		SSSI 5 AME	MECORDER NOV	TABBAS BATT
Plainfield, N. J.				
CAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY.	an a		a constant of the starting of	
EXECUTIVE BOARD. JR., Pres., J. F. HUBBARD, Tress.	<ul> <li>A set of a set of</li></ul>	the initial models are accorded. More all of the		e North North and Anton Matter and Anton Anton Anton Anton a the Anton Anto
DICK, Sec., G. H. BABCOCK, Cor. Sec.	······································		needa — Construction databatica and provide a statute of the second statute of the seco	
rket, N. J. Plainfield, N. J. meeting of the Board, at Plainfield, N.	PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRA	<b>ČT880CIBTY.</b> golfestart Here werge Bacharteie 4 <b>rm</b>	SEVENTH-DAY IS THE SABBATH OF THE LORD THY	GOD
ond First-day of each month, at 2 P. M.			1. 19780 p Candel Cara Cherriter and a second second	hand all the periods of managers and the
EVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL BOARD. TTER, JR., President, Plainfield, N. J.,	VOL. XLINO 45.		ENTRE, N. Y., FIFTH-DAY, NOVEM	BER 8, 1888. go of the set of the
<b>FB, Treasurer, Plainfield, N. J.,</b> <b>MARD, Secretary, Plainfield, N. J.</b> <b>r all Denominational Interests solicited.</b> <b>yment of all obligations requested.</b>	The Sabbath Becorder.	fall pierced with their own weapons."	dence of the people is shaken in the supposed	the last two or three years, books and tran- m sient articles have appeared in rapid succes- lic
R PRESS WORKS.	Entered as second-class mail matter at the post	Swords, guns and spears are dangerous	security of their strongholds ; God is edu-	sion, setting forth almost every phase of the g
Builders of Printing Presses. ER, JR., Proprietor.	office at Alfred Centre, N. Y.	and so are the truthe of God in the hands of	cating and testing some Elijah who is yet to	Sabbath question. These show clearly in to what direction the life currents of the th
& HUBBARD,	LOYALTY TO TRUTH.	men unwilling to obey them. I ask von to-	conditions of nower are in the truth itself	church are setting. The disease springs from to
PLANING MILL. A. Blinds, Doors, Mouldings, dc.		night, my hearers, to stand with me for a	and not in any of its collaterals. The walls	a careless exceeds of the Scripture lan- re
	BY B. F. BOGERS.	moment at any convenient point of observa-	of Jericho were not thrown down by the	guage, an improper and perversive interpre- an
STILLMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW.	A Bermon preached before the Seventh-day Baptist	tion, and witness the quivering lances of	force of battering rams, but by the blowing	tation of some of the most clearly expressed be
preme Court Commissioner, etc.	General Conference at Alfred Centre, N. Y., Sept.	increase set for the defense of the American	ot rams' horns. The hosts of Midian were	Biblical passages. This has, as a matter of as
Baytona, Florida.	<b>28, 1885.</b>	i Sunday. Mever among law recruits were i	bers. or better generalshin but by Best	course, yielded an abundant supply of erratic to opinions, and an equally abundant harvest an
DGERS. L. T. ROGERS		among themselves than can now be seen	shining from broken pitchers, and the loval	of erratic practices. The evil stares the S
ROGERS & BROTHER, Civil Engineers	TEXT,—"Let God be true, but every man a liar." -Rom. 8:4.	among the theories of veterans, even, who	shout of Gideon's few, "The sword of the	church in the face, and she has sought va- of
	(Continued from last week.)	are now battling for the honors of the "ven-	Lord and of Gideon." The salvation of the	rious expedients, with ill effect, to cure what   co
Alfred, N. Y.	It is proper to ask, now, why this gather-		world hangs a debatable question and will	she greatly deplores. The only remedy that R
URDICK,	ing under the name of a Seventh-day Bap-	held in this controversy for they range all	remain so, even with the white light of the	God's Word reveals, and which has always so proved efficient, is a return to loyalty to d
WATCHMAKER and ENGRAVER URORA WATCHES A SPECIALTY.	tist General Conference? Is it to urge loy- alty to a fragment of God's truth? If so it		til God's people become loval to his entire	God's truth. When this is done, life and li
D MACHINE WORKS,	were better that we now disperse than that	tedious and a useless task. Why is it that	truth. We are told often, that the unbelief	power will flow healthfully through the veins   w
e Repairing, Models, Emory Grinders, to. SHERMAN.	we remain longer together. I protest, with	no advance is made toward an agreement in	of men, the infidelity of the age, is an insur-	of spiritual Zion, and beauty will adorn her a
	all the power at my command, against the	sentiment, and union in operation in this		
Berlin, N. Y.	accusation often made that the Seventh-day	matter, if it is not from an unwillingness to	No doubt it is a great hindrance, but to de-	Disloyalty to any truth of whatever nature, N
REEN & SON, Malers in General Merchandisk	Baptists are set for the defense of a single		hands. months and hearts of a loval neonle	is begotten of a desire to absolutely free a
Drugs and Paints.	position or truth, while they play fast and loose with others equally or more important.	ry, "The opposing counsel neither flies nor	is to confess the impotency of the Jehovah	one's self from a sense of self-condemnation, or greatly lessen the pangs thereof. No con-
GREEN, Manufacturer of White Shirts.	They are set for the fall and rising again of	lights, he just hovers." It is good to hover	God. The Lord's own words to meet a spe-	dition of mind is more to be dreeded by one t
LIN CHAMPION SHIRTS" TO ORDER.	many truths. They should be the champions	when you want to hatch a truth but when	cial phase of work in his ministry, that of	whose constitutional makerin is such as to
New York City.	of all reforms, political, social and religious.	you have one full-fiedged, and with God's	miracles, "He could not do many mighty	respond quickly to the behasts of truth and C
BCOCK & WILCOX CO.	The only reason why there is even a seeming		he laid his hands on a few sick folk and	law, than to be brought before the bar of his
tent Water-tube Steam Boilers. BABCOCK, Pres. 30 Cortlandt St.	necessity for throwing special emphasis on Sabbath truth is, that nearly every other de-	resting place. To simply hover or apologize	healed them, " are used to excuse the par-	own conscience for judgment, if he be t nerveless, irresolute, devoid of quick per-
FITSWORTH, MANUFACTURER GP	nomination is not only living in the neglect	for a truth is not being loyal to it, but to	tial imbecility of a disloyal church. If the	ceptions, it will make but little difference
B OLOTHING. Oustom Work a Specialty.	of this truth, but is arrayed in open oppo-	voice it, and take whatever of inconvenience or	truth cowers before unbelief, in what age of	what comes, he will be but little moved. f
TER, JR. & CO.	sition to it. I want to urge in this presence,	advantage its practice brings; that is loyalty.	the world could one look with any expect-	Shakespeare says,
RINTING PRESSES.	what you may read at your leisure in the last		ancy for conquests? It was bold and defiant in the first century, it is none the less in the	
12 & 14 Spruce St. JB. H. W. FISH. JOS. M. TITSWORTS.	number of the Outlook, "That the Sabbath		nineteenth, but conquests have been made,	and surely men will retreat before it, who are
Leonardsville, N. Y.	question is not a denominational issue, but is most emphatically a religious one." We	Alack in the know Tenner T. P.	and always in proportion to the loyalty of	ready to stand before almost any form of
	have no more real interest in this matter	r on the clearness of our statements, the	God's servants, and not in proportion to the	
RONG HEATER, LINE EXTRACTOR, and CONDENSER for Steam Engines.	than have others, only to see the truth up	strength of our arguments, or the wisdom		time in the surle of the har which the sen of
ONG HEATERCo., Leonardsville, N. Y.	held and obeyed. "The Sabbath was made	of our methods, forgetting that the only po-	Was there no opposition, no unbelief to be	science has been toned rather than bring the
Adams Contre, N. Y.	for man, not man for the Sabbath." But		met when Peter preached his immortal ser- mon on the day of Pentecost? Did the cur-	conduct up to the demands of the law, and
Y PACKAGE DYE COMPANY.	since others ignore this truth, and, as we real	an again to big touth. Do the still be the	rent of the world's opinion flow in the direc-	escape condemnation by obedience. The
Best and Cheapest, for Domestic Use.	ly believe, pervert the Scripture teaching re-	then in the negitions way take make more		demands of the law must be tempered to

WHOLE NO. 2126. The second states and a second mean, when applied to belief and practice, a last two or three years, books and tranlicense to believe and do what you please, rent articles have appeared in rapid succesgardless of consequences. If it is an attempt n, setting forth almost every phase of the obath question. These show clearly in to enforce the rule, "Whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so at direction the life currents of the irch are setting. The disease springs from to them," the instant reply is, the currents of society, the aphorisms of business careless exegésis of the Scripture lanage. an improper and perversive interpreare all setting the other way, and it would ion of some of the most clearly expressed be impossible to live up to a law so exalted olical passages. This has, as a matter of as that. In nothing is the disposition to tone down the law of God more clearly seen, urse, yielded an abundant supply of erratic nions, and an equally abundant harvest and more seriously felt, than in the work of erratic practices. The evil stares the Sabbath reform; for nowhere do the maxims of the world and the teachings of the church urch in the face, and she has sought vaus expedients, with ill effect, to cure what come in more direct conflict with the Divine greatly deplores. The only remedy that od's Word reveals, and which has always oved efficient, is a return to loyalty to der to still the conscience and justify the od's truth. When this is done, life and life, the law of God must be made to teach

Record, than in the question of Sabbath observance, and, as a matter of necessity in orwer will flow healthfully through the veins | what it does not declare, and, rather than acknowledge God true and themselves mistaken, men will attempt to break, as did Moses, the tables of stone, but the law must abide till Jehovah himself is dethroned.

