## Che Sinblath Riecorider.


"the seventh day is the sabbath of the lord thy god."
tehnicso a lear, an adraxce.


NTILDAY BAPTIST MISAION
Farina, I


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 abbath Geqordeq, tBLSHED WEEKLY,

The Sabbath 录ecordat.


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belation or tie evolutioyiry tieoby t curlstidy antiligeplugy.

## Introduction and Definitions.

In the preparation of this paper I have read what many writers have said upon the oligations to them; but I wish to mak "Lay Sermons, Addresses, and Reviews," by Huxley; "he Descent of Man," by
Darwin; ".The Relations between Religion
and Science" or "The Bampton Leetures Por 1884," by Bishop TTemple; and "The
Philosophical Basis of 'Theism," by Prof. Philosophical Basis of
Harrip, of New Huren.
Hito
Historicilly, evolution may be said to date back to the time of the carly G reck philoso-
phers. Anaximander (died ilibut $\overline{50} 0$ B. C .), from the earth by means of moisture and heat, asd man from beings of a difitren
form. But the first distiuct statement of the theory was by the French naturailist Lad marck (died 18i9. . Some of its
ern adrocates are familiair names.
Evolution is the dootriue that the uni verse lus been gradually developed by the the immeasurable course of past time. Fron primordial homogeneous matter, liff itself
was developed, and in suceession, every form was developed, and, in
According to Herbert Spencer, the phe nomena of the universe are to be accounted
for by the indestructivility of matter, mo tion continuous in matter, and persisten
force that causes motion. The integration force that canses motion. The integration legration of matter is dissolution. The or gin of matter, motion, force, and law,
an unknown and unknow?ble Power. an unknown and anknowethe
The Darvinian hypothesis is that
$m$ and the lower animals are descended from very lowly-organized fo:ms of life, by the
processes of natural and sexual selection, in processes of natural and sesual selechinn,
the struggle for existence. The principal evidences are likeness in structura and other points of correspondence; embryonic eeven of types.
AB Prof. Harris remarks, the theory of erolution inclades four snbordinate theories
a nebular hrpothesis in some form; the per gistence of forces; spontancous generation and Dar
species.
Christian anthropology, or the Christian doctrine of man, may be brieffy stated as Collows: Man was createet he the divine power; he is both a physical
ercise of dit and $a$.spiritual being; at first innocent, but
$a$ free moral agent, by trangression he fell a rree moral agent, by tranggression he fel the world.
Kany questions relkting to the creation
and constitution of man; ;his original ntate
the fall and its resalts; the nature of sin
and of the human will; and the origin of
the sonl, are considered and diversely an the eonl, are considered and diversely an
swerd in the anthropology of Christian
dogen dogmatios. It is not, however, within the design of this., paper either to state or the
dertake a solution of these p poblems. There are two principal forms under which we thonld view the erolutionary theory-the materialistic or atheistic, and the so-called
scientifici and the latter may be theistic but anti-biblical, or neither anti- theistic nor anti
Biblical, according to our modes of anpre Bending and statiug it. Questions of an
her mpre thropology should also, in my opinion, be
considered under two classes-the Biblical and as presented in theological treatises and taught by professors of systematic theology.
The materialistic theory of evolution, which is unscientific, because it deals with the origin of things respecting which it
neither las nor can have any knowledge, and supposes effects without any conceiva bly adequate canse, has been defined. The
strictly scientificic theory is empirical; it does not seek to discover a first or a final cause,
but only how natural and observable canses but ony yow
are going on.
Biblical anthropology comes to us in the language of the Bible, or in simple state-
ments manifestly grounded in Scripture teachings. The anthropology of theologians is partly Biblical, partly philosophical, and ore or less speculative.
Iution and Chiristian anthropology.

