Ilfred, ․ . F .

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 Leonardsille, $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{I}$
 Idams Centre, N .


Westerly, R.

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Orders by mail promptif flled.
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## REVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MISSIO 

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Milton, Wis.


Milton Junction, Wis
Coneyancer, and Town Ouark
Minnesota.
 Kansas.
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## Sabhath 委equrder,

 AA sABBATH TRACT society. antre, allegany coforvance.................... ${ }^{2} 2$ en yentin dot posta,

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## The sinbbath Recorder.

dBLISHED by the american sabbaqi mbict leciet
the sevgnith day is the sabbati of the lord thy god.
fermi-s a y year. in advance.
VOL. XL.-NO. 36.
ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y., FIFTH-DAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1884.


## asered as second-class mail mattur at the poos

## becreation.

We had the pleasure of spending a Sab-
bath in New Market a few weeks since bath in New Market a few weeks since,
where we attended charch and listened to an excellent sermon deli vered without notes
by the pastor, Rev. Earl P. Saunders. There was food in it for all, especially for the
the yongs people who seem to have profited by his instruction, an number of them being
candidates for baptism, as we learned later in the day at Sabbath-school.
One thing especially interested us at- the prayer-mecing which we attended saboban
evening, and that was the large number of prayers that were offered, and not only fo the pastor elect (Rev: Judson G.Burdick) and his wife. We are sure Elder Burdick will find f labor, and we are sure the outgoing pasUnion Theological Seminary in New York. A agree with us in this sentiment. of the pastor, Sunday afternoon, was highly
appreciated by the invited guests. The appreciated by the invited guests. The
presence of Rev. L. E. Livermore, the for interest of the occasion, as it did also to that of a pienic which the superintendent, Mr.
Lewis Titsworth, had proposed for the New Market Sabbath-school,
the next day, Aug. 11th.
The day dawned anspiciously, notwith tanding a slight shower during the night en the foliage, so that Natrre wore as smilng a face as the hảppy children, large and
mall, who were fitting here and there, settling themselvs in their carriages, or waiting estination.
Early in the morning the party set out
for Boynton Beach at the mouth of Rarian River, distant some ten or twelve miles. As the carriage in which we were seatedhighway bordered with brilliant-hued wild
flowers, past quiet farm-honses and stately res lowers, past quiet farm-houses and stately res-
idences with well kept grounds, the way enivened by pleasant conversation, it seeme ocasion. We passed through the little town of
Brooklyn near the famous Menlo Park which has been the scene of so many brilliant dis
plays of the Edison Electric Light, an were much interested in the large numben Woodbridge, some miles further on, and th inexhanstible clay pits in the vicinity which
farnish material for this branch of industry We were the first to arrive at the Boyto Beech grounds which are fitted up with pa-
vilions, swings, merry-go-rounds, bathing
hoases, boat-houses, \&c. The park is ver pleasant with an abundance of trees fo
shade, and seats where weary promenader can rest and enjoy the beauteous scene. other, and the pavilion where the table were tivity. The saperintendent proposed ha pany sit down as one family, which was pleasant arrangement. "Many hands ma readiness for dinner. After the divin blessing had been invoked by Rev. L.
Livermore, the company did ample justic to the bountiful repast which had been
skillfally prepared, and so tastefally ranged.
ceremonies, pssing and here an there, seeing that all were served, seeming not to care for his own wants.
When all were satisfied
When all were satisfied the tables were pany disposed of themselves according to their own good pleasure. The Superin-merry-go-round, swings and bosts were brought into requisition by the young people, while there for conversation. We were quite stire we esw in one place a "political
ring" formed. Ladies, of course, hovered

## near, not daring to enter the charmed circle, which, however, was soon broken, for the

 gentlemen were too gallant to leave thladies even for the discussion of politics. Presently it was discovered that the tide was going oat, and bathing costumes wer
donned and an hour spent in that delightfu pastime so conducive to health.
As the sun began to sink toward the westand we started for home taking a differen
route from that traveled in the morning. As we passed through Woodbridge a larg uneral procession was leaving a charch,
the gentlemen, with uncovered heads, walkin beside ladies dressed in deep mourning the long line of carriages in waiting. Ho
trangely the scenes of life are blended! Our new departure took us over one of th
old "post roads,"laid out in" ye olden time." "post roads,","laid out in "ye olden time."
order ofKing George, past the clay pits,an hrough the beautiful town of Metuchen place where he attended school when a boy, er 70 years ago, and a little farther on,th with ten brothers and sisters, his early
years were passed. The house and barn are a good state of preservation.
As we passed throngh New Durhamville
the sun was sinking lower and lower into a bank of bright clouds that bordered the losed dim and shadowy in the distance. Thistoric interest to our denomination, the site of the first Piscataway church edi-
ice. This church was organized in $1 \% 05$ fice. This charch was organized in it was converted into a barn and is still standing on the the farm of Mrs. Daniel years. The third house was built in 1837, and
t New Market.
These facts we gleaned from the Deacon and his wife as we journed towards their somewhat wearied but feeling that the "plcnic". had been a success, and that the mem
ory of it would remain with us forever, bright
tions.
If any of our friends have become soured vorld, we advise them to are awry with the world, we advise equantance, and share the hospitality of those genial whole-souled Christian people, and the brightness of life better opinion of hamanity. Try it and yo
Mrs. C. M. Lewis. will find it true. Mrs. C. M. Lewis. MONONA AFTERMATH.
It was more fate than purpose that lead
us to the Monona Assembly. We tried to ss to the Monona Assembly. We tried to tional Sunday School Museum. We had n spirit of a critic. "Monona is scarcely secMadison is a beautiful city-a queen magnificant. Capitol building. Her University, with its five munificant structures nd beautiful grounds, make her a capital
ity, withouta rival in the kingdom.
Cross ing the lake to the Assembly grounds was The gathered hosts were estimated to reach six thousand. The average attendance at and. The snowy tents added interest and we often murmured, "How beantiful are thy tents,
Oh Israel."
The Wilberforce company filled the ai
 was varied with abundant contrasts; carefully prepared papers were read, and discussed a Normal day, national day, childrens day, de nominational day (we wondered why Sev
nthoday Baptists had no head quarter there), and temperance day, each had their losophy we listened and were often bewild
"red. "The thingness of the here" is conumdrum; we give it up. "The develop
ment of the redemptive idea," was the sab

## ject of a paper by Dr. Raymond. It would have changed all our notions of redemption if we were not hardened in the faith we nev-

## er quentioned. Hon. J. C. Wendling gave his views of faith in aith in a personal devil. We have seen

 all he said. Mr. Wendling's discourse on mmortality was a powerful presentationthe faith that was in him.
Bat the great day of the feast was temBut the great day of the feast was tem
perance day. Dr. Henson, of Chicago, was
the morning speaker. He was fearless. he morning speaker. He was fearless. It
was easy to see that a pure soul was the
secret of his elequence. The great audience as swayed like the heaving sea by the inds. He had no faith in either of the in prohibition. At the close of the Doctor's
address, a man a ministerhe right to protest that the Monona Tabernaeplied, "What I have said I have said,

| these annual pilgrimages? <br> CLOSET BELIGION. <br> Practical religion has been carried to two hurtful extremes. Most Christians of the past ages were content to sequestrate themselves from the world and serve Christ alone. They traveled their solitary way to heaven, leaving all others uncared for. Their religion was scripturally genuine 80 far as it went, but did not come up to the piety that the New Testament requires. <br> Another class are religious mainly in the activities of the Zion of Christ; while the former class pray all and work bat little, this class work all and pray but little. The injury they do themselves and the cause of Christ is not they that work too much. In this regard they are not more zealous than the scriptures and the wants of the world demand but they do not proportionately and sufficiently pray in secret, search the scriptures, mediate privately, and exam | the golden egg, let it tax the churches. For- ty-four thousand earnest preachers from as many palpits every Sabbath day plead with godiness and honesty. They do more for the peace and happiness of society than as government charge them for the privilege? saved to the Government every year by the moral influence of the charch in the conntry, but who doubts but that it compensates the State a handred-fold for all the protection it receives at the hands of that sister institution. It would be like a hasband taxing his wife for the privilege of keeping his home bright and cheerfal, and training uphis chil dren for him. Take away the church from the State and leave pablic morals to go into be to it? Instead of taxing the charches, kings should become their nursing fathers, they may be mutual blessings to each that - Midland. |
| :---: | :---: |




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\begin{aligned}
& \text { another thousand millions a year. } \\
& \text { Suppose all this could be spent by some } \\
& \text { wise system for the improvement of the } \\
& \text { conntry. what glorions results would be }
\end{aligned}
$$ fully meaning it," and the outburst of the

audience knew no bounds, the excitement

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { wise system for the improvement of the } \\
& \text { conntry, what glorions results would be } \\
& \text { canieved. It would build a well-equipped }
\end{aligned}
$$ was wild.