TERMS-\$9 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

But bear with mea few moments while I enumerate some of the results of loyalty to truth.

1. A loyal church will be a consecrated church. This involves personal attachment to the Author of truth, and a personal devotion to his service. All that can be crowded into the word heart, indicating freedom, willingness of soul movement toward God, is hat comes, he will be but little moved. found in the word consecrated. It means do and be spent as God may direct, regardless of personal consequences. I know it is a hackneyed word, so are many of the dearest words in our religious vocabulary, but, nevertheless, they cannot be dropped out.

2. A loyal people will be an educated people. The time may have been when it was not best to insist on this, especially as a necessary part of a ministerial equipment, but that time is past. If it be said, God makes

Send for Circular. Westerly, R. I. ARBOUR & CO., DEUGGISTS AND PHARMACISTS. No. 1, Bridge Block. FILLMAN & SON, INUFACTURERS OF FINE CARRIAGES Orders for Shipment Solicited. ENISON & CO., JEWELERS. ELIABLE GOODS AT FAIR PRICES pairing Solicited. Please try us. EVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MISSION ARY SOCIETY REBRIMAN, President, Mystic Bridge, O. TTFORD, Recording Secretary, Westerly, Corresponding Secretary, Ashaway, R.I. OHESTER, Treasurer, Westerly, R. L Chicago, Ill. TACO., BOHANT TAILOBS. 205 West Madison St. D. ROGERS, M. D. ISICIAN AND PHARMACIST, Prairie av. Store, 2406 Cottage Grove av' TRELL & SONS, CYLINDER PRINTING. resers, for Hand and Steam Power. 112 Monroe St. Westerly, R. I. Milton, Wis. CLARKE, DEALER IN BOOKS. tionery, Jewelry, Musical Instruments. and Holiday Goods. Milton, Wis. CLARKE REGISTERED PHARMACIST, Building, Milton, Wis Milton Junction, Wis. tOGERS, ary Public, Consequencer, and Town Clerk. at residence, Milton Junction, Wis. Sabbath Becorder, PUBLISHED WEEKLY BT THE BICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY, ED CENTRE, ALLEGANY CO., M. Y. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION dyance. reign countries will be charged 50 cents ad int of postage. ecount or postage. isoentimued until arrearages are paid, except of the publisher. ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT. dvertisements will be inserted for 75 cents and first insertion; subsequent insertions in sup-cents per inch. Special contracts made with tising extensively, or for long terms. refusements inserted at legal rates. writeers may have their advertisements changed. JOB TRUNTING bed with a supply of jobbing material, ided as the business may demand, so Has can be exceeded with neathers. encouraging words: "Nictory is surely ours, addressed to "THE SARBATH RECORDER.

specting it, it becomes the duty of all Sab bath-observing denominations to give this a prominent place in their teachings, and they would be recreant to duty should they neglect to do it. A Sabbathless world would be in deed a calamity to Christendom, and this mach-to-be-regretted result is fast becoming a realized fact, is no longer a question of speculation, but a present truth in history The events, as they occur month by month show how steadily, but surely, all idea of the sanctity of Sunday is dropping out from the discussions of thinking men, and they are casting about for other and better grounds of anpport than those which they have been accustomed to rely upon, and it is not a wonder that many of them have become fanciful in the extreme, not to say preposterous. And the only question for Seventh-day Baptists to decide so far as maintaining a distinctive organization is, whether they will attempt to alley this agitation by silence, or add their mite of influence to this gulf-stream, of disloyalty, and make it universal, and thus stop agitation, by taking out of the discussion all counter opinions. For it is a fact that men would run an easy road and at a rapid gait to perdition, should all warning voices be hushed. Or shall we bring ourselves in agreement with a standard of perfect loyalty to all of God's law? I trust this gathering answers the question what our position is to be, and that is, loyalty to the whole truth ourselves, and the doing of our best to bring others to the same position. To do this we must be clear in our enunciations of the truth, and consistent in its practice. No man, or people, is likely to be clear and straightforward in his statements of a truth, while he is, at heart, disloyal to it. Loyalty to a position is an absolutely necessary condition of clearness of statement respecting it, for how can one be straightforward in speech while seeking to evade the force of a truth he is attempting to advocate? Is it, then, difficult to find the reason why such hetero geneous statements are put forward in defense of a Sunday Sabbath? It is because they are seeking constantly for reasons to exouse their disobedience to one of God's plain est commands. It is said of a celebrated Grecian General, who was set for the defense of a populous and opulent city, that he looked ontionenmorning from his place of observation, on the besieging army, but soon returned to his council of officers with these

arguments as strong as Gibraltar, let your Luther and his coadjutors in the sixteenth methods roll on the wheels of wisdom and century? Indeed, was there ever any great deep research, oiled with wit and satire, if reform carried forward to a successful issue. need be, but remember that the world will except in the face of the bitterest opposition? never be converted by argument, nor crushed | Let the reforms that have swept over our by the machinery of method. It was no country within the memory of the present part of Elijah's business to make Ahab believe his message, he framed no arguments. took no responsibility upon himself but to utter God's message, and wait with the expectation that he would accomplish all his words implied. He might well have said all progress. No sooner will the human race now I have Ahab's attentention, and I will follow it closely, and drive idolatry from his heart, and from the kingdom, by the force of argument: but it was the force of events that was to do this, if anything could do it. and these events were under the control of the Jehovah God. He exhibited no fear, no haste, because the eternal God was all about him: and he was so sure that God had undertaken the work, that he entered upon his part without hesitation; notwithstanding his knowledge of the cruelty and wickedness of Ahab and Jezebel, he could, at the com-God's truth as to the nature of sin. mand of the Lord, fearlessly stand in the presence of the king, and with his understanding of the ravenous nature of the ravens, could trust himself to their tender mercies. He who can trust his breakfast with a raven, is ready to endure hardness as a good soldier. The prophet saw himself in the hands of the Almighty Jehovah, and resigned himself to his care. God alone is responsible for the effect of his truth, we for our fidelity to it. But we are ever to remember that our loving Father, never, in not be sinfully the other. the complexity of his purposes of good for passing generations, loses sight of the feeble instrumentalities used to carry out those purposes. He hears every prayer, utilized every effort, controls every circumstance: the Holy Spirit works along the line of adaptation of means to the end. This increases our resposibility rather than lessens it, that our methods are not at war with the nature of things, or God's own will as expressed in his Word. Sometimes it may seem to us a though time was being wasted, talents were hidden, money was being kept back or squandered, opportunities for good were taking their flight, never to be recalled. when all the time; God was simply emptying his servants of their supposed strength, that leaders of religious thought. This affords in its demands, and justify themselves in he might fill them with his reality. Amid no occasion for vain beasting, but it is an adopting what they are pleased to term a these disheartening results, to the friends of for the spears in the ranks of the enemy are God, his enemies are all the while learning occasion for thoughtful diligence. During more liberal view; liberality has come to