1. This form of evolution sustains the re lation to anthropology of an unproved hy Prof. Virchow, an eminent German philosopher, says: "While fucts should be
taught, conjecture should only be mentioned taught, conjecture should only be mentioned
as conjecture. The production of the first organism out
Mr. Huxley, whose position is not formal ty atheistic, bat is, as I hope to show, essen thally materialistic, and therefore leads to beyond the abyss of geologically recorded time to the still more remote period when the earth was passing through physical and see again than a man can recall his infancy, should expect to be a witness of the evolu matter." This is described by Mr. Huxley as "an act of philosophical faith," based on belief; for he admits that spontaneous gen ration has not been proved to be a fact. 2. This theory of evolution gives no sat
factory account of the origin of life, and denies the creation of man. From original ho
mogeneous matter come living and thinking things, the whole universe with its substan ces, properties, and powers. The phenome
na of vitality are one with other physica phonomena; and matter and force are the lifeless. Lamarck's view is that ail species of animals are the result of indirect action germs, that arose, by spontaneous genera Mr. Huxley says that in order to be justi fied in asserting that any phenomenon is out viously neceessary that we should know all the consequences to which all possible com
binations, continued through unlimited and find gue rise. Thl we know thes cies, any hypothesis, in his opinion, is bette ble presumption" that thero has been spe cial creation. In his view it is philosophi cally impossible to demonstrate that an given phenomenon is not the effect of a ma-
terial cause; and human logic is incompe tent to prove that any act is really spontancous. The history of science, he says, tive or other interferences with the natur order of the phenomena with which scienc
has to do. What we call " matter and causation" is gradually banishing from thoug what we call " spirit and spontaneity."
2. Materialistic evolution cannot accou
for our personality. It is a fact of conscious
ness and of history that man is capable of
minations are communicated by language furnish no basis or explanation. It is in resilt of matter, the facts of mind are the physical force can be transformed int thonght, feeling, and will, and these ba telligence is. a subject for investigation by the physicist. President Anderson, of Rochester, says: "The thinking capacity within $u$ ysical force which cannot be subjected cause, or explained by any physical law." Wallace, the English naturalist, believes that
by natural selection an inferior animal could ave developed into a being almost equal to inning of the tertiary period the develop ent of intelligence was accelerated by an
unknown cause." It is ours, brethren, "unknown cause." It is ours, brethren,
dcclare unto men Him whom they ignoran ${ }^{\text {w }}$ Torship.
This theory is inconsistent with what Canse and effect are recognized thought. Canse and effect are recognized as a ne-
cessary law of the mind; things exist for sufficient reason, and take place from in efficient cause. Science, or a systematio cannot be conceived as possible, without as suming, as its fundamental premise, an intelligent plan in the universe of matter and mind. The necessary ground of our knowl
edge derived from experience, is belief in an established order of nature. And an analy-
sis of the processes of scientific investiga
tion requires the recognition, whenever con-
sciousness is consulted, of the distinction between mind and matter, between the self with its powers of cognition, sensibility, and volition, and the not-self or object that
comes within the range of our intelligence, comes within the
feelings, or will.
3. We find here no ground for moral obligation. Moral law is a reasonable rule accord-
ing to which moral mid voluntary actions ought to take place. But a wincon har mony with the theory under consideration, be outside the sphere of physical necessity and of chance; and no place for free agents onder obligation to obey that law. The ide order of things due solely to matter, motion, and force. Materialism has no aceount to ought and ought not. Is his no rebuke for the Spartans for destroying feeble infants a

for cannibals that kill old women for
food instead of useful dogs; or for the ide that it is contrary to natural law to have
sympathy for paupers, cripples, or Indians; sympathy for paupers, cripples, or Indiaws;
or, finally, for the view that the only basis of morals is in the struggle for existence ord morality should be banished fr
Prof. Haeckel, a German naturalist, qu
d by Prof. Harris, says that none but the dealist or the priest can any longer tell the tale of "the moral ordering of the uni-
verse." M. Austave Flourens, a French a itator (died 1871), says: "Our enemy is God. .. If men would make true progress it Bakumin, a Russian revolutionist (died 1876), says: "It is our mission to destroy the lie. The beginning of all lies which have ground
down this poor old world is God. . . The down this poor old world is God. . . . The tion of right in order to insure and strength
on her reign. . . . Let your own happines en her reign.
cience, civilization, property, marriage, mo ality, justice, that bind men as with chains arations maperialism must stand dumb
True, Mr. Spencer teaches that throug
the redistribution of matter and force, in
that stand in their way, as now, man will
more and more learn, in future ages, tha
is own welfare is promoted by promoting the welfare of others; and the result of the andution will be a new law that the atrong o practical ground for appealing to men to
shun what the common conscience pro
nounces wrong, or to do what it says is righ and no conceivable motives for deeds of he
roic devotion or self-sacriffing service.
TIE TREE GOD PLANTS.