In the afternoon Miss Frances E. Willard
talked prohibition, with her pecaliar grace, dignity and power. Temperance day a moral question ever entrusted to the chil dren of men. Why should not our Annual
Conference have its temperance day? We can not mention all the good works of
his Assembly. We, as usual, failed to atch the "Sunday-school" inspiration, we strange book, the Bible. If these assemblies less for the logical, "the common people
$\qquad$ a spiritual wigwam and offend some? If, ou baptized in the waters of that beantiful lak would it have transcend
these annual pilgrimages?

## THE hEYHOLE TEST.

Oliver Cromwell was a mighty man in his way, and friends and foes were equally
sincere and earnest for and against him. Some said that he was a good agan; others
said he was a said he was a bad man. He has had quite
What an expensive thing viee is. Carefu






irrigate every mountain side, build a larg
airy hospital in every village with snow beds and professional nurses, and provide a asylum for every unfortunate citizen of the
nation. These are some of the things that may be done with the surplus moneys when
the millennium shall put a stop to vice. the millennium shall pat a stop to vice.
Ah, but you say these are only material
considerations.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { there were no others, to make ns long for its } \\
& \text { coming, and they, even from their low plane, } \\
& \text { appeal to us, as we love our country, as we }
\end{aligned}
$$


other kindred topic.
If the nation would kill the goose that la
the golden egg, let it tax the churches. For many pulpits every Sabbath day plead with
men to live quaiet and peaceable lives in all
godliness and honesty. They do more for the pace and happiness of society than as
many government policemen, and shall the
government charge them for the privilege? There is no way of estimating the amount but who doabts but that it compensates the
State a handred-fold for all the protection tioc. It would be like a habband taxing his
wife for the privilege of keeping his home bright and cheerfal, and training aphis chil
dren for him. Take away the church from the State and leave public morals to go into
bankruptcy; and of what yalue will the tax and queens their nursing mothers, that ha by his example and express command has
joined together. When private closet religion and prompts to overt activity in the vine yard of the Lord, then we are Christian
after the New Testament pattern.
is the defect of many Christian worker They are not enough alone with Ohrist, and
the result is their religion has width but no depth. Their faith and energies are n
potential for extensive usefulness, becau they are not bottomed on and energized b
private devotion. Their spiritual expend receipts, they are powerless for the world

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { betterment. } \\
& \text { All strong influential characters are fos } \\
& \text { tered in solitude. Who was it that divinel } \\
& \text { "w wont ohont doino }
\end{aligned}
$$

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { "went about doing good?" He who sper } \\
& \text { whole nights on the mountains, in secr } \\
& \text { prayer. Who was it that chiefly filled th }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { whole nighte on the mountains, in seer } \\
& \text { prager. Who was it that chielly filled } \\
& \text { Whole Roman Empire with the ound of sam } \\
& \text { vation? Paul who began his ministry }
\end{aligned}
$$

## stantly bowed his knees in miray for the churches he had planted. Who chiefl

## 'eenth century? Lather who was fitted f

his great mission by many years' study and
devotion in a convent; and who during $h$
great work,spent hours by day and night
ploring divine help. Who was the mightie
of modern preachers? Whitfield who

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yorike a pool.
About twenty yarar ago A Chritian lady
ay poon her death-bed. Her husband was







 was her fright and amazement. For the moment she appeared petrified; but recoveryou're a fool; youre fooli", you're a fom man was
mazed at this extraordinary audacity on child part of his granddaghter, but the father, you're a fool!" adding, "the thible
says yourre a fool"(" The fool, hath said in
his heart, There is no Goo." PBa. $14: 1$.) mpossible. Whe Wererer he but to forget by nit wa
and by day, every waking moment seemed
o come into his mind The Bible says so." The resalt was that he before God; and the Lord graeiously
the circumstance to his conversion.- Bap the circums
tist
Wekly.

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It is oometimes sid. that the relijion of
gur day is too intelectetal. There $i$ it itile

 ization, what we lack most of all is motaire




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| espirit, and quench his graious |
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| such power that revivale every gheref flamed |
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| has given such men as Paysoo and |
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| Let there be thisi earnestoes, this burr |
| passion for Christ and for souls, and the |
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| crid Fouller mere not teas ettective and |
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| mat intleectal power. Bat vithont |
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| Iailure. Is is tinot fort he want of more ear. |
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THE SABBATH RECORDER，SEPTEMBER 4， 1884

## 解issions．

## Go ye mita ant the world，and preach the gospel

phayer far sebilic．










Missionaties and missionary pastors are ponding Seceretary their Annual Reports at Ir is expected that a box will be sent to our missionaries at Shanghai，China，in a month or two．Should anyone desire to sead small
packages，the Corresponding Secretary will
receive pack，and ship them，if sent to him receive，pack
in due time．

THE attention of missionary pastors and mission churches is called to the third di－
vision of the Ruies and By－Laws of our Mis－ sionary Society．Facts could be given to many cases rules are not specially needful；in some they are very important．

Concernitre the progress and needs of our foreign missions，they are informed who Dr．Swinney of China，and Bro．Velthaysen of Holland．In one way and another the
REcorDER and Reporter have endeavored to set forth the growth and demands of ou Home field．But they can not be easily de－
scribed．Our duty has no limit excepting that fixed by our ability．Are we as willing as we are able？There is abundant work for
at least another Scandinavian missionary； East，West，Southwest，and South．The Missionary Board has felt obliged to say no， for more work and help．Our funds must increase，or our work grow less．Which shall der that we may go to the Anniversary ou of debt，we need $\$ 1,500$ more．Will not the to have more missionary funds forwarded a once to A．L．Ohester，Treasurer，Westerly，
R．I．
from W．II．Johnson
BLunvas，Mo．，July 29， 1884
A．E．，Iain，Dear Brother，－－You request 10th．I have been riding and preaching and visiting some of my old brethren，and one in this country，among the First－day Bap tists，and he treated me with all the Chris tian courtesy that 1 could expect of anybody
and invited me to preach at his charch，to which I responded．Preached twice，and he invited me to come back and unite with him the serenth day is all the Sabbath the Bible knows．He Bays he would dislike to know
that he had bowed to the mandate of the Pope of Rome．He seems to think there， may have been a disturbance in the to
eycle of time．Have jou something to send him that would settle this question with him？ He is a man of great influence．Hisaddress，

1 will start for Providence Church，Texas O．，in the morning，in company with Bro．
Skaggs．We are to visit Bro．Dennis，at Mansfield，and some of our First－day minis－ ters on the road．I will write again soon．
$I$ am encouraged．My health is improving． I have just returned home from Texas Lhave just returned home hom hexas
connty．My visit，in company with Bro
Skaggs was one of interest to me，though short．We weint horseback three days，to
and from，distance about 110 miles．We and from，distance about 110 miles．We
were with the Providence Ohurch from 12