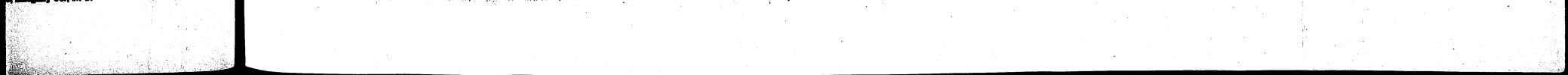
then, in the positions you take, make your | tion to help the reforms effected under generation, answer this question. When the Bible says "Without the shedding of blood there is no remission of sins," it speaks truth that runs through all the courses of human life, and utters the attending law of go from elevation to elevation without strug gles and pains, than will a man fall from the base to the peak of the highest mountain. If you are in the vale of Chamounix, and would go to the summit of Mt. Blanc, you must climb. If you want to go with perfect ease, you must go lower and not higher. That was a perversion of the law of the nature of things, as well as a libel on an expressed truth of God, when Theodore Parker said that every fall of man was a fall upward. That sentiment sprung from a heart disloyal to Then we are not to be dismayed or turned aside from our purposes because of apathy or opposition of men to the truth, or even at the hue and cry raised against sectarianism and religious partisanship. It is not for these I plead, but I do plead for more denominationalism, for there is a greater difference than that measured by our quadrant of the moral compass between denominationalism and sectarianism as it is commonly used. A man may be innocently the one, and We cannot believe that God would so clearly reveal his truth, as he has respecting his Sabbath, without at least, giving his people the privilege of arguing in the defense of it, and for their religious enjoyment and work in it. Equally true is it in respect to other truths. Seventh-day Baptists are now in position to hold their finger-tips on the religious pulse of the world, and at least designate the disease of the church, and it may be, prescribe the remedy, whether the prescription be followed or otherwise. He who reads, reads to little purpose, if he has failed to discover that they have, within recent periods, become a factor in the affairs of the selves, but the moment it is applied as a rerelgions world, of sufficient importance to straint on their own practical life, they rise claim more than a passing notice from the up in rebellion, and declare the law too rigid

nduct up to the demands of the law, and cape condemnation by obedience. The no special account of human wisdom in the demands of the law must be' tempered to suit the laxity of life, and destroy, as far as possible, both the conscience and the law that gives it pain. It seems to be a law of our fallen nature to attack that which opposes us; if the law smites, strike in return, and instead of acknowledging the majesty of the law, and ourselves condemned under it, we denv its right to rule with such sovereignty. The Apostle says, "Let God be true, but every man a liar," but we say let God be the liar, and we go free. To aid in dismantling the law, men plead almost every form of flimsy excuse. The rigors of the law are altogether greater than the results to be reached demand. The circumstances that surround them are urged in justification of their rebellious conduct. The status of others before the same tribunal is pleaded in justification of one's own delinquencies. If they can be declared, truthfully, worse in life, i becomes a more forceful plea; if they are equally bad, it is often a satisfying portion to a troubled conscience. A child becomes restless under parental restraint, but rather than yield, the law of family government must be assailed as altogether too strict to permit a child to gain full possession of his powers. Down, then, with parental authority, and give loose rein to an ungovernable steed of childhood passion. What is begot ten in childhood grows in strength with in creasing years; for no sooner is he launched on the sea of responsible society life, with an increased desire, it may be to gratify his sinful passions, but, immediately before him rises up a somewhat correct standard of pub ence. lic morals, and instantly he inveighs against it. If his sinful inclinations lead him in one direction, public sentiment is declared prudish; if in another, it is stigmatized as pharisaical; if still another, it is called fanatical. It matters but little in what di rection the unbridled desires of men draw them, they rise up and condemn the law that attempts to hold them in check. That which starts in childhood rune, in after years, through all industrial pursuits, crops out in society life, appears as the bane of all professions, confronts men in the practice of their religion. Men ordinarily enjoy forceful and pointed applications of Scripture truth so long as it is kept, foreign to them-

prosecution of his plans, much less, may it be said. does he make of ignorance. Loyalty to truth, then, will make us loval to our educational interests; if possible give better facilities for acquiring an education, and greater insistance upon its necessity. It is true, God can, and does, employ uncultivated instruments, and wondrously blesses them, in carrving forward his work, but the history of the church's advancement, as recorded in both the Testaments, as well as in later records, shows the direction his approbation indicates. The wisest of men, in great numbers, have been his chosen instruments to communicate his truth to the world, but only one poor dumb beast is mentioned a employed for this purpose in the whole Scripture history. That education without lovalty can do nothing for God, I feel well assured, but that loyalty without education can do much, I readily concede, without, in the least, lessening my ideas of its importance. A people may be intellectually strong. but cold as a moon-beam; rigidly orthodox, but barren as the desert. 3. A loyal people will, of necessity, be a

missionary people. No command of God is plainer put or fraught with greater consequences than that given to his church, to go and disciple all nations, teaching them to observe all things he has commanded. We cannot, then, be a denomination loyal to truth except, in extreme fidelity, we seek to carry out this injunction of the Master. The existing need in this direction will, without doubt, in due time be set before this Confer-

4. A loyal people will be an evangelical and a benevolent people, but there I must pause to say finally, a loyal people will be successful people. It is not strange if questions often come before the thinking mind,what is to be the final outcome of Christianity? Will the nations of the earth be subdued and brought under the reign of the Lord Jesus Christ? It is not strange either if we take counsel of our fears, that we be come disheartened and are almost ready to give up our work. But have you never read the story of the stone cut out of the mountain, that rolled till it filled the whole earth P or the words of the Lord by the month of the seer. "My word shall not return unto me void, but shall accomplish that which I plan, and it shall prosper in the thing whereto I sent it "?" The shalls and the shall nots of the Bible are a double track, along which the parposes of the Lord run smoothly, and all for (Continued on fourth page.) (9) Easy 25



# THE SABBATH RECORDER, NOVEMBER 5, 1885.

# Missions.

#### "Go ye into all the world; and preach the gospel to every creature.'

•A THOUGHTFUL and observing brother said to the Corresponding Secretary, on our way West, after the recent Anniversaries at Alfred Centre, that one thing he liked in our Missionary Society was its denominational his words, the greater have we thought their praise, and the more gratified are we that they were spoken. The Board of Managers does intend to be thoroughly denominational in spirit and purpose, and in the nature and scope of its work. In our plans for occupying as much as possible of the great harvest field, we wish to know no East or West, no North or South, but the rather, one field and one cause. Personally we intend to try to cultivate among our people an intense denominationalism, or, in other words, an intense loyalty to what we hold to be truth and duty. And this loyalty is altogether consistent with love for all men, and for Christians of every name.

### FLANDBEAU, DAKOTA.

Readers of the RECORDER will recollect that several weeks ago, Eld. H. B. Lewis, while on a visit to Moody county, Dak., by invitation of friends there, organized the Flandreau Seventh-day Baptist Church, with eight members. Another family has since moved into the neighborhood; and this will increase the church membership to ten. They have a Bible-school; and this, including the children old enough to be taught religion, should number, we think, from 15 to 20.

At the time of organizing the church a deacon was elected, but the ordination was deferred, with the understanding that the writer would probably come that way from the meeting at Dodge Centre, Minn., and conduct the ordination services.

Accordingly we went there from the Minnesota meeting, preaching once in the school-house, and once in the house of brother John M. Severance, and calling on all the families. But inasmuch as the to attend the next Yearly Meeting, and to brother, H. C. Severance, who had recently | co-operate with the Scandinavian brethren.

morning of Oct. 16, 1885, a charming day. Opening and welcoming words were spoken by Eld. Peter A. Ring. A prayer and testimony meeting was led by C. J. Sindall, one

of our Scandinavian missionaries. Eld. Ring was chosen Moderator, and Christen Swendsen, Secretary. N. P. Nelson, C. Swendsen, and Oscar Peterson, were appointed programme committee. The minutes character. The more we have thought of of the last annual meeting, held at Dell Rapids, were read by the Secretary; and the report of the Treasurer, N. P. Nelson, was received and referred to an auditing committee, consisting of C. J. Sindall and J. N. Anderson. The forenoon meeting closed with prayer by N. P. Ericson.

> Lunch was served in the school-house where the meetings were held, after prayer by N. P. Nelson.

The afternoon services were opened with the singing of "Rock of Ages," in Swedish, and the reading of the Scriptures and prayer by Eld. Sindall. The report of the auditing committee showed that \$21 had been paid out for home missions, and \$5 for the Evangelii Harold, leaving a balance in the treas ury of \$20 55. The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: P. A. Ring, Moderator; C. Swendsen, Secretary; and N P. Nelson, Treasurer. Eld. Sindall gave an account of his missionary work in Dakota

the past year, and read a letter from Peter Morton, of ----- county, expressing sym pathy with our faith and work, and speaking of a needed Danish paper, in addition to the Swedish Evangelii Harold. General remarks were made by brethren Ring, Nelson, Swendsen, and Sindall, and by the writer, concerning missionary work and Scandinavian publications. It was voted to thank the American brethren of the Tract Board for their help, and to take up a collection on Sunday for the Harold fund. The Executive Committee was authorized to send for gospel tracts if needed, and to plan for missionary work in Dakota the coming year. There was a general discussion of the work and the raising of funds; and one person was appointed in each settlement to gather money for missions. The Secretary was instructed to invite the American church at Flandreau

and intoxicants. After this, several brethren 1, 1885 to Sept. 1, 1886, and traveling extook part in general remarks.

In the evening, after a discourse by the writer, the little school-house being crowded, and many young people being present, bor during the year and traveling expenses. there were several exhortations and prayers, and the benediction by Eld. Ring; and after rate of \$30 per month, for 5 months, and travthis came many cordial good-byes.

The weather was favorable, and the attendance good; and the services, conducted for the greater part in Danish or Swedish, were evidently interesting and profitable. And we wish to mention particularly the general quietness, but heartiness and warmth, Sept. 1, 1886, and traveling and incidental with freedom from excitement, of the religious exercises of our Scandinavian brethren.