## The wind that blows can never ki. The tree ood plants;

 The tree Cod plants;It bloweth esst, it bloweth;est,
The tender leares blove litule reret,
But any wind lhat blows is best.

 The roots are warm beueath soft snows,
And when Spring comensis surely knows,
And every bud to boossom yrows.
The tree God shields Grows on apace by day and night,
Till, sweet in taste and fair to sight,
Its fruit $i t$ yield

| is no storm hath power to The tree God knows: |
| :---: |
| No thunder-bolt, nor beating ras Nor lightning tlash, nor hurric |
| en thee are spent it doth remain. |
| Through every tempest standeth And from its first day to its last, |

If in the souls still grorden place
A litile seded -it soon will grow,
And far and nean men will kiow
For hearenly land he bind il blow.
A sed God ows,
And up it perings by day and night:
Through life, turough. death, it groweth right
Forever grows.

## IN HEMOBIAM.

Minate Adopted by the Ashamay Lades' Set ing Society, May 6, 1885.

Your Committee appointed to prepare
minute relating to the death of Mre. Lco minute relating to the death of Mrs. Lccy years a diretress of this Society, would re On thend the following
On the 26th of March, 1885, our Father in
Hearen took Sister Kenynn to be with Him Hearen took sister Kenynn to be with lim
tojenjoy the reward promised to thooe that
love and serve the Lord. This Society feels deeply their loss of one who long and faih
fally labored with them in every good cause but though our hearts are heary with mourn-
ng, we will strive with greater zeal to know
and to do her Master's will and ours, in all things.
Her humility patience, and trust, as, she
looked forward to the rest coming, bye and bye, proved to us how much a Christian
can suffer sustained by the grace of God can suffer sustained by the grace of God
and teach a lesson of faith, as her whol
life was an example of derotion.
To the bereaved family we extend o divinely comforted.

Mrs. L. E. MAINE,
$\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Mrs. M. } \\ \text { MRS. M. } \\ \text { J. } \\ \text { C. Moone, } \\ \text { W. ENNIS, }\end{array}\right\}$ Com.



## pubuc.Spilited men.

A Christian must be, of all men, the most public-spirited. It is a blessed thing to lead guiet and peaceable life, but the best way is io spread Christianity, which is the only
possible busis of good government. Spread and diffuse sound kuiowledge, a knowledge of he gospe, a knowiedge of God among to
people, if you wish to have peace for yourit is very comfortiolle to have a peaceable giet time. You may ary, "So it is;" bu
ff you suppose that yon are to discharge the
function Chis functions of yonr Christianity, or even your 3 that own family circle for twenty or thirty or man, and then die and be transplinted to he earth, only mhre durable and a mittle
migher finished, you have not the theory even of manhood. You cunuot do it and be a
Christian; yoa cannot do it and be a man, millions sinning aund suffering around you.
Some day these millions will come ap and rush you and your chitldren. There must There had to be Pauis and Peters in the in ers, and the thousands joined with him for
the Reformation, for the work of advancing the gospel. So, here, there must bs publice
spirited men. If not you. God will raise ap
others.-Rev. Dr. Jolin M'Clintock.

## finisil wiat you becin.

My old great grandmother Knox had a If they undertook to baild a cob-house, they
must not leave it until it. was done, and nothing of work or play to which they set don incomplete. I sometimes wish I had ases up his tims in work! Many a man and labor devoted to commence ten thing Finish your work. Life is brief; time is ack and finish four. Put patient, thing and $g$ toil into the matter, and, be assured, one
completed undertaking will yield yourseif more pleasure, and the world more profit, "This man began to build, and was not able
to fishh."
"Thatsoever thy hand findeth to do doit "Thatsoever
with thy might."

Thrre is grave reason to fear that the nex generation of Ohio statesmen will be \& that the practice of smoking cigarettes pro
vails to an alarming extent papis in the public scho


CHE SABBATH RECORDER，MAY 14， 1885.