froil dr．swinger．
Siaxagal，China，June 30， 1884 ．
My report is not so dificult to make for the few months that I have been in China， needs for the coming jear quite perplexes
ne in a measure yet untried．I will add a few list of expenses，that you may the more fully 1st．To find a woman that will be capable to go out with me as a Bible woman，is a directions and hope to succed soon． 2 d ．I will not need additional medical
supplies，or if so，but a supplies，or if so，but a small quantity．
3d．When I had been studying the guage about three months，$I$ commenced a
work in the chapel in the city，in meeting and treating the sick twice a week；Mrs． school and kindly assisting me by interpret The and Mr．Davis also going in to preach． more，and the work in that direction is no best to carry it on during the coming year with the addition of a few conveniences，suc I may not be obliged to carry so many medi cines to and from the city each time；also chapel，as I now nise borrowed ones Old muslin for bandages，\＆c．The ladies a Shiloh kindly furnished me last Fall．The
also bought and gave me quite a quantity of oweling for use in such work，for which 4th．As not
4th．As nothing but a sedan chair can en ter the narrow streets of the native city，
have bought a chair of my own，thus lessen ing the expense by hiring the bearers only
If the work should demand additional day in the city the chair hire would be increased
accordingly．In the Winter we can often walk，but during the heat of Summer would be dangerous so to do．Rikishas are
less expensive and used when not entering he city
5th．You have probably，by this time， received Mr．Davis＇and my own request in
regard to a medical building Ourcombined jadgment is，that we need a room to receis he patients for the purpose of conversation and religious exercises，and an adjoining
room where I may receive each one privately or treatment．The necessity for such room hope that some hearts of those who are ready and willing to give may be touched by the my hands I hope I may have increased facil－ ities for carrying it on．What can be more ing for medicine；＂also say，＂Tell us of the Jesus doctrine？＂And it is in this doable in striving for the welfare of their souls that they may be led to turn from this heathen my efforts are made．
6th．When I enter more fully into my work，and also when the girl＇s school is started we will need a gate－keeper．One－
half of this expense will fall to the Medical department．
Perhaps these remarks will make my ne I realize in a cortre clear to you and cares that rest upon you and the Board， departments．When the Holy Spirit move upon the hearts of the people to be interested in the spread of the gospel，and to give free－
unto the Lord，the hearts of the leaders are made glad；and the contrary is even as
true．
In fall sympathy with the work，in all its
branches；I remain truly branches，I remain trul
espectfally，
E F：SWINNEY．
 quarters．The next four days attended the
meetingo of the Centril Association at that place．The next day went to Preston，Che－
nango county，where I remained four weeks， preaching at 10 o＇clock A．M．，on Saubaths，
and going to Norwich to preach at 2．30 P．M．， ame day，for two weeks，and again at Preston on First－day evening following．I preached
at King＇s Settlement，five miles from Nor－ wich，on the 13th of July．I have visited
nearly every family in these societies，going nearly every family in these societies，going
into adjoining towns to look after the scat－ tered ones．There are twenty－five families in whole or in part connected with the Pres－
ton Church and society，four of which are in Oxford village and township，four in Mc Donough，and one in the edge of Plymouth，
the rest in Preston．In the absence of preaching，the faithful few in this society Who can，meet for a Bible－school service each
Sabbath at 11 o＇clock．This society has good honse of worship，newly repaired and nicely furnished．My meetings have been largely attended and a solemn feeling has
been manifest．They seem hungry for the Word，and have solicited further labor soon as practicable．About $\$ 30$ were con－
tributed to the funds of the Missionary Soci－ ty during this visit，with a promise of mor in it the elements of strength and perpetuity and though not able to support a pastor，the according to their ability．
My meetings at Norwich were held in the leasant and capacious rooms of the Sister Barber．Besides the membership of the little
church，a goodly number of other interested persons attended these services，some o Brom，it is hoped，will become member the meetings were formerly held，have ex changed their village property for property Sabbath worship，though nearly seven mile away；so also is Sister Sarah J．Buell，five miles away．This little band are full o bath worship with Bible－class and prayer meeting．My labors here as well as at Preston were well received，and most refreshing to
the Missionary．Nine dollars and twenty－five ents were collected on this field for mission－ ary purposes．
On Fourth－day，July 16th，I took the stage and came to Oincinnatus，where I spent the other families formerly observing the Sabbath having moved away．From thence went to Union Valley，and spent a night here，viz．，Mrs．Brooks，widow of the late Sackett Hart，and Mrs．Jamb，the latter of whom I found seriously ill．I was sent for a ew days after to preach her funeral sermon． Ohrist．
From this place I went to Lincklaen，where spent two Sabbaths，preaching at the meet－ nine times，and visiting from house to house， making thirty－one pastoral calls and visits， eeetings，but not members of our society Your missionary was cordially received here， of the Sabbath－keeping families formerly hal nected with this church，have followed the teachings of Elder Pool．They call them selves Adventists，but are understood to dis
approve of all charch organization and con nection．They are now building themselves keeps up meetings Our little charch her Joshua Clarke，of the DeRuyter Church，vis iting them every two weeks，with great reg
ularty and punctuality，preaching to them the faithful Word．Only a single subscrip tion of $\$ 5$ was received on this field．
On August 1 st I went to Otselic，to take
part in the reopening services of the Seventh－ day Baptist Church，an account of which has been given in the columns of the SAB－
BATH RRCORDER．It was a truly refreshing BATH Rrcorder．It was a truly refreshing
series of meetings．I remained on this field to preach and visit，until August 11th， nine pastoral calls and visits．This churc has its Bible－school every Sabbath，and preaching once in two weeks by Eld．Joshua
Olarke，of DeRuyter．This church，though affering still somewhat，from former troub les and defections，and financially，not strong yet a promising field，needing and desiring more pastoral labor．This sbciety having ex
tious，in mort of which preaching may be
had；traveling in ull over three hundred miles，mostly
expense to th
of but $\$ 271$ ．
Unless otherwise instructed，my plin is to remote counties north and west．Wat son，Lewis Co．，desires labor later in the
season．Ithaca is ready at any time．Elmira desires to be remembered when I come to
Ithaca．Clifford，Pa．，is supplied at present Visits to the larger churches for the collec tion of funds，I have waived till after the Bro．J．Clarke，with the assistance of Sis－ Perie F．Randolph，is doing good work
DeRuyter and vicinity，in collecting fund the China Mission．
I spend a week at Cuyler Hill，Cortland Co．，then go to Preston．Address，Oxf
Chenango Co．，N．Y．Yóurs fraternally，

## FROM CHICAGO

Elder Morton is working in wel 1384． makes friends with all，both old and young， he children like him because he can sing with them．The school continues large，av eraging the last two Sabbaths（old and young nd bat very few of the former） 90 ．Our
hands are full indeed，and our hearts ought Lord is ing us．Can it be the sucess tio ish hearts shall receive Christ，on account of this work，

Fruits are manifest in various ays－steady attendance，better attention， was entirely free from quarrels or fights of ny kind．But how shall they be brought o Christ？I am glad that you know this wife have labored here．Those that come in all the advice you can．

## FROMI A．W．COON

Union DALE，Pa．，July 22，1884．
Dear Bro．Main，－I send to you a small ontribation taken last Sunday at the Bap－ tist Church at Elkdale，for China mission work．I made some remarks in regard to on the four＂alls，＂as in Matthew，last chapter， for the above object．Ido not telieve peopl are opposed to our missionary operations a Seventh day Baptists，if presented with a good spirit．Cefore the people that day，ac
that were connts for the smalliness of the above sum．
Remember me in your prajers
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Yours truly，} & \text { A．W．Coon．}\end{array}$

## FROM MRS．ELECTA W00D．

Bdeathamon，N．Y．，Aug．5， 1884. China Mission．I would like to understand the envelope system，and have some of th advocate for the Bible truth if I am a lone Sabbath－keeper．Many of our Sabbath peo or five to meet；it seems as though I should be happy if I had so many to meet with me． trust I will soon meet with a million more From your Sister in the Lord，
Eileota Wood.