## MISSIONARY BOARD MEETING.

agers of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary T. Lucky, and the Jewish Mission in New Society was held in the Seventh-day Baptist parsonage, Westerly, R. I., Oct. 14, 1885, at 9.30 o'clock, A. M.

Wm. L. Clarke presided. Prayer by O. U. Whitford.

There were twelve members present.

Minutes of last regular meeting and of the special meetings held since were read and approved.

The Treasurer presented the following report, which was received and put on record: WESTERLY, R. I., Oct. 14, 1885. Balance cash as reported at the last Board

 
 Total
 \$1,979
 84

 Payments from Sept. 30th to date
 87
 50
 Due on loan.... 2,040 00 Net indebtedness.....\$ 97 6 Received on Permanent Fund since last report ...... \$100 00 

Pledges yet unpaid ......\$213 50 A. L. CHESTER, Treas.

13. To F. F. Johnson, Southern Illinois, at the rate of \$25 a month, for six month's la-14. To W. K. Johnson, Missouri, at the eling expenses.

15. To D. K. Davis, General Missionary in Nebraska, at the rate of \$200 for six months labor and traveling expenses. 16. To A. E. Main, Corresponding Secre-

tary, salary, \$900, from Sept. 1, 1885 to expenses.

penses.

Appropriations and business deferred until the Board Meeting in December next: 1. Groningen, Holland; 2. North Loup (Neb) Church, 3. Rock River (Wis.) Church, 4. Garwin, (Iowa) Church; 5. S. W. Rut-The regular meeting of the Board of Man- | ledge; 6. S. R. Wheeler and his field; 7. C. York City; 8. The consideration of the let-

> ter from the Chicago Church. Orders on the Treasurer voted:

C. W. Threlkeld, bal due	4	17
H. B. Lewis, salary and expenses	31	80
D. H. Davis, on salary	500	00
" for school purposes	. 800	00
" incidental expenses, 6 mos	100	00
Dr. Ella F. Swinney, on salary	300	00
G. Velthuysen, quarter's.	·100	00
		<u> </u>

Voted, that the Treasurer be authorized to hire a sum of money, not to exceed \$1,000, to pay the orders granted. Adjourned.

O. U. WHITFORD, Rec. Sec.

FROM H. B. LEWIS.

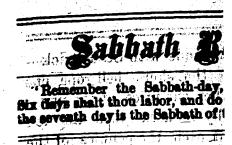
I left my home Sept. 6th, went to Trenton, found the brethren and sisters there somewhat discouraged, as they have been so long without the ministration of the Word from the living ministry. They have been holding a Sabbath-school through the Spring and Summer, and this is about the extent of the exercises. A Congregationalist minister from Freeborn village has preached a few times for them. In the Winter it is difficult for this church to hold meetings, as the weather is so cold, and the roads more or less filled with snow, the inhabitants being too

Sabbath-keepers residing here, connected with five families. I visited them all and urged the necessity of personal consecration

to God and steadfastness in the command. ments of God and the faith of Jesus. Several here have left the Sabbath for various reasons. Going there on the First-day, I attended church in the evening in the town. As there did not seem to be a place to hold a meeting among our people. I did not preach there but did my work in the families, erhorting to greater diligence in the service of

the Master, and admonishing those who had gone out from us. Leaving there Third-day, I went to Wells, a town ten miles west of Alden where I found two Sabbath-keepers, the wives of two men who used to keep the Sabbath. These sisters seem determined to continue faithful and are doing the best they can under the circumstances.

I returned to Trenton, as before stated, dividing the time in this way to accommodate some who expected to be absent a part of the time. I spent two Sabbaths at each church, Trenton and Alden. Having but one month to spend on this mission, I found it necessary to pass on more rapidly than I would otherwise, or than the developing interests seemed to demand. In conclusion I will say that this is indeed, missionary ground and much may be accomplished which will be appreciated by the people, although I fear help has been deferred too long to save all who have been connected with these churches. I fear that we do not realize the necessity of assisting the feeble churches as we should. My convictions are that we make a mistake in sending out new forces for new conquests to the neglect of the fields already occupied. Some may say that if they will not stand alone without such assistance they are not of much account. But it is because they have not tried it, and I hope they will not. Such have but a faint idea of the difficulties connected with pioneer life, and the temptations surrounding them, and the discouragements to children thus situated, especially when deprived of the living ministry to hold them together and lead them to Christ. The friends on this field are grateful for the prospect of more permanent help, in the person of Eld. Crofoot: and I trust



DE BOODSCHAPPER AND WOL

search of stars and The work in Holland is a from the efforts of this Socie ises to become one of no. sn During the past year we hav thuysen, to aid in printing th the sam of \$690, making w change \$701 05 spent in th efforts, to raise a special fund have not been very satisfact \$195 having been designat this, purpose, the balance. from the General Fund. T tracts from letters received

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Baptists in Holland to write their columns, and longing nity to set forth the gospel knew them at that time, I c ed upon the hearts of my B the need of a paper of our ov at our Conferences the subje although I felt convinced well as pecuniary means wer ing all my pressure was in ve always for such an opportu asked myself if the time had "when the kings kept sile must speak?" And so, unf self. I begun the issue of a my own account, but in the and in his name only. Th at the head of my little Bmotto, "In the service of t Although at first I had only scribers, I gained by and l seemed that at the end of many subscriptions would be should be able to pay the p But when the end of the yes most all my subscribers had had received the tracts of translated and put them in declared myself converted f of the great harlot to the Eternal God. Then follow

tion in the number of subsc

52 remained. But I knew

gun. I consecrated my lit

the service of my Saviour w

favor of mankind to upholo

I knew he could do his wo

2

postpone the ordination of the other, and have him serve.

These people live from four to nine or ten the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul R. R., and in the valley of the Big Sioux. The the products, are wheat, oats, flax, potatoes, and stock. The winters are long, and stock is compensation in the fact that the land them. Trees, planted and well cared for, do well; and we believe Southern Dakota is to become a fine and prosperous State.

The question of a division of the Terri tory, and of the admission of the southern part into the Union as a State, is just now prominently before the people.

What share Seventh-day Baptists are to have in this prosperity and in the blessings of religion will be determined, of course, by industry, perseverance, and character; and we are glad to know that our little church at Flandreau has made a good beginning.

### THE DAKOTA YEABLY MEETING.

A journey of a few hours by rail down the pleasant valley of the, Big Sioux, takes one from Flandreau to Calliope, the latter being in Iowa, because on the east bank of the river. About seven miles from Calliope is the Big Springs settlement, Union county, Dak. This is as good farming country as at increasing temporal prosperity among our Christen Swendsen. brethren; and, in fact, so far as our observation extends, Scandinavian Seventh-day Baptists make good material for thrifty, well-todo, Christian citizens.

account is given in another article: Dell fund amounting to \$7 38. Olson an ordained minister, and N. P. Nelson, a lay preacher; Big Springs, Union county, (Swedes), with Elder Peter A. Ring, besides Eld. E. Lindgren, a Sabbath-keeping Christen Swendsen as lay preacher.

moved into the settlement, was an ordained | It was voted to meet next year at Daneville, deacon, it was thought best to indefinitely on the Sixth-day before the third Sabbath in October. Fraternal letters were read by the Moderator from E. O. Widhen, a Swedish Sabbath-keeper of Osceola Co.

miles from Flandreau, a thriving town on Mich.; and from J. P. Lundquist, of Cloud Co., Kan. The latter is said to be mentioned in Baptist history as one of the first country is a fine rolling prairie. Among | Baptists in Sweden, his native country. Eld. Ring was requested to answer the letters in behalf of the Meeting. We hope requires a great deal of feeding; but there these letters will be forwarded to the RE-CORDER office for translation and publicaproduces a great deal with which to feed tion. The afternoon session closed with prayer by Eld. Sindall.

> In the evening there was preaching by the writer, and a translation of the substance of the discourse into Danish by Eld. Sindall. for the sake of a few who could not understand English at all. The young people, and many of the elderly people, can understand at least the principal thoughts expressed in English discourse, especially if "high " words are avoided.

The Sabbath morning meeting was opened by Eld. Olson, with the reading of John 4: 1-42, remarks, and prayer. The Bible lesthe writer, and to the children, in Danish, by N. P. Nelson; and Eld. Sindall preached in Danish, setting forth that the Lord is with us, always and everywhere.

Quite a company took lunch at noon, after prayer by Eld. Lindgren.

In the afternoon, after devotional exercises, the writer gave an account of the work Flandreau, we think, excepting that wheat | of our Conference and Societies, including a does not do as well. 'The surface of the land | synopsis of the last report of the Missionary is more rolling, indeed, for prairie, it may Society. This was followed by two disbe called hilly. We saw manifest signs of courses, one by Eld. Ring, and the other by

In the evening, a sermon by the writer was followed by a conference-meeting.