## of the Southwest，and，con－ re railroad system of Mexic， country．They have been the years have gone by binince and yet，doring that time mind to create changes in the the near

 ins to be seen whether oursely use its golden opportanity sely use its golden opportanit
growing empire in order and to provid $t_{0}^{40} b_{1} h h_{i}$ in this
§ablath 列戏arm．

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ot the Recouper to greater activity in others in the North west who can communi sate in the Norse langarase，open correspond
ocee with Bro Gretuun．Firther provis
ion for Norse literature will undoubtedy be
made at the next meeting of the Board
Heaniwhile erery Sabbath－keeper must see
that these growing demands on the work of
the Tract Society call for incerased contribu
hions to its Treasury．If any one should
fuence of our publications among those who
hare never heard of the truth in any othe
ay，was never so great as now．The work
nd when we remember the rapidity with which a good cause moves after a certain
momentum has been gained，the most fear－ ful heart can find abundant canse to take courage．Let us not be weary in well doing Elves，but for the Master，if we faint not．
 My Dear，The Outlook， 41 fred Centre，$N$ for two years or more，how ever you foun
the way I do not know，but verertheless jo have been more and more welcome；often
receipt by bending you my thanks for th
mainy truths हjoken in due season，but bee
prevented by lack of ability of expression in
he English language，as Iam by nationality Yor wegian．Howerer I cualuot be silent any
onger，when－by reading your last number I see that so－cailed leading men and public
eachers，as Mr．L．A．McAfee，of Chicago and others，are yet so ignorant of biblical teaching and truth8，that he yet believes our We poor farmers up in the woods，in the fa might sarn far of from the more civilize norant expressionsof of learned men．We hav hat our Saviour arose on the evening of the serenth day，the Sabbath．Many of us hav garding the first or the seventh day as Sab the estrean，the majority．But now I fee
Fon＇t do．For my own part，I must full ou nlist on the Lord＇s side，not only by know edge and admittance of the truth，but by practice allo．Many thanks to the Chicago
letters in lastinumber，they just woke me up aronsed me to action；my tidelity，love and is forever withdrawn．May the Lord hel me to do his will in all things，for his name＇
sake． Woold yon，Editor，be kind to let me
know if you have any tract or pamphlet Treating on the snbject of＂When did ou Lord arise，on what day of the week？in
the Norwegian language．It not，I would ject if it could be printed in tho Norwegian anguage．I am not any gcholar，but ha
some knowledge of my own language Editor will please pardon me for the en my feclinge know

## Yoars truly，

J．Gretten．
The following letter will also be read wid interest

## 

A．F．Lewis，D．D．，Dear Brother，- Th me and been read with interest．Although no of the same mind I am glad to get any argu which cannot stand the light of the fullest most impartial investigation for the troth，and denuncietion iont to fea ment The outriwn and the outworn must pass away．This is the law of progress． and more हearching investigation will only We may differ in our interpretation of the Bible and in respect to definitions and history but we all believe God liries and rules． Tconfess surprivest the untairness and nar
rowneso of some of your critice．This cannot be
 none and charity for all．＂Please send m
copy of your Chautanqua address on＂ S day Laws，Past and Present．＂

## Respectfuly， L．E．Rockwell．

Dr．Lewis，－I hare had the honor and i
tense pleasure of reading the Outlook， tense pleasure of reading the Oullook，
ably edited by thyself and the many contributions which it contains，and 1 w
confess，you are doing great good in wr ing a pen so masterly and logicaliy．If the origiaal observance of the Jewish Sab bath，you will have the satisfaction of
science that facts，Ecripture and history ure your side of this much vesed question．
will write you an article soon giving m．
views．Send the paper to Rev．H．W．M
Ridley．Post box 65 ，Cadiz Ky Ridley．Post box 65，Cadiz，Ky．
Yours Fraternally，
W．H．Molidier
APRLL $16,1885$.