## from a friend of missions．

When I read in the Reporter the needs of Miss．Swinney in China，I felt that it would
bè a privilege to send a little towards a build ing for her use．Knowing so well，as I do， the sufferings of an invalid life，even when home；and also knowing the comfort and sustaining help of an ever present Saviour， eel glad of an opportunity to do something for the sick in heathen lands．Ten dollars ing for Miss Swinney，the other ten dollar my annual donation for the General Fund of the Missionary Society
THe significant statement has lately been made that the Moravians give one in fifty－
eight of their whole number to the work of missions，and their converts number four
times as many as their own brotherhood． serv
that
self
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## tie misssonary spinit

It is an exalted privilege to bear some part
the work of God．It is the highest honor that can be conferred upon man in his fallen
condition．As the result of perisonal trans gression，every power of man＇s being has be－ that God does accept efforts，when put forth in a proper spirit，while in this fallen con－
dition，shows unbounded mercy and conde－ scension on the part of our Creator，not－
withstanding much that is professedly done for Christ＇s sake is not acceptable to him．
Therefore，an unuerstanding of what consti－ tutes acceptable service is of the utmost im－
portance．The outward acts of the PFari－ portance．The outward acts of the Pbari－
see who went up into the temple to pray；so
far as we can judge，are not worthy of far as we can judge，are not worthy of cen－
sure．Doubtless it was his duty to do these
very things，yet his service was not pleasing very things，yet his service was not pleasing
to God；while the poor publican，who per－
haps had committed grievous sins，found ac－ haps had committed grievous sins，found ac－
ceptance．Also，it was the duty of the rich men to cast much into the treasury，notwith－
standing the poor widow＇s offering was of
far greater value in the sight of the Lord rar greater value in the sight of the Lord
than all that they had done．
The lesson here taught is not that those

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { The lesson here taught is not that those } \\
& \text { only who are poor, and sach as the world } \\
& \text { does not esteem, can find faver with God; } \\
& \text { but that he regards the state or condition of }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { does not esteem, can tind faror with God, } \\
& \text { but that he regards the state or condition of } \\
& \text { the heart more than the outward acts. It }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { the heart more than the ontward acts. It } \\
& \text { was the motive which actuated these individ- } \\
& \text { uals that rendered their efforts, although in- }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { uals that rendered their efforts, although in- } \\
& \text { significant in themselves, acceptable to him. } \\
& \text { Had those who did much possessed the same }
\end{aligned}
$$ Had those who did much possessed the same

Hirit，their services would also spirit，their services would also have been
acceptable．There are motives unseen by man，and underlying every act of life，which
God regards．He reads the heart，and sees principle wheen he says that，though he
should give all his goods to feed the poor， should give all his goods to feed the poor，
and his body to be burned，if he had not
charity it would profit him nothing．It is the spirit that is drawn out for others＇good，
that labors not for earthly reward，but for the salvation of their fello
value in the sight of God．
This spirit is everywhere seen in the life
of Christ．It is what lede him to come into this dark world，and sustained him in the hours of fearful temptation and terrible age
ony which he endured．It is the same sirit ony which he end ured．It is the same spirit
which prompted those who have left all that
was dear and desirable to which prompted those who have left all that
Was dear and desirable to them to go to
heathen lands to spend and be spent in the self－denial as have been manifested in the
lives of sacrificing missionaries were only
necessary in instan necessary in instances of great respousibility we are none of his．The importance of the
present time present time demands that every individua
who accepts the light of who accepts the light of present trath large degree．Children should be educated
in it．The responsibility and the importance
of the work of those who in time past have
thas gone to foreign lands，does not eqnal thus gone to foreign lands，does not equal
that of ours．A life time is short to devote to the service of God，but when only a few
years remain in which so mueh is to be don the importance of rightly improving every day can not be expressed．
This spirit prompts to This spirit prompts to constant action．It
can not rest in inactivity．It will labor long and suffer mach，even though its efforts
may seem to be frumtless，and although it
may meet with almost insurmoint may meet with almost insurmointable diff－
calties，and the effort to overcome them may wring from the soul prayers and tears of an－
guish；but it brings no rest，no reprieve un－ stake－have been arrayed against it in vain
From From the inner prisons and upon couches of
suffering it has spoken words of elognence suffering it has spoken words of eloquence
and power whioh have resounded through
 hearts of those who heard．It has no part which pleads unworthiness and inamility an excuse for not bearing burdens in the
work of God，when at the same time the business of this world is performed readily，
and with success．It rather exclaims，Here， Lord，am I；send me．
Not one－twentieth Not one－twentieth is accomplished that
might be if all possessed the spirit of sacri－
ficing labor．As the man of this world
watches for opportunity to increase his watches for opportunity to increase his
wealth，and takes advantage of every favora－ ble circumstance，so should opportunities for missionary labor be sought out and in－
proved．The providence of God has so ar－ ranged it that every one can have a part in
his work，and what each individual does is
valued in proportion to the sesses to do，and the motive that actuates What，then，can be said for those who sess too good to devote to a canything they pos－
It is worthy of the heart；and could we rightly view the blessed
ness of enlisting Christ，we should be led to exts in the cause on
shall we render to the Lord for all his bene
fits to us！＂Truty它䒼葛 －Signs of the Times．
 fitige

## Lidom is ixie prit

## TiE melitriss

 The othec aintane she stood hig
erly to
to anrras tily to carry disonverging a foreign languag
this tor sears has
and alwass pititale to examine ererey

 | sit down with an |
| :---: |
| their eunfesions | tho want kn haon ger

## Cducation

 "Wisdom is the erinipipal thing, therefore get gedwistorm; and with all thy getting get understatad

## THE MESTRERSGIAFT SYSTEM.

For Spanish, French and German.

## the misssonary spirit.






 eptable service is of the untmosisti.
Thi
The outward acts of the Phari-


 the poor wido 's oaffring, wotwith
or value in the sight of the Lord tat they had done.
that those
with Gorl which actuated these individ ves, acceptable to hinorvid much possessed the ham.
There are are motiso have been
$\qquad$ He reads the heart, life, which
sees
he says apostle refers to When he says apostle refers to th
e all his
lis
$\qquad$
is what ledp him to come ful temptation and him in in Ki


It will labor lon and alth eft accomplished that


## THE SABBATH RECORDER, SEPTEMBER 4, 1884.

## Whe Gabbath Gerordeq.





In our issae last week we gave credit for
" Short Talks with the Boys," to the Chris. tian Union; it should have been the Catholic

We understand that Bro. E. P. Saundors closed his pastoral relations with the Church 30th, and that Bro. J. G. Burdick is expectthe following Sabbath.

Is the article on refrigeration, in the Popular Science Department last week, the
absence of the minus sign before the figures absence of the minus sign before the figures
denoting the degree of temperature, made those figures indicate heat instead of cold.
Of course the degree of temperature meant Of course the degree of temperature meant
to be indicated was, in popular phrase, "be-

We trust that the new ohurehes that have been organized during the year will not fail
to send to the General Conference at Lost to send to the General Conference at Lost
Creek West Virginia, a request for admission into that body. This wonld be an en-
couragement to the denomination at large, and, we think, a means of strength to the
new churches. Churches making the new churches. Ohurches making the
request should send statistics, a formal request for admission to the General
Conference, and their articles of faith and There are more than five hundred unpaid ReconDer subseriptions on volnme 40,
all of which are now due. If we do not add all of which are now due. If we do not add
the 50 cents extra, which our terms allow us to do, this can only mean't two dollars to any one person, while to us it means a con-
siderable more than one thousand dollars, which we greatly need. It would be but little for aach individual now in arrears to
send us noxt week the two dollars; to us would be no small matter. To the subscriber, this is duty,; to us, it is due. "If
man have ears to hear, let him hear."

Docroo Cuvier says that the declamations of Ingersoll or the writings of Renan can
not possbly have the influence in shaking the not possbly have the infuence in shaking the ligion, that the unfaithful and inconsistent
lives of profesing Christians have. This lives of professing Christians have. Thi many professing Christians. It it bad enongh
to be rill-treated by its enemies, but to b wounded in the house of its friends is wrong to which the religion of Jesus Christ
ought not to be subjected. This thought, there be no higher motive, ought to more carefulness in the matter of every day living.

These words of quaint old John Putsford fhould be carefully pondered by every young man who aims to be somebody in the worla,
and who, by being somebody, shall add :something to the world's bliss, getting back more than he gives. "If a man has not
the whole of himself with himself, he ought to inquire into it; for it is hard to be a man and not to have the enjoyment of a man
There is always a peculiar charm about the man who lives wholly and heartily while he lives. The man himself has the first enjoy-
ment of this charm. Heaven and earth make one in a man's life, when he has the
consent of his whole nature for what he is, consent of his whole
and for what he does.