In the forendon of First-day, a prayermeeting, led by Christen Swendsen, was fol-There are four settlements of Sabbath- lowed by two sermons, one by the writer, keepers in Dakota, besides some scattered and the other by Eld. Sindall; and a collecgnes: Flandreau, (American), of which an | tion was taken for the Evangelii Harold

Rapids, Moody county, (Danes), with Martin, Nearly a school-house full of persons partook of lunch, that day, after prayer by Lars \$700 a year, from Sept. 1, 1885 to Sept. 1, Petterson.

In the afternoon Eld. Lindgren led m member of a Swedish Baptist church; and and preached. Eld. Sindall gave an address, \$500 a year, from Sept. 1, 1885 to Sept. 1, Board through its representative. Daneville, Turner county, (Danes), with using charts that showed the population of 1886, and traveling expenses. the world by religions, and the soms of 12. To J. W. Morton, General Missionary Alden, where the Seventh-day Baptist tent

In the absence of the Corresponding Secretary the Recording Secretary, read letters from A. E. Main, C. W. Threlkeld, Ritchie Church, Berea, W. Va., H. B. Lewis, Hornellsville Church, Perie F. Randolph, Otselic Church, Lincklaen Church, James F. Shaw, G. | There are thirteen families of Sabbath-keep-J. Crandall, North Loup Church, T. J. Helm, L. C. Sweet, Woodville Church, 2d Westerly Church, H. P. Burdick, L. M. Cottrell, G. M. Cottrell, J. C. and W. L. Willson, Chi cago Church, Hamilton Hull, Geo. H. Case Business from the Correspondence.

Appropriations voted:

1. The action of the special meeting held at Alfred Centre, N. Y., Sept. 27, 1885, was approved as follows: Voted, That we appropriate to the Ritchie Church, Berea, W. Va., at the rate of \$150 a year, commencing Oct. 1st, 1885, to aid them in securing the services of C. W. Threlkeld as pastor, the pay to cover such time only as he shall serve them. 2. Voted to appropriate to the Hornells- for a higher life. One concluded to be bapville Church, N. Y., at the rate of \$100 a year toward supporting a pastor, for such time as they may employ one approved by the Board.

3. To the Otselic and Lincklaen Churches, at the rate of \$50 each, toward the support of son for the day was taught to the adults by a pastor from Jan. 1, 1885 to Sept. 1, 1886, for such time as they shall employ one. 4. To James F. Shaw as General Missionary in Arkansas and Texas, at the rate of \$400 a vear and traveling expenses.

Churches, at the rate of \$250 for the year from Sept. 1, 1885 to Sept. 1, 1886, toward the support of Horace Stillman as their pastor.

6. To G. Velthuysen, Holland, \$400' for the year commencing Jan. 1, 1886.

year, from Sept. 1, 1885 to Sept. 1, 1886, and traveling expenses.

\$180 for six month's labor and traveling expenses. '

W. Va., at the rate of \$40 per month for time | was observed that there were representatives actually employed.

in the Central 'Association, at the rate of 1886, and traveling expenses.

singing and prayer, read the second Psalm, in the Western Association, at the rate of

The third annual meeting of these church- money expended for various objects, such as in Wisconsin and Illinois, located at Chi- once was pitched in the interest of the Amer-

widely scattered to keep them open, and there is no protection for their teams at the school houses on the prairie.

I st once commenced holding meetings with a fair attendance, also visiting the families and holding religious conversations. ers remaining here. The people seemed hungry for the preaching of the gospel, and at once showed much interest in the same, and many of them were ready from the first to take a part in the meeting, expressing great satisfaction in the privilege enjoyed, and gratitude to the Missionary Board for sending them the needed aid. As might be expected, the younger persons of the congre-

gation became 'interested in the question of serving the Lord, and manifested that interest by rising for prayer, and telling us that they desired to be Christians. On my return from Alden, to spend another week, I found three or four persons ready to strive tized and become a member of the Trenton Church, which was done; others desired a little more time, but I think will be ready for baptism soon. 

I went to Freeborn village on my way to Alden, and preached one evening in the Methodist church. Two Sabbath-keepers reside there. By invitation I preached here again on my return from Alden. Going to Alden, I found this church quite feeble and much disheartened. Death and removal 5. To the Woodville and 2d Westerly have reduced them in numbers, and, having no preaching, but few attend the meetings frequently only the family of our esteemed Deacon Ernst, brother-in-law of the Elders Hull. There are five families and parts of families remaining there. I visited all of the families and preached a number of ser-7. To C. J. Sindall, at the rate of \$360 a mons, both in Brother Ernst's "upper room "and in the Methodist church. As at Trenton, the friends here felt much inter-8. To Andrew Carlson, at the rate of ested in the preaching and declared themselves much strengthened by it; and also were ready to take part in the meeting. The 9. To S. D. Davis, General Missionary in [first Sabbath we had a full meeting, as it present from Milton, Trenton, Albert Lea, 10. To L. C. Rogers, General Missionary | Dodge Centre, Austin, High Forest, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, and letters from Sister Velthuysen, of Holland, to Sister: Ernst and Mrs. H. B. Lewis concerning aid that had 11. To H. P. Burlick, General Missionary | been sent, to her. Here also satisfaction was expressed for this assistance by the

I went to Albert Les, twelve miles east of

that his coming will be blest of God to the upbuilding of these churches and the salvation of these children. For this let us pray and give of our substance, and thus become laborers with God; and the Master finally will say to us, "Well done."

Sermons preached on this mission, 20; families visited from one to four times, 27; sermons on baptism, 1; sermons on the Sabbath question, 1; time occupied in the work, 1 month. H.B. LEWIS.

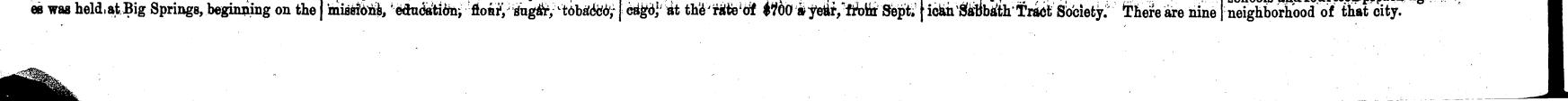
WORK for women is taking a new and most interesting phase. No longer limited to the school-room, devoted Christian women are gaining access to the homes of the people as was not possible a few years since. They can visit from village to village and gather companies of women about them for religious instruction. They can multiply their own personal influence by instructing Bible women and superintending their labors. This is largely true of Turkey, India, and to some extent also of China, and recently of Japan. This work requires peculiar qualifications-good health, good ability, good education, ripened Christian character; not mere girls, but young women of from twenty-five to thirty-five years of age, of practical experience in Christian work, as successful Sunday-school teachers 'or deaconesses, under the care of pastors who know how to turn their abilities to the best account -devoted Christian women who want to make more of their lives, who seek larger opportunities of service for the master,young women, in short, whom their pastors and churches cannot spare, but nevertheless give them up to go abroad, and be better and happier for it when the time comes. A dozen such young women are needed upon the instant for Japan, India, and China.-Missionary Herald.

A SUNDAY-SCHOOL class, connected with one of the home-missionary churches is Oregon, voted some months ago, that the offerings of one Sunday in each month be given to foreign missions. Was - that wise on the home-missionary side? Their teacher sends the following report: "The result has been very gratifying. Their contributions in the meantime to the Sunday-school were more than doubled, thus proving that giving to missions does not tend to diminish the amount given to home work, but rather to increase it." The person who sends the message adds: "When we can prove this to our churches, the hardest part of our work is done." Compare Matthew 6: 10, 11, noting that verse eleven follows, and does not precede, verse ten.-Missionary Herald.

THE Baptist Church at Berlin, Prussia with 772 members, sustains eight Sunday schools and fourteen preaching stations in the him, either by means of, or pled labor; but I knew al testify to the truth, even if der the banner. And, alth friends, my dearest friend opponents were ringing God helped me to stay and tle. Singular tokens of h in those days. And whils were lamenting my sad f my God! I remember the felt constrained to give a of those affectionate lame recived so many letters fi learned even so many jud died to the gospel by embra etc., I placed an advertise dear friends that I, attach their interest, found mysel their anxiety, and that the asked to be henceforth sp of condolence, he feeling and in all respects at his time the mourners seem and by the grace and heavenly Father I enjo to be in my labor a sign t servants and all their nee By and by I became ac of the corrependence with of London and Bro. V American friends. I rel

morning that I received Adams Centre, a letter co sixty guilders for the bes mony in Holland. This way spoke to my heart a before. Afterwards Bro friends at Milton June love, the means God use my labors; and then cam much esteemed Potter b to Hearlem, followed, of those who pressed Sar to accept the invitation of go to the Conference, or had not intended, being

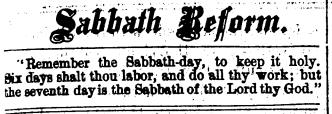
You know how, sin my Boodschapper, which altered into a monthly to copies, could be increa whilst the size was enla u azadzunte nin still



-keepers residing here, connected ve families. I visited them all and the necessity of personal consecration and steadfastness in the commandf God and the faith of Jesus. Seve have left the Sabbath for various Going there on the First-day, I atchurch in the evening in the town. did not seem to be a place to hold a among our people, I did not preach at did my work in the families, exto greater diligence in the service of ter, and admonishing those who had t from us.