## PERPETUITY OR THE sabbatil

It has been well said the Sabbath is God＇s best gift to man．It brings him needed res intolera strain．They must have relaration and rest
shor mind can long endure a perpetual But this is in the lower plane of man＇s exis thing higher and better than to be mere animals，＂fearfully and wonderfully made，＂
better thau iutelligent animals of a high urder；we were created for fellowship with God．Made in the likeness and image o
God at the beginning，and when redeemed from the coodemnation of sin by the blood of Jesus，we were made partakers of the di
vine nature．（See 2 Pet． $1: 4$ ，etc．）But i all our time were given to the care of the body and to those pursuits which pertain to
it，we should soon forget our higher birth right，and Him who has begotten us to it The weekly Sabcath Aarting at Creation， us of God our Father，but affords us such opportunities for learning about him and ou grow in his likeness．So long then as oar phys as our spiritual natures need the opportunitie for culture and growth afforded by the Sab－ answerable argument for the perpetuity of the Sabbath．
in the important place which the Scriptures
give to proper Sabbath observance．
In Isaiah（ $58: 13,14$ ），the most exalted
privileges and blessings are promised to the people，on condition that they honor the
Sabath of the Lord；not simply that they est from ordinary labor on one day in seren， holy of the Lord，and honorable，and hono In the days of Nehemiab（13：15－22），th people were found profaning the Sabbath peat the ffense lest they bring wrath and greater calamnity upon Israel．These two regarded the matter of Sabbath observanc as one of prime importance in the religion
life of his people．But lest it shonld be said hat it is was the case with the Jews，bu be remembered that the Sabbath was inst tuted in Eden，before there was any such who were not his people，and many hundre years before the Jewish nation was born
Put with this fact the statement of Jesu Pat with this fact the statement of Jesu
himself，（Mark 2：27，）＂The Sabbath wa made for man，＂and the argument seem
conclusive that the Sabbath was made fo 11 men，and for all time．That is，the d spiritual；the estimate which God placed up on the observance of the Sabbath；the fact
 man；and，we may add，the fact that it ha bine to show conclasively the perpetuity of those who teach that，in the Christian di pensatio
Harold．
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whe Sablath Grhaol.



 It is supposed by some of the early writers that at
the end of Paiul's two pear's imprisonment in Rome,
He was acquitted and set at liberty. Paul's life and
 with the refereuces in the pastoral epistles, a ver
meager sketch of Pauls life for four or five years brings us to the year 68, A. D., when probably he
suffered martyrdom at Rome. Timothy bornabou
A. D., 30, probably at Lystra in Asia Munor. Hia father was a Pagan, his mother and grandmother
were Jewesces, derout and earnett. It seems likely
that they became disciples at the time of Pauls firs visit with Barnabas, A. D., 64, (Acts 14. 2 Tim
$1: 5,3,15$.) At Paul'siecond visit five years later Timolhy, having been well instructed by his mother gospel and become a rrue disciple. From this time,
(A. D., 51, Timothy's life was closely associated with
that of Paul.' He. was the apostle's companion during his long imprisonment. (A. D. 61 to 63.$)$ See
Col. 1:1. Philemon, verse 1. Puil. 1:1. After (A. D. 63) Still St. Paul's companion ( 1 Tim 1,3 ) Was left in charge of the Ephesian chunch. While
there in his pastoral work he received the two epis. Ules of St. Paul ( $64-68, \mathrm{~A}$. D .; ; which bear his name.
Timothy is now separated from his father in the as a pastor of a large church in a city of Pagans
Paul, conseious of standing on the verge of eternity and looking over the great field of his life work
with his heerrt tull of solictude for the churches and for the pastors, expresses himself in wost earne
language. The letter of which our lessons to day is
part, is that of an old veteran it the gospel min EXPLANATTORY NOTES. . 15. Faithful ig the saying and worthy of all ac.
ceptation." The word " saying" implies something
often repeated. Faithful, sure, trusty. There are
many axy the intellect and heart, and in every condition sinners. He came, that is wok upon him flesh, be-
came man and drelt among men. Then the pur pose is stated, to be, to save siviners. Sinners are
lost, have no possible streng'h or power in them lost, have no possible strengh or power in them
sclves. Of uhom $I$ aiv chief. Paul is never rid of
the sense of dcep wrong which he committed in persecuting the eaints. This feelng kept him in
constant ansiety to enilighten and win the Jews Christ. He had charity and love for them that kne
no bounds. V. 16. Howbeit, for thit cause I obtained mercy.
The word cause refers to the preceding statement.
He was the chief of sinners and hence a more strilk ing $\epsilon$ xample of the merey of God. A clearer case of the the
power of divine grace to ransform the whole hcar power of divine grace to transform the whole hcar
life of bitter prejudice and self-determination into seldom found in history. In me might Jesus chrit
ehow forth his long gufering. The divine is revi ale chow forth his long suffering. The divine is revaled
to the human familivt through human life in its vari picuous in the midst of the greetesten most con spicuous in the


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