AFTRE all, it it not just to condemn the
religion of Jesis Christ becanase some of its professors live unworthily, and no thonght
ful, candid persan will do so. Every goo thing has some false friende, and every genuine article has its connterfetts; and, as a rule,
the greater the value of the gennine article, the more likely it is to be coanterfeited. If one be by those who are most faithftul and consistent in their lives. It, were better still that the trath of the gospel of Christ, shoula
give his own heart to Him in loving loyal give his own heart to Him in loving loyal
obedience. He would then be able to say
with one of old, whatever theories might with one of old, whatever theories might
perplex him, "One think I know, that
whereas I was bind now, I see,"


THE General Conferenee is to convene on
the fourth day of the week before the fourth Subbath in September, being the 24th
ay of the month. We say this now because ay of the month. We say this nor becanse
omebody has said that the tine of the next Conference has not yet been announced in
the REconder. It hardly need be said that he place
Tirginia.

## Sammanicatianc.

"But let your communication be, Yea, yea; Nay
ay:; tor whatocerer is more than these cometh of
TO SUNSET-LANDS.- NO 0.

Santa Fe is a queer town. The honses ar mostly of adobe, one story, and many o walks. Except the principal stores and the malks. Except the principal stores and the
Government houses every thing is dirty and dilapidated: The Rocky Mountains in the vicinity, and a small stream running through the city lend a picturesque charm to the surrounding. The low adobe buildinge with adobe walls lining the narrow, crooked unpaved, and dirty streets, the burros loaded with packs of fire wood, their Indian
drivers, some old Mexican carts with wheels drivers, some old Mexican carts with whelys
made from a single section of a large tree and the frame and poles of other smaller
trees,-bungling in the extreme-the trees, - bungh their shawls over their heads
women with only one eeve peeping out at you, and the constant use of the Spanish tongue, all give it
a strange air, more foreign than American. There are a few new buildings of brick and wood, sad several churches, bet he Roman
Catholic is the principal religion. The old Cathoiic is the prinipal religion. The ol
charch, said to be 300 years old, struck as an old humbug, but then it must be ob
served that there is not much of veneration for simple antiquity in our make up. Saic
to have been built in 1582, burned by the to have been built in lisa, barned by the
Indians in an insurrection against Spanish rule in 1880 , and again rebuilt or " "restored" by the Spanish in 1110, it has at least a histhe last restoration. It is built of adobe with a flat roof of oak timbers: The tower are in ruins, and the old bell-really an old side the charch. In front is a board shanty coverng the entrance. The visitor who Wishes to see the inside, pulls a cord and
gives two strokes on the old waiting awhile, a boy appears who takes twenty-five cents from each person, and then pens the door and ushers you into a barn graphs hanging on the wall, and an altar a the ond made of paper, paint, and cheap There is a row of anpainted benches on one side for the worshipers, and fine painted and polished ones for the "Brothers;" in the atter is a good supply of prayer books.
Outside the railing is a melodeon and a pinal fessional. These with a half dozen benche
bitan the old bell and a smaller one, constitute the entire furniture. The walls are white
washed and the roof beams rounded painted. The only approach to ornament is an old oak beam benaith the unused
gallery, the stairs to which are under and bears an Inseription in Spanish, stating that the churoh was erected in 1710
Besides this old "Mission" there is a ne cathedral of stone, of fine proportions and tal," a "college" and other buildings behouse claims to have been bnilt tin $1540-$
which those who wis $\overline{\text { may }}$ may the story, not the house.
Santa Fe. celebrated her Ter-centennial, the past Summer, and has utilized the buildings rals of New Mexico." We paid our quarters to go in, but found the show very meagre, and several splendid specimens of what are called "petrified trees." These are mostly of agate, and look quite like wood. The
boj who showed us about was a bright littie
and fellow, and had the names of the minerals and ores on his tongue's end. His liberalit repaid for the entrance fee, and we politely declined to take a petrifaction he offered us, A specialty of Santa Fe is "native filiree work," which is carried on here to a distinotive about $i t$, most of the designs be shopp do exceedingly fine work in twenty
carat gold, not found any where else. WW
met here, again, our traveling companions we saw
Denver
which
disease.
We lisease.
Santa $F e$ in the night, and, with out seeing them, passed many interesting
points, among them the Glorietta Mountains and Starvation Peak. Breakfasting at Ratoin at the foot of some hills with curious
rocky formations at their sumit, and with the ground covered with snow, we climb 1,000 eet in a few miles, 80 through a tunnel
an elevation of 7680 feet and come out in Colorado. Then we crawl down a steep
grade at the rate of ten miles an hour, past Starkville with its coal mines and coke ovens, and down the fertile valley of El Pur atory, Where we stop for an hour "to kill
me" the porter says. The conductor could give us no better reason than that it quite arding to the time-table. Thidad is quite a town with coal mines, street cars,
nd nice looking stores, and the rocks around forming mimic forts on the tops of the hills, ive it the appearance of a strongly fortified place. While waiting here a magpie flitted
round, chattering to us, and alighting post and tree, one after another, displaying is plumage with as much pride as a modern dude.
Leav
Leaving here at last we crawled along over ently good grazing ground, while Spanish Peaks, the easternmost of the Rockies eep their snow crowned summits long in distance, and we, somewhat reluctantly, bid adien to the Rocky Mountains. In clear days Pike's Peak, 120 miles away, can western bound train, but a misty air which nearly shat out the sun hid his familiarhead Hoonta)over a boundless prarie, covered with rass white with hoar frost and inhabited latness and cattle as far as the eye can reach. Here we stop for supper, having made 95 an hour, and join the "Thanderer" the "fast" train of the A. T. \& S. F. line, 83 miles in twelve hours, all down hill! gentleman who is traveling on an "Annual"
 o much!
Again we meet the Arkansas River which e left just five weeks before at Salida, and welcome it as an old friend, though it that it is to keep us company for the next 360 miles. We do not lie awake to see it tering Kansas, only making a note of the act that it is not a good plathend
sicke on the cars
Daylight found us passing through corn filled with a mist or fog with snow the air filled with a mist or fog. Passing the Mennonite settlements and breakfasting at New-
ton, we stopped at Emporia to spend the Sabbath with our old-time friend and neighbor, Hon. Perry B. Maxson, who treated us to the first sight of the Recorder and the first good rain, we had had for seven weeks; and Rayter Institute, his good wife treated us to Kansas, Mr. Maxson has grown up with the country, and is taking his comfort on a farm "Great American Desert." Now it is as nice a piece of land as any one needs to see, with comfortable buildings, good orchards,
and pleasant shade trees. He keeps forty cows, but makes no batter, because it pays
better to feed the milk to the calves, We were interested in this bit of a price list
"calves with cows, $\$ 25$; do. skim milk, $\$ 10$." Emporia is destined to become a large town. It now has 6,000 inhabitants, and, though it is considered healthy, thirty doctors. Its

But
But it was necessary to hurry home. So sunday morning found us on our way, un The rain was gone, but the frost had fast ened much of itin jewels which sparkled on Valley, full of historical interest, to Kansa City, which we only saw by gas light City, which we only saw by gas light.
Thence down the Missouri Valley by night to St. Lonis. After visiting the great
Bridge with its system of ventilation, and Bridge with its system of ventilation, and
the new Sugar Refinery, eleven stories high, with its great "pan"' 16 feet in diameter and 72 feet high, in which they boil 250
barrels of sugar at one "strike"; and no
the town, we spent "the night before Chris otwithstanding the air was filled with flying e brands, and all the town was alight with big fire across the street. We did get u
to look when they told us the hotel was 0 fire, but soon returned to sleep, though we were at the "Planters" which burned with
uch fearful loss of iife only two years ago. They said it was now fire proof and ired enough to believe them.
Christmas found us flying along the swollen rivers, and overflowed lands of Illinois and Ohio, to stop one day in inundated Cincinnati, and then hurry home through Washington and Baltimore. It Philadelphia we struck the same road over which we and miles without doubling on our track We had been "To Sunset Lands," and re-
turned; and were glad to find that the suin turned; and were glad to find that the suin ret in
Pacific.