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## DE BOODSCHAPPEB AND WORK IN HOLLAND.

from the efforts of this Society, and it prom-During the past year we have sent Bro. Velthuysen, to aid in printing the Boodschapper, the sum of \$690, making with cost of exchange \$701 05 spent in this work. The efforts to raise a special fund for this purpose have not been very satisfactory, only about \$195 having been designated as given for this purpose, the balance being supplied from the General Fund. The following extracts from letters received from Bro. Velthuysen will give an idea of the work, its origin and success:

"Because religious papers did not allow Baptists in Holland to write a single line in their columns, and longing for an opportunity to set forth the gospel doctrines as we knew them at that time. I continually pressthe need of a paper of our own. But always at our Conferences the subject was declined, well as pecuniary means were at hand. Seeing all my pressure was in vain, and praying always for such an opportunity, at last I "when the kings kept silence the carters must speak?" And so, unfit as I knew myself, I begun the issue of a little weekly on my own account, but in the name of Jesus, and in his name only. Therefore I placed at the head of my little Boodschapper the motto, "In the service of the Lord Jesus." Although at first I had only seventy-two subseemed that at the end of the first year so should be able to pay the printer by them. But when the end of the year had come, almost all my subscribers had gone, because I had received the tracts of Bro. Wardner,

translated and put them in my paper, and declared myself converted from the Sabbath of the great harlot to the Sabbath of the excitement in Holland. Religious people, as

# THE SABBATH RECORDER, NOVEMBER 5, 1885.

### pages. And so I have issued it since Jan- should be happy; but so speaks every one uary, 1883.

and of several tracts I have printed and distributed, well, it is little as far as I can see, considering the cost, the time and the labor | way and in the right place! May he bless for so many years. But some fruits we see,

and I pray for a thankful heart, that our The work in Holland is a direct outcome | testimony is not wholly in vain. In my report to Bro. Main I told the places where ises to become one of no small magnitude. | faithful Sabbath-keepers are found in Holland, and how many. I trust you will not care for the same list for a second time." It will be recollected that this list showed that there were fifty-two Sabbath keepers in Holland, scattered in fourteen places. Two regular churches and one earnest evangelist, who has as yet no church around him, with groups of consecrated brethren and sisters

here and there, are no small outcome for the work done in Holland."

> - As to present work, Bro. Velthuysen says: "Since July last an Amsterdam book-sell-

er has taken up the expedition of the Boodschapper. I could not but rejoice in finding such a way for some help in my indeed everpressing work. I hope that help may serve to gain some subscribers too. I, therefore, ed upon the hearts of my Baptist brethren printed, instead of 2,000, 2,500 copies in the months of July and August. Since January last. Mr. C. DeVos, of Battle Creek, Mich., although I felt convinced that capacity as formerly editor of the Dutch Advent paper, received from me, at his request 100 copies of de Boodschapper to use among the Dutchmen in America. June 16th he sent to me asked myself if the time had not come that a draft of 36 90-100 guilders. To Bro. Vander Scheuer, at Groningen, I send monthly 150 copies as a means to help him get entrance in the families. Till now he has not gained any subscribers. To Bro. Bakker, at Frieschelo, I send a dozen copies, with the same aim.

"I worte and did print, this year several tracts. My collection is now 115,000 under scribers, I gained by and by some, and it 23 different heads. My intention is to spread them when Summer-time has past. many subscriptions would be received that I Now I use them to my correspondents, who as it is now. firmly persuaded that the first day of the week is the day of rest by divine appointment. write about the Sabbath question. In three religious papers I placed, from time to time, concise articles about Sunday or Sabbathkeeping, having in each of them, taken 1,000 lines advertisements at reduced price. " "Defenders of Sunday rest are in unusual

Eternal God. Then followed such a reduc- well as infidels ask the government for a in reform must learn is that they will be tion in the number of subscribers that only stricter maintenance of the Sunday law. misunderstood. Indeed, there are three Rome, Dordt, Rationalists, Communists and things which are sure to come to all who Socialists, all agree, each of them for their seek to undo the errors or evils of the past the service of my Saviour who needed not the own reason, in a concert for Sunday rest. Of course the orthodox hope to come, in and present. They will be misunderstood, patronizingly pitted for their foolish enthuthat way, to Sunday consecration. But they siasm, and condemned for seeking to overhim, either by means of, or without, my crip- will make the experience that they are bringpled labor: but I knew also that I had to ing in the Trojan horse! I try to say someturn the things which the majority of men thing in their own papers about their hopeeither accept as true or suffer as ills which less efforts, but they never accept a line if cannot be removed.

who has a mind for the victory of the truth. | Creeds, etc., Vol. 3.)

"As to the influence of this testimony May God grant wisdom and understanding to all who are able to do something for the spreading of the truth, to do it in the right

you all with a rich blessing, in all your labor, and especially in the Conference. We hope to be there, although remaining here, like so many there on the overside are with us, though

not passing the ocean. "I thank the Society with all my heart for the help they have given to the cause of the Lord in Holland, and I pray that the dear friends may find liberty and strength to go on with that help. I give it all into the hand of him, whom we all wish to serve and glorify in Christ Jesus.

"With respectful salutations I remain Yours in the service of Christ, G. VELTHUYSEN.

> FAITHLESS FEARS. BY A. H. LEWIS.

The following from Rev. A. Mattice, A M., Principal of Seymour Smith Institute, Pine Plains, New York, explains itself:

PINE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 30, 1885. Rev. A. H. Lewis, D. D., Dear Sir,-The enclosed, clipped from the Christian Intelligencer of Aug.26th, is worthy of your attention as it discloses the attitude of mind of those who adhere to the first day of the week as

the Sabbath. There is no doubt in the minds of most of them that the attempt to change the day from the first to the seventh is worse than Respectfully Yours, useless.

A. MATTICE.

THE HOLY DAY .-- We have received several issues of the Outlook, a quarterly issued by our Seventh day Baptist brethren. It is written in a good spirit and shows considerable ability. And it ndicates great activity and diligence on the part of its friends in pushing their views upon public attention. We are sorry to see such a waste of time and pains. If the past shows anything, it shows that the vast majority of Christendom always has been, Can this judgment be reversed ? Is there the remotest possibility that it ever will be? It seems to us that there can be but one answer to these questions. If so, then all the good intentions and conscientious convictions of our brethern do not hinder their efforts from being thrown away. Besides, is the in-jurious effect of turning men's thoughts away from the due observance of the day to the very subordinate question of its numerical designation."

One of the first lessons which all pioneers

the observance of Sunday. (See Schaff,

Add to the above, the utterance of the Augsburg Confession, and we have most pertinent proof that the Intelligencer has failed, in the matter of history, in no small degrée.

> "What shall we think then, of the Lord'sday and church ordinances and ceremonies To this our learned men respond that it is lawful for bishops or pastors to make ordinances, that things be done orderly in the church, not that we should purchase by them remission of sins, or that we can satisfy for sins, or that consciences are bound to judge them necessary, or to think that they sin who, without offending others, break them.

"Even such is the observation of the Lord's-day, of Easter, of Pentecost, and the like holy days and rites. For they that judge that by the authority of the church, the observing of Sunday, instead of the Sab bath-day, was ordained as a thing necessary, do greatly err. The Scripture permits and grants that the keeping of the Sabbath-day s now free, for it teaches that the ceremonies of Moses's law, since the revelation of the gospel, are not necessary. And yet because it, was needful to ordain a certain day, that the people might know when ought they to come together, it appears that the church did appoint Sunday, which day, as it appears, pleased them rather than the Sabbath-day, even for this cause, that men might have an example of Ohristian liberty, and might know that the keeping and observance of either Saturday, or of any other day, is not necessary.

"There are wonderful disputations concerning the changing of the law, the ceremonies of the new law, the changing of the Sabbath-day, which all have sprung from a false persuasion and belief of men who thought that there must needs be in the church an honoring of God, like the Levitical law, and that Christ committed to the apostles and bishops authority to invent and find out ceremonies necessary to salvation. These errors crept into the church when the righteousness of faith was not clearly taught. Some dispute that the keeping of the Sunday is not fully, but only in a certain manner, the ordinance of God. They prescribe of holy days, how far it is lawful to work. Such manner of dispututions, whatever else they may be, are but snares of consciences." (The Unaltered Augsburg Confession., pp. 174, 175, N. Y., 1850.)

