CLARKE, DEALER IN BOOKS, in a question of right and wrong in the custom purour friends for the pleasant surprise and the valua Implements, and Hardware. Stationery, Jewelry, Musical Instruments, ure that it affected their daily life, their treatment sued. ole presents we received April 8th. FANCY AND HOLIDAY GOODS. Milton, Wis. DUSINESS DEPARTMENT, ALFRED UNIVER of their heathen neighbors. The proper settlement V. 9. But take heed lest this liberty N. G. AND A. E. HADSELL. D SITY. A thorough Business Course for Ladies of this question, had much to do with the purity of .. become a stumbling-block. Because P. CLARKE, W and Gentlemen. For circular, address T. M. DAVIS. REGISTERED PHARMACIST, their religious character. Though that particular ELD. C. W. THRELKELD, late of Carrsville we art at liberty to cat or not to eat, it becomes our Milton. Wis Post-Office Building, *CEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST EDUCATION SO* form of the difficulty may not so frequently occur at first duty now to see to it that our course shall seem Ky., wishes his friends to address him at Alfred MUSICAL DEPARTMENT OF MILTON COLLEGE. Piano Playing, Voice Culture, Organ, Harmony the present day, yet the principle involved is just as CIETY. blameless to our brethren. It would be positively Centre, N. Y., until further notice. E. P. LARKIN, President, Alfred Centre, N. Y. vital now as then, and no church can long prosper sinful for us to pursue a practice, not morally bind-D. E. MAXSON, Corresponding Secretary, Alfred Theory, Violin, &c. N. W. WILLIAMS, Director. without regarding it, a mutual and reciprocal re-ELD. V, HULL, late of Utica, Wis., requests ing on us, but regarded by others as wrong. Centre, N. Y. gard between the membership of the church. his correspondents to address him at Milton Junction, AMOS C. LEWIS, Recording Secretary, Alfred Cen-V. 10. If any man see theosit at meatin Milton Junction, Wis. tre. N. Y. Wis. LESSON NOTES. the idol's temple, shall not the con-W. C. BURDICK, Treasurer, Alfred Centre, N. Y. YT. ROGERS, science of him be emboldened, etc. Here V. 1. Things offered to idols. There were Notary Public, Conveyancer, and Town Clerk. Any Sabbath-school, Church, or individual. ABBATH-SCHOOL BOARD OF GENERAL the example may lead the weak brother to practice Office at residence, Milton Junction, Wis. certains portions of the bodies of animals used in wishing to buy maps of Bible Lands, or a large mis-CONFERENCE. what will bring condemnation upon him. sacrifice, which were offered in the sacrifice. These H. C. COON, President, Alfred Centre, N. Y. sionary maps of the world, may learn something to Minnesota. V. 11. Through thy knowledge the parts were divided between the priests and the per-F. R. WILLIAMS, Cor. Sec., Alfred Centre, N. Y. their advantage and ours, by addressing, MISSIONARY E. S. BLISS, Treasurer, Richburg, N. Y. weak brother perish, for whom Christ LLIS AYRES, PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST. sons who had offered them. These fragments were REPORTER, Ashaway, R. I. COPYING IN INDIAN INK, OIL, CRAYON, &C: died. Here is a very grave consideration. We sometimes used in feasts and sometimes put in the Dodge Centre, Minn. market for sale. Thus a Christian might partake of are "to avoid the appearance of evil," especially Alfred, N. Y. THE Seventh-day Baptist Quarterly is pubwhen in doing so we do no violence to our own meat that and been in contact with idol worship. ished, mainly, in the interest of the denomination C. BURDICK, Kansas. conscience. The tendency of such a course would Some were indifferent to this custom and others very WATCHMAKER and ENGRAVER whose name it bears, but it will contain matter of RIFFIN & SON, lead the weak brother into sin, to apostasy and ruin. conscientious. Hence it was an important question. QUICK TRAIN WATCHES A SPECIALTY. value and interest to all Christians. Its object is to DEALERS IN DRUGS AND GROCERIES What a fearful contrast between such an influence whether it was right for the disciples of Christ to ▲ LFRED MACHINE WORKS, Nortonville, Kansas. gather and preserve such facts, papers, biographies, and the love of Christ for them. partake of food so connected with idolatry. There A Machine Repairing, Models, Emery Grinders, &c. sermons, etc., as may be deemed worthy a perma Also Hemlock Lumber for sale. G. C. SHERMAN. V. 12. When yesin so against the brethwere several arguments stoutly urged on both sides The Sabbath Recorder, nent place in history. ren, ye sin against Christ. 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