## ELDER ZURIEL CAMPBELL.

Undoubtedly many have looked for some ount of Ell. Campbells life and labor d the writing Zuriel Campbell was born Feb. 12, 1807, the town of Henderson, Jefferson Co. . Y., to which place his parents had emi Jabez Campbell, was of Scotch descent; bat born in Connecticut. Zuriel was the youngost of three brothers, all of whom, though
brought up in the Presbyterian faith-for their parents were Presbyterians-became the old-day Baptist ministers. Alexander Orson died many years ago in Scott, N. Y While his brother Alexander Campbell was pastor of the Seventh-day Baptist Church to reside (naw Cayler) N. Y., Zariel we observe the Sabbath. He was baptized by his brother and united with the Truxton Church. He was then twenty-two years of Maxson, of Truxton, and settled down that place. At a session of the Genera 1834 or 1835, of the ministry. His first charge was th Truxton Church, which he served two year
or more. In 1839 he became pastor of the Friendship Church, whose house of worship is in the village of Nile, N. Y. Mrs. Campin the Church records I find the date of hi
in call in 1839, and in the minutes of 1844, find that he asked for a release from hi was accompanied by a vote of thanks for his was presen up that cherch meetin in that ing year. In 1846 he moved to Milton, Wis., and served the Charch in that place four years. In 1850 he began his pastoral labors
with the Church in Christiana, Wis,, and served that Church until 1858. Then, learing most of his family on his farm in Christiana, he, with bis wife and one or two chil
dren, went to spend a season in West Gen dren, went to spend a season in Wes, Gen-
esee, Allegany Co., N. Y. He preached to the Church in that place one year and a half, when he returned to his home in Wisconsin of the time until 1864. In the latter year he moved to Minnesota and settled wa a farm accepted a call to preach to the Church that place, his health becoming poor returned to his home at New Auburn. Afte this he had no pastorate, but preached oc
casionallr at New Auburn, and in othe places, until last Fall when he preached
his last discourse at Trenton. During the Winter before he preached som funeral
During most of his ministerial career he preached much on Sundays among other denominations among whom he was held Milton, he received considerable support from Sunday-keepers among whom he thas preaching for the Friendship Church, reached more or less at Scio, Richburg, the hills in the vicinity of Nile. His wife rites, "He did a great amount of what His last sickness was consumption. He was confined to his house but three weeks. Mrs. Campbell writes, "His mind was perfectly clear until the very last breath, He was very patient. Although deprived of the before he died, he was very glad to see his
every one who came in. The calm and clear expression of his eyes, and his smiling countnance told that all was peace within.
He died about the middle of June. gret that I gret that 1 am unable to name the day, be
ing now away from home and not record with me. The funeral sermon wa preached by an Eld. Lewis, pastor of the The
The wife of his youth, and five of thei ten children survive him. Thus has passed away another of a generation of Seventhnow living.
from tile fied.
I have been from home two weeks. Spent one Sabbath with J. J. Nichols, near Pleasant Hill, Cass Co., Mo.; also spent two days with E. P. Read, near Carthage, Mo. Have spen one Sabbath and am to spend another with
this little church here in Ch ristian Co. Next this little church here in Mristian Co. Nex
week expect to stop at Mansfield, Wrigh
Co., Mo., then proceed to Texas Co., Mo. Co., Mo., then proceed to Texas Co., Mo from Cabool, Texas Co., to Texarkana, Ark. to begin a meeting in company with Bro. J L. Shaw, Sept. 10th. Atter this meeting, probably Bro. Shaw - will accompany me to
DeWitt, Ark. It is my parpose to be at home the first Sabbath in October, ready to attend the South-Western Yearly Meeting at Long Branch, Neb., beginning Oct. 10th. May the Lord grant success to the work thu proposed.
AUG. 20, $\qquad$
the new enchavd alpred sociefr.
Early in the month of July, the project of organizing a society of former students of
Alfred University who reside in New Eng land, was formed, and found favor with those students who were interviewed upon
the subject. The meeting for the purpose of looking into the advisability of such an the evening of July 16, 1884 Baw Hall, the evening of July 16, 1884. But few wer
present at this meeting, but the few were present at this meeting, but the few were
earnest ones. A committee was appointed to earnest ones. A committee was appointo give
draw ap a constitution, and another to giver notice of a meeting to be held ata later date uly 24th another meeting was held and the constitution adopted, and a programme committee appointed. It was decided to hold
the first annual session on Tuesday, Ang. 19, 1884 .
The day for the session was pleasant, and doubtless there would have been a larger atAt $10^{\circ}$ clock a business session was held. The constituent members of the Society number hirty. After the election of members the lective offices were filled with the following
officers: President, Rev. Ira Lee Cottrell; 1st Vice President, Rev. O. U. Whitford; dd Vice President, Hon. Wm. M. Olarke;
Recording. Secretary, J. J. Merrill;.CorreRecording. Secretary, J. J. Merrill; CorreTreasurer, J. J. Merrill; Programme Committee, the President, and Corresponding Ind Recording Secretarie
Immediately after the adjournment of the business session an open session was held,
where the following was the order of exercises:
Voluntary

## 

 $=\mathrm{man}=4$ Essay. "The Power of Art," Rev. O. U. Whitford The music was furnished by Mrs. D, ATaylor, Mrs. Ira Lee Cottrell, Mrs. V. A Baggs, and Messrs. V. A. Bagge and Geo . Gray
The oration on "Wendell Philips" was, as of the character , biographical, and treated well as the time would permit; showing that he sought not fame, but fame humbled her self before him.
The letter of Rev. James R. Irish, D. D. reated of Alfred's early days.
Rev. L. E. Livermore
Rev. L. D. Livermore gave a brief account The lecture by Rev. O. U. Whitford was excellent production, not treating o but of character in form and nature.
The Essay treated briefly of the educating The of art, past and present.
1st. To unite in a common fellowship all udents of Alfred University. 2d. To giv

4th. To establigh $a$ bond between its mem 5th. To promote the in University in New England. 6dth. To nourish the spirit of research and iity feel that our cause is just and good, and trink that conld similar societies be
formed in other sections of our country, great benefit would come to our $A$ Ima Mater,
and to the members of the various societies. We have but thirty members now, but one hondred and thirty will not count them five years hence. May we not say two hundred
and thirty?
J. J. MERRILi, Sec.

## tempreance in kansas.

by s. r. wheeler.
Six years ago, 1878, the Republican State for Governor. He. Was then president of
the " Kanasa
State That body was holding its annual sesion
nith Mr. St. John in the chair, when the act of his nomination was announced. Fas then and there talked that the temper-
ance cause should be a specialty in his adnce cause should be a specialty in his ad-
ninistration. It was so; but in a far differnt way from what was then thought of. The ng to make temperance obnoxious, proposed onstitutional prohibitory clause should be sabmitted to the people. To their atter
surprise it was voted up and not down The next legislature, commencing its session in January, 1881, enacted a law to carry ont liquor men aided by the extreme radical temperance members forced such objectionable features into the law that it was regarded a
sare to become odious. May 1,1881 , was th specified time for this law to go into force. he head of the temperance forces to see tha this law was obeyed. For a short time it seemed
that there would be no trouble. But the liquor party rallied, the bjectionable features of the law were made prominent and although tain cities there was such open violation o it that even many temperance people looked matters passed until after the State election governor to serve more than two terms or years. But ci.cumstances so combined tha tor. St. John received the nomination for the third time. On the other hand cired at the ballot box while every other candidate on the Republican State ticket was elected. sas was tired of prohibition and for a little time the ram power rejoiced and liquo flowed almost unrestrained. But the best
informed did not so interpret the result of informed did not so interpret the resalt of
the election, and the temperance men cam to the front and showed their strength January 9 and 10, 1883 , immediately afte
the inanguration of the anti-prohibition Governor Glick, a Temperance Convention of more than 1,200 delegates from all par Topeka. That Convention gave no noce tain sound. It made a noise that was hea and understood. It also took deliberate Thus hasit happened that since that time the temperance movement has grown stronge out of sight and its best features were made me mean time and better enforced. th State has to all appearances adopted proh bition in full and in good faith. The follow State Convention, held in Topeka, July 16, 1884:
 party." It is hoped that the strength o
this element will be fally shown in the Con-
vention.
Many of the temperance people hoped that
the Hon. S. O. Thatcher would become the nominee. But he withdrew his name some Martin has not always shown himself so heartily for prohibition. He is a man slow and careful in coming to important conclusions. Kansas has been his home for nearly he became connected with the Atchiso
Champion, and for many years has been it sole proprietor and editor. It has long been portant movements in the State, and thu has he watched this prohibition canse. At
first he questioned its practicability, the expressed dislike to the objectionable fe tures of the law, then became somewhal
silent, then spoke more favorably and finall adopted it. On account of this past course to fally endorse his nomination. But tho of us who have some personal acquaintance with him, know something of the make-u of the man and of his private thoughts and good deal of confidence. On the other hand it is generally conceded that the presen
incumbent, Governor Glick, an openly pro nounced anti-Prohibitionist, thongh person ally a man of good habits and pleasant for another term. So then in the coming election, so far as Kansas is concerned, the
prohibition question is squarely before the people without the necessity of a third
The above situation must affect the vote Presidential candidate. It is felt that he as somewhat in haste to break loose from ition in his own State, and which twic olected him as its chief magistrate, and hich he must know did not reject him th hird time because of his temperance princi Repablican party in all the States and naionally is rapidly coming up to the work of dvance the temperance cause to keep
his party in power. Hence Mr. Blaine will receive thousands of votes which under t. John. The approaching presidential elec ion can, then, in no sense be regarded
howing the fall strength of the Prohibition arty in the United States.
A few weeks ago in conversation with ell-informed political worker who wa Convention, it was agreed that the Repub ican party must eventually die unless letion the prohibition movemert. He how ever thought that the matter was not yet platform included prohibition the candidate would surely be defeated. Perhaps this iss 80 how rapidly this radical temperance move ment is advancing. God is moving it. May
he give us all wisdom at the ballot box next November. May he rale and over-rule so hat whoever is our next President that
temperance canse, the cause of God and humanity may be advanced.