We modestly suggest that the Intelligencer read up on the history of Sunday and the doctrines of its own churches. As to the folly evinced by the Outlook in pleading for a return to the law of God, as the only salva- Bombay. tion of the church from Sunday holidayism, we are content to know that it is not very foolish to stand on a plain "thus saith the Lord," as a foundation for Christian faith and practice. We believe in the doctrine of a progressive revelation of God's will, and of all truth, both in the Bible and in the history of the Church. But however much a fundamental truth may be unfolded, it cannot go away from itself. We have never pleaded, as the Intelligencer intimates, for the mere "numerical designation" of the Sabbath. We have pleaded and do plead for the the Evening Post. The men who manage Sabbath in the highest sense, as against a the great transportation companies would holiday, and for the day which has unmis-takable "divine authority" as the Sabbath. probably never feel any particular concern about the morals, still less the manners of takable "divine authority" as the Sabbath, against a day which has never been more than a semi-religious holiday, with the great pressed upon them the business importancemajority of the church, to say nothing of the of such considerations. An engineer whose "world." The dangers of No-sabbathism which we combat are far greater and more cease to belittle the danger which stands at the land, cease to pity the Outlook for its folly, and address itself to the work of showing that Sunday is "the day of rest by divine appointment," if that be the truth, it now, do not believe Sunday sacred, or else that there is no conscience to correspond with that belief.

only the students who willingly engage in The mass of students is forced into it by the few demagogues of one or both sides. We are told that the freshman class were holding a meeting and passing resolutions condemning hazing when a few sophomoresentered and attempted to break it up, thus precipitating a fresh renewal of the rush.

3

If this is true, these sophomores should be expelled at once, and every student who sympathizes with them should be invited to rid the college of his demoralizing presence. It is the duty of the faculties and trustees of every institution to protect their students against the dangers and immoralities of "rushes" and "hazing," and the college that does not will suffer in public support.

CLIPPINGS.

Cadet Ralph Bailey, of Aıkansas, has been dismissed from the Naval School at Annapolis, Indiana. He was a member of the third class and was found guilty of hazing, by a court-martial.

The trustees appointed to superintend the. Catholic University of America have issued an appeal for funds. The \$300,000 given by Miss Caldwell will be sufficient only for a beginning. Only the chairs of philosophy and theology will be filled at first.

A Boston Courier, reporter asked the superintendent of schools the other day, how it happened that there were so many -old maids among the school-teachers. That wise official replied, "Because school-teachers are, as a rule, women of sense, and no sensible woman will give up a sixty-dollar. position for a forty-dollar man."

The will of Robert Treat Payne, who left nearly \$200,000 to Harvard College, to be used in connection with the observatory and other astronomical work, is to be contested by his widow and other heirs-at-law, who claim that when the will was made, in 1879 he was of unsound mind, that it was not properly witnessed, and that he was unduly influenced by some persons unknown.

A German statistician says that there are about 800,000 mutes in the world, 63 per cent of whom are born thus, and 37 per cent become so later. There are altogether 397 institutions for the education of these unfortunates, in which 2,000 teachers and 26,473 pupils are found. Of these institutions 90 are found in Germany, 17 in Austria, 11 in Switzerland, 2 in Australia, 10 in Belgium, 1 in Brazil, 7 in Canada, 4 in Denmark, 67 in France, 46 in Great Britain, 2 in Japan, 35 in Italy, 1 in Luxemburg, 2 in Mexico, 2 in Holland, 1 in New Zealand, 7 in Norway, 1 in Portugal, 10 in Russia, 17 in Sweden, 7 in Spain, 38 in the United States, and 1 in

ns preached on this mission, 20; visited from one to four times, 27: on baptism, 1; 'sermons on the Sabstion, 1; time occupied in the work, H.B. LEWIS.

for women is taking a new and resting phase. No longer limited ool-room, devoted Christian women ng access to the homes of the peos not possible a few years since. visit from village to village and mpanies of women about them for instruction. They can multiply personal influence by instructing men and superintending their lahis is largely true of Turkey, India, me extent also of China, and recentan. This work requires peculiar ions-good health, good ability, cation, ripened Christian charactes; zirls, but young women of from e to thirty-five years of age, of experience in Christian work, as Sunday-school teachers or deaunder the care of pastors who know rn their abilities to the best account Christian women who want to e of their lives, who seek larger ties of service for the master,--men, in short, whom their pastors thes cannot spare, but nevertheless up to go abroad, and be better ier for it when the time comes. A young women are needed upon t for Japan, India, and China.y Herald.

AY-SCHOOL class, connected with home-missionary churches is Oresome months ago, that the offere Sunday in each month be given missions. Was that wise on the sionary side? Their teacher sends ing report: "The result has been fying. Their contributions in the to the Sunday-school were more bled, thus proving that giving to dees not tend to diminish the yen to home work, but rather to 21 The person who sends the ids:. "When we can prove this to Compare Matthew 6: 10, 11, noterse eleven follows, and does not erie ten.-Missionary Herald

ptist Church at Berlin, Prussia fourteen preaching stations in the

52 remained. But I knew what I had begun. I consecrated my little messenger to favor of mankind to uphold his own work. I knew he could do his work, if it pleased testify to the truth, even if I should die under the banner. And, although not only my friends, my dearest friends, as well as my not paid. opponents were ringing the passing-bells,

God helped me to stay and go on in the battle. Singular tokens of his help I received in those days. And whilst my old friends | Some days ago a man came to make acquaint- | were lamenting my sad fate, I rejoiced in ance with us who lives at Herenveen, Friesmy God! I remember that at that time I land. He told us that he himself, his wife felt constrained to give a kind of correction of those affectionate lamenters. Because I Dissented Reformed Church, or having been recived so many letters from all sides, and members of it, were convinced by the Boodslearned even so many judgments that I had died to the gospel by embracing the law, etc., himself very well pleased, spending five days etc., I placed an advertisement, telling the with us, from Friday till Tuesday. The dear friends that I, attaching much value to only difference we had was, he did not like tion. After the second century, the leading their interest, found myself obliged to remove to sing in the meeting anything but the writers in the church taught that there was their anxiety, and that the deceased himself asked to be henceforth spared from letters of condolence, he feeling himself very well, I don't believe it wise to indulge such nar- divine, theory of Mr. Hessey is held by and in all respects at his ease. Since that row-mindedness time the mourners seemed to drop down, and by the grace and faithfulness of my work concerning Baptism. Because one of tian Intelligencer represents has no utter heavenly Father I enjoyed the privilege our Dutch Reformed ministers wrote not ance or history which will justify its state-

servants and all their needs.

of the corrependence with Bro. W. M. Jones, from the first to the last page. I am now so | Dort" as doctrinal standards. The cateof London and Bro. Wardner, with the happy as to find a book-seller who will be chism as issued by the Board of Publication, American friends. I remember always the editor, and who has some expectation of the New York, varies slightly from the text as morning that I received from a brother at sale. The first edition (1,000 copies) I pre-Adams Centre, a letter containing a draft of sented gratuitously to every Christian who 345,) and adds references to the Scriptures sixty guilders for the best of Sabbath testi- desired to examine the matter. Now I hope which are assumed to support the statements mony in Holland. This first help in such a to get so much money that I will be able to made in answer to the 103d question. The way spoke to my heart a tale as I heard never | print a little book concerning the Sabbath. | following is from the American edition: friends at Milton Junction were, in their from somebody who did not mention his fourth command? love, the means God used to sustain me in name, to use for a book on Sabbath and Bapmy labors; and then came the time that our tism. If now the sale of the first book will and the schools be maintained; and that I, much esteemed Potter bréthren made a visit not be wholly against the expectation, I will to Haarlem, followed, a year later, by that be able to issue the second writ.

of those who pressed Sarah and me so kindly . . . The number of subscribers for the Boodsto accept the invitation of Bro. Carpenter to chapper is 169, and until now, all the rest are go to the Conference, which invitation we sent out gratuitously. As to our prospects,

my Boodschapper, which in 1882 had been promises that he will bring not in yain his altered into a monthly of 12 pages, and 500 truth attiong mankind. We are always praycopies, oould be increased to 2,000 copies, ing for laborers in the great vineyard, as well "Belgic Confession" as accepted by the whilst the size was enlarged from 12 to 16 here as elsewhere. If we could do more we church in America, no reference is made to is studyund ein iller addien agaicsed blag higerof unun neur laver i an

The criticisms of the Intelligencer contain "Particular correspondence about bap- all three of these elements, evidently withtism and Sabbath I have also, but for the out bitterness. But its criticisms are based upon some serious misapprehensions greater part concerning the last subject. of facts. If the Intelligencer will let history tell its own story, rather than assume that its own opinion has been the opinion of all and several friends there, all members of the preceding time, it will be forced to acknow. ledge that only a small minority of Christen dom ever have believed, or do now believe chapper of Sabbath and Baptism. He founed "that the first day of the week is the day of rest by divine appointment." No such theory was ever taught until the Puritan Reforma "Psalms of David," and we did not like to no sacred time by divine appointment under reject the "Gezangen" (Evangelical Hymns). the gospel. Even the modern ecclesiasticoonly a small part of Christendom. - That "I am preparing a second edition of my branch of the church which the Chris-

to be in my labor a sign that God knows his long ago a defense of the Pedo-baptist doc- ments. The Reformed Church in America trine, I could not but modify a great deal (Dutch) accepts the "Heidelburg Cate-"By and by I became acquainted, by means my apology, and so resolved to write it again chism," and the "Canons of the Synod of given by Dr. Schaff (Oreeds, etc., Vol. 3, p.