## 

## $\cdots$ New York.

The Allegany County Republican Conven and representative in the next Legisiature the State is to meet at Belmont, the Count Burdick is a candidate for nomination for Member of Assembly, on the basis of tem
perance, or prohibition, "in the Repablican
 stitute, and must oxceed in ralue $\$ 100,000$.
The school was to commence next Monday.
The Board of Trustees promptly The Board of Trustees promptly met this
morning and are determined that the school hall open

Pompey Graham died at Montgomery. N.
Y., Ang. $2 y$, aged 119. He had recollections the incidents and personages of his youth,
at he could not remember dates. He was
he last of seventeen children, and enjoyed the last of seventeen children, and enjoyed
good health ap to the time of his death. He good health ap to the tin The Erie, Baltimore \& Ohio and the West
Shore and New York Central railroads are now paying commissions to brokers on tick
ets to all competing points. The aliowance John Dillon, who has been living at Colo-
rado for eighteen months past, will shortly
retarn to Ireland return to Ireland and resume his place in
politics. His health is greatly improved. Rear Admiral Harwood, of the United
States navy, died at Marion, Mass. Aug. 28, aged eighty-two. He wa
of Benjamin Franklin.
The burning of a circus car near Greely,
Colorado, Aug. 26., , aunsed the death of large number of persons. The origin of the
fire is not known.
A severe wind storm is reported from EvA severe wind storm is reported from Ev-
ansville, Indianna, and vicinity, Friday Ang.
an. Much damage to property was done but
no lives are lost. Portland, Oregon, has had a $\$ 75,000$ fire. Foreign.
The ministry of marine has issued to
learned societies a plan for the Russian polar learned societies a plan for the Russian polar
expedition. The idea. it to have several large parties start from Jeannette Island and
proceed entirely on foot across the ice, learing large depots of provisions in the rear.
It is thonght there are many islands north
of Jeannette island that could be utilized. of Jeannette island that could be utilized.
War between France and China has broken out with unexpected severity. Severe fight--
ing is reported from Foo Chow, with conflicting reports as to results. It is also said that
the French fleet has destroyed the Chinese
works at Kinpai channel. It is believed the works at Kinpai channel. It is
feeet has left the Min river. It se
that it will come, to Shanghai.
Advices have been received at New York,
that the British steamer Loch-Taw, which left there on the 9th instant for Jamaica and Belize, ran ashore on the night of the 20th
on a reef near Belize. All the passengers
and crew were saved after being in open boats night and a day.
During twenty-four hours ending Ang. 29,
there were twenty-six deaths by cholera at
Rome. One hundred and eighteen new cases were reported in several places in Italy. he southern departments of France during


A magnificent water-spont wis seen
the river St. Lawrence at Port Neaf during
severe thunder storm recently. It was a severe thunder storm recently. It was
fally formed and moved down the river two miles when it parted. The rain d
in torrents immediately afterwards.
Rumers are gaining currency at Madrid,
hat Senor Zorilla, the radical agitator, is preparing to raike a rebellion. The Govern

## Sha possibinty

Several arrests have been made at Lisbon,
Portugal, of persons who have made them selves obnoxious by proclaining in public
places sentiments in opposition to the Gov-
places sent.
Seven steamers have passed the first cata
act. The Nile is rising steadily. It has al
eady risen four feet at Wadyhalfa.
At Amsterdam, Holland., the internation

## At last accounts the Hudson bay explo expedition was on the coast of Labrador.


sprcial notices

## tro Thr next Quarterly Meeting of Hebron Cen-

 ree. Hebron, and \&hingle House Churches, will beheld with the Hebron Centre Church, beginning Sirth-day evening, Sept. 12, 1884. Appointmentus
for preaching have been made as follows: Friday
evening at $7: 30$ o'clock by Eld. J. Summerbell; Sabbath morning 11 o'clock by Eld. C. A. Burdick;
evening after the Sabbath by Fid. G. P. Kenyon;
 Pive Pledar Cards and printed envelopes for all Who will use them in making systematic contribu
tions to either the Tract society or M1ssionary 80
ciety or both will be furnished free of charge on
 CF Ariangrumstr have been made with the
Chicago \& Northwestern railway so that all persons Who attend the yearly meeting of the Seventh-didy September 5 th to 7 th, and who pay full fare to De Thrt, wepl. be returned for one.third fare, on or be-
fore P. M. Any wishing to be met with teams at any
ther time can be accomodated by addressing the
ndersigned. tif Circhac Mrsion.-Mission Bibleschool at
he Pacific Garden Mission Rooms, corner of Van Buren St. and 4th Avenue, every Sabbath afternoon
at 2 oclock. Preaching a 3 o'clock. All Sabbath.
teepers in the city, over the Sabbath, are cordially




United States Government.
$\$ 1,300,000$,
$\$ 500,000$,
$\$ 200,000$,
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From 55000 to $\$ 25,000$,

THE SABBATH RECORDER, SEPTEMBER 4, 1884.

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|  | MANUFACTURING STOCK |
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| Greatly coveted by Alpine tourists is the sight of a descending avalanche. Far up on the slope of the Wengern Alp, on the side which faces the lofty Jungfrum with its crown | T. |
| faces the lofty Jungfrau with its crown |  |
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| ngfrau, and in full view across the deep |  |
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| can watch its motions, first slow and | nd this company now propose to manufacture |
| ly, | ad the proceeds derived from sale of this pre- |
| leaps from terrace | b |
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| ene long incline of the mountain |  |
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| g over some precipice of thousands of | Sweetser, Pembrook \& Co., Butler, , Clapp \& Co., Halsted, Haines \& Coo., Harbison \& Loder, E. |
| He can follow its very metion until | ${ }_{\text {Roberts }}$ |
| omes opposite his point of observation, | Co |
| ild | Mriticago - Marshall Field \& Co., J.v. Farwell \& Con |
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| d snow, intermingled with rubbish of |  |
| th and sand. He ca:a follow it still as it s roaring down into the depths of the | Co..John Wannemak. |
| ss below, hear at last the dull, heavy |  |
| d with which, after its fall of ten thou | United States. |
| ad feet, it buries itself amid the debris of | Sides being protected by patents. Goods of this class con- sumed in the United States alone last year were valued at |
| the many avalanches that have preceded in its course. | sumed in the <br> over $\$ 3,000,000$. The officers of the company refer to Messrs. Moris, |
| en here or elsewhere, th |  |
| eature of the avalanche that alway |  |
| e spectator, viz.: its startling | sency, New York. or prospertus, parties wishing to do |
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| , when the sky is brightest and the air |  |
|  | N. B.-We desire to negotiate with responsible represent us. |

## DATRYEARM

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280 ACRES,<br> 

HOR SALE:
A VALUABLE FARM,
And is it not so with those moral avalan-

 We are astonished at the apparent insignificance of the temptations to which he has
yielded. We are atterly unable to account for the sudden, pusillanimous surrender of
a citadel, that we had deemed impregnable.
We are disposed to sympathize, it may be, We are disposed to sympathize, it may be,
with a man who, in one moment of sudden
temptation, has made shipwreck of a pure temptation, has made shipwreck of a pure
conscience and a good name, maintained
through long years of faithful fidelity to through
Ah! could we look beneath the surface,
we ahould see chati in most cases these sudar ahould see chat. in most cases these sud-
den falls are not so sudden after all. There den ben a long preparatory process of moral
disintegration; a melting away of virtuous
principle at the base; the losening of point principle at the base; the losening of point
after point of adhesion to right; slipperiness of thought and desire, where there was sta
dious conformity to rule in outward act until the whole moral nature had been so
undermined as to leave the man at the mercy of the lightese temptation that shonld
play npon him. He who would escape the
itralanche must guard against the first beginnings of moral obliquity that prepare the
way for it. No man is safe who allows him self, even in imagination, to hold dilliance.
with temptation to what is wrong.-T. $D$.
Witherspoon.

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Whe Gablath Gichoal．

ursson xi－waiting for the lord．
For stabath dayy，spember 1 1s．


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## The time of this pondction．

The iime of this psalm can not be definitely deter
mined，but，evidently，it was written after the
salmist psalmist had came to a deep consciousuess of his the fearful condition of sinffll life，and then
the source of help．This awakenes gratitude
to God．Finally the spirit of prayer fill his at the same time typical of Christ，as may be seen by

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

 $\underset{\text { V．1．I waited patiently．Patiently is the }}{\text { emphatie word here．}}$ emphatie word here．It signifles sufferingly，intensely．So deep was his sense of need of divine
help，that he longed for it intensely help，that he longed for it intensely．And he in－
clined unto me．This represents the conde－ clined unto me．This represents the conde
scending mercy of God stooping down to his low ing cry．
V．2．He brought me up also，out of an
horrible pit，is a very forcible figure of the fear－ ful and lost condition of the sinner．He is repre sented as having pitched into a deep，dark cavern，
covered with slime and surrounded with the rubbish of mire．Miry cley．This describes the slipper and deceitfol standing；it is impossible to maintain
an upright and Arm position；he is continually fall ing．Fie brought me up．This is the new condinion which
to his enemies：He is is brought up only by the
He trithenth of the Lord，for of himself he is utterly strength of he tord，for of himself he is utterly
helpless．Set my feet upon arock．His new
standug is compared to a rock，solid and unshaken， in contrast with the miry clay，where he stood be fore．Established my goings．Now when h
attempts to walk he can step firmly and conffently for he walks on the highway of light confidently for he waiks on the highway of light and eternal
truth．8．He hath put a new song in my
V．Henth．A song of grateful praise，awakened by
mores． mouth．A song of grateftul praise，awakened by
the deep sense of hig great deliverance from sin an the deep wense of his great deliverance from sin an
 him in his own blessed family．These manifestations
of God＇s goodnesss are more than can be numbered．
and greater than can le estimated．
V． 6 ．The connection is clear．If these works
are so great，then we are called upon to acknowledge
them．Four methods are named，such as thousands
have used down through all the ages．But David have used down through all the ages．But David
conceives that God＇s works of mercy．and salvation
call for son ternal sacrifices．Mine ears hast thou
opened．God has spoken to the heart and he re V 7 ．Lo，I come：in the volume of the book written of me．This is an expression of
David＇s readiness to give his life in obedience to the book of the law．The typical application to our
Lord（Heb．10： $5-9$ is very cear．David in describ ing himself is prophetically representing Christ．
V．8．I dellight to do thy will．His will is so unifed with the divine will，that his chief delight
is in doing God＇s will．The spirit of the divine law V．9．I have preached righteousness．
Evangelization is the real thought here．Proclaiming
to the world the mercy and goodness of the Lord． In the great congregation．This declare at large．
V． 10.1 have not hid thy righteousness．
The law was in his heart，but it was not hid there He had made it known to the multitudes．．I have
declared thy falthfulness．Not only God＇ righteousness but his faithfulness to every individu－
al who trusts and obeys him．While he had known
the loving kindness and truth，he had not concealed the loving kindness and truth，he had not conceale
them，but continually borne witness before men
V．11．Withhold not thou thy tende
．
mercles．In this verse the thought of David
is his dependence and need of helo．As he had
not withheld his praise，so he besought God not to
withhold his tender mercies．Humble and broken withhold his tender mercies．Humble and broken
in spirit，he pleads for tender mercere．The crue in spirit，he pleads for tender meto to be friends，stiru i him the prayer for tender mercies and loving kind
ness of God．
V．12．Evils have encompassed me．Thi is urged as a reason for his petition．He is over whelmed whave taken hold upon me．Bese
iquiltes hat
not only without，but iniquity has intronched itee in his very heart．Nothing weakens a man llike an
in enemy in the inner ines of the heart．
$\nabla .18,14$ ．Delliver me；make haste to
help me．This expresses deep earnestness and importunity．He needs help at once．He plead
that his enemies may be driven back and confound
ed in their conspiracies and evil counsels．He can ed in their conspiraca
not withstand them．
V．15，16．Let them be desolate．This
word may be taken in the sense of being astonished，
on account on account of the marked favors of God to the
righteous，and his fearful judgments upon the proud and anrightoous．Let those that seek thee
rejoice and be glad．Distinguish those that love thee by the joyousncss of their souls． V．17．Poor and needy．Make no tar
rying．David emphasises his final petition with


Mrs．H．L．Herringron solicits orders for hand knitted hosiery，mittens，and lace，in silk，cotton or
wool．All kings of work on Java Canvas，darned net，aprons，curtsins，trimmings，tidies，etc．Done
at reasonable rates． reasonable rates．
ALFRED CRNTRE

OUR Litrue Mra and Womers，is unrivaled as a
magazine for little people．The full page illustra magazine for little people．The full page illustra－
tions，the plain large type，the pleasant little rhymes，
and the delightful and instructive little stories make and the delightful and instructive little stories make
it a joy to those for whose enjoyment and profit it a joy to those for whose enjoyment and profit
is gotten up．D．Lothrop \＆Co．，Boston，Mass．

－MaRRIED．




DIED.


Butrir．－Receipts for the week 35,381 pack． ages；same week last year， 36,931 packages；exports，
13,047 packages．In the face of a surplus of milk
and enlarged sources of and enlarged sources of supply for butter，the mar
ket this week has done well．Last week＇s make Y．State creamery all sold．Iowa creameries，fresh
ly arrived，selling rapidly at 23 cents，and privat dairy of choice quality specially looked after by We quote：

## Sour C Sweet Home Summe Frontie b

 $\begin{array}{cccc}\text { Chbesb．－Receipts for the } & 13 @ 17 & 8 @ 12 \\ 47 & 429 & \text { Eoxes }\end{array}$ 38,000 boxes．The market this week has been dull and irregular，fancy cheese bringing 10c．for Augustmake，but the great bulk selling it 9109 ． make，bery light and demand also．If we had had
were veal
usual receipts the market would have broken up，as orders were scarce and shippers generally holding All through the Westens heection factories are hild．
ing their cheese back．If the holding back is gen． al and long continued，the next few weeks will see will scarcely be wanted，and fine late August will be bia for．Fancy night skims sold at 7＠7tc．，but on
low grade skims there is practically no market． 10 ，－ 000 to 12,000 boxes are carried over unsold，and the have the preference．We quote：
 Eeacs．－Receipts for the week， 11,228 bbls．Thers
peach crop，which was scarcely never finer，kills th egg trade．Red B．Ohios，fresh gathered，sold on
Fridey at 179 cents．A car load of Canadas were yet fred teday，fresh from the dock，at 17 cents，and
yegss sell in a small way at 25 c ．per doz．We quote：
Near－by marks，fresh－laid，per doz．．．．．．．．．．－＠19t
Southern，Canada and Western，per doz．．．i7＠18
BUTTER，CuEEse，Egas，Beans，Etc．
Excousively and Entirery on Commision．
Cash advances will be made on recipt of property
here needed，and account of sales and remittances or the same sent promptly as soon as goods are sol 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 suffcient both for goods and letters．



## Deroted to Juirersity and Locel Mers．


 Correspondence．



## 㜣usiness 雰irectary．

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