A. First, that the ministry of the gospel especially on the Sabbath, that is, on the day of rest, diligently frequent the church of God, to hear his word, to use the sacraments, publicly to call on the Lord, and contribute to the relief of the poor; as becomes a Christian; secondly, that all the days of my life I cease from my evil works, and yield myself: had not intended; being unable, to follow up. what are they? To work faithfully as long to the Lord, to work by his Holy Spirit in "You know how, since that blessed time, as the Lord permits us, and to believe his me; and thus begin in this life the eternal Sabbath

In the " Canons of Dort," and in the

# Education.

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

CONCEBNING HAZING.

The Correspondence University Journal ays the new president of Cornell University will have for solution at the outset one of the most difficult of college problems. The accounts of the "rushes" at that institution between the former and present freshman classes indicate a state of affairs disgraceful in the extreme. 'A new institution, untrammelled by old uses and abuses, it was ment : reports for the year ending June 30, hoped that the students of Cornell University would be free of such barbarous practices. But of late years, the evil seems to be growing. It should be crushed out at once manfully and fearlessly by the new president. There should be no temporizing -- no evasion "We trust the friends of temperance are of the responsibility. Once met, the evil not going to take victories in the past as an will cease forever. It is a, mistaken idea that a rush affects | seller never rests."

# Gemperance.

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

like an adder.'

### A NEW REFORMER.

The idea of a railroad corporation's exerting a reformatory influence will strike most people oddly, but it is coming to be a fact, says their subordinates if it were merely a matterof theory, but practical experience has imhand has been made unsteady by drink may wreck a train, or a switchman whose brain has been confused by liquor may prethreatening to the people represented by the | cipitate a terrible disaster. For this reason Intelligencer, than to those whom the Out- all the leading railroad companies now makelook represents. If the Intelligencer would abatinence from the use of intoxicating drinks, during the hours when a man is on duty, an invariable rule, while, if we misthe door of every Sunday-keeping church in take not, some lines insist upon total abstinence at all times; or, what practically amounts to the same thing, give the preference for a vacancy between two applicants, otherwise on the same plane, to the one who does not drink. It is only a step from rewould be doing a good work. Facts of every- striction upon the drinking of liquor to inday occurrence show that the majority, even | terference with the use of tobacco, and at least one company has already taken this step. The Lehigh Valley line has this Summer given strict orders to all conductors of passenger trains to see that tobacco is "not used in any form by any person employed upon a passenger train while on duty." The motive for this order 18, of course, simply the comfort of passengers, who would find a jour-ney much less agreeable if the train hands with whom they come in contact were constantly chewing tobacco or embracing the opportunity of a stop to smoke a pipe, and its issuance, like the regulations regarding the use of liquor, shows that the railroad corporation may prove, in unexpected ways, an ally of the reformers.

ITEMS.

The consumption of alcoholic liquors in the United States, according to the govern-1884, was in round numbers seventy-five million gallons of distilled spirits, five hundred and ninety gallons of malt liquors.

The Lewiston (Me. ) Journal, commenting upon the Temperance Centennial, says : excuse for resting in the present. The rum-



#### SABBATH RECORDER, NOVEMBER 5, 1885. THE

# The Sabbath Recorder.

Alfred Centre, N. Y., Fifth-day, November 5, 1885

REV. L. A. PLATTS, Editor. REV. A. E. MAIN, Ashaway, R. I., Missionary Editor.

REV. E. P. SAUNDERS, Business Agent.

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"THE Lord hath need of thee another year, Worker beloved; There are spots in His vineyard yet untilled; There are hearts aching, longing, yet unfilled; There are spirits well nigh crushed, almost killed, Waiting for thee."

THE missionary page of this week's RE CORDER is filled almost entirely with matters relating to the work in Minnesota and Dakota, much of it being the work among the Scandinavian brethren. To us it is exceedingly interesting.

IT will be seen by an article in our news column that our brethren of the New York Church have changed their place of meeting from the rooms of the New York Historical Society, in Second Avenue, to Association Hall, on the corner of Fourth Avenue and Twenty-third Street. We think the change an excellent one and congratulate our breth ren on their good fortune in the matter.

THE street-car troubles in St. Louis are becoming very serious. Some companies are trying to run their cars by the employment of men who have taken no part in the strikes. Several explosions have occurred on the lines of these companies, shattering cars and injuring laborers. No passengers have as yet been seriously injured, but great fears are entertained that such will be the case. We do not know the causes which lead to this contest, but such reckless exposure of innocent lives can hardly make friends or create sympathy for the strikers. "Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad."

pany and is now on the ground at St. Angiven, in another column, by D. D. Rogers, of Daytona, in answer to those who have written him, is worthy of careful consideration. If the Company's offers are made in they are not, they certainly need it.

GENERAL GEO. B. MCCLELLAN died at his home near Orange, N. J., Thursday heart, lacking but a few days of 59 years of not like God to withhold anything that will great soldiers, almost in the prime of life. best educated soldiers of our country. Some of his field exploits were indeed masterful, while others will always be regarded as bookish rather than practical. At the breaking out of the war in 1861, he was president of a railroad company in Illinois. In the army

district, and on the resignation of General Scott, early in 1862, he was given the command of the entire United States army. In 1864. he was the unsuccessful candidate of the Democratic party for the presidency. Some years later he was elected Governor of the state of New Jersey, and seems to have performed the duties of that office in a manner satisfactory to both parties. His home has been in the Orange mountains, about two miles from the village of Orange, in New Jersey, since the close of the war. He leaves a wife, a daughter and a son, the latter being a student in Princeton College. "The country may well assume the badge of mourning, fo another of her illustrious sons has fallen.

he was first made commander of the Ohio

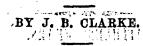
UNITED BULGABIA.

The "Eastern Question" just now centers in United Bulgaria. The treaty of Berlin a number or years ago divided the country, up to that time known as Bulgaria, into five parts, one of which was given to Servia, one to Roumania and one to Turkey; the remaining two portions formed the states since known as Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia. The former of these was under Russian influence, and received a Prince from that

Ar a funeral, recently, in the city of New | great Power, while the latter had a constitu-York, Dr. Wm. M. Taylor, speaking of the tion, for the most part democratic, with a Governor-General from Turkey. The peoresurrection of Jesus, said it was no mere ple did not wish this division and were disresuscitation. Lazarus was restored to the satisfied with their mode of government; same life which he formerly lived, and died again. So also was it with all' those who but what did that signify so long as it suited the great Powers to have it so. A few days were restored to life, both in New Testament, ago the people of these two states proclaimed and Old Testament times. But Jesus themselves a united people, discarded the was raised to a glorified life. He entered government foisted upon them and proclaimthe tomb by one door and passed out by aned Alexander I. Prince of United Bulgaria. other, leaving both doors open. He passed This move, showing the strength, wisdom, through the tomb. So, likewise, shall it be with all who believe in Jesus. There is for spirit and united purpose of the Bulgarians to manage their own affairs, is a great offense them an open tomb which they must enter to Turkey on the one hand, and to Russia at death. But, through the power of Christ, on the other. What the result will be reit has also an open door on the heavenward side through which they shall pass to the mains to be seen. Meanwhile all libertyloving peoples will wish abundant success to better life. An a capter care a second these sturdy sons of United Bulgaria. We publish in another column an article OHRISTIAN activity is the normal state of from a Jewish, paper published in London, a healthy spiritual life. As in the beginning setting forth some reasons why Jews should obedience is not the ground of our salvation. wish for the success of the present movebut the result of it, so all through the Chrisment; at the same time it affords a glimpse tian life we maintain a state of spiritual acof the Christian spirit of these people. It is tivity, not in order that we may be the a source of some gratification to Americans children of God, but because we are his to know that the Robert College at Constanchildren; in like manner we may not expect tinople, and other American influences have to enter heaven because we have been faithhad, and are still having, no small part in ful servants, but having a well-grounded shaping the spirit and life of Bulgaria.

has been appointed sale agent for the com- of many waters," nor an angel, sitting on the rim of a cloud, with trumpet in hand, to drews. Meanwhile we think the advice shout to you an answer to your petition---indeed no superhuman medium whatever may, be used to communicate the message. But the answer will come. It may be in the form of a suggestion, as clear cut and illuminating good faith they will bear investigation, if as a sunbeam; it may be through the counsels of some trusty friend, and it may be that you will stand as consciously, and as truly, face to face with the Allwise, and converse with him as did Adam in the Garden, or as morning, October 29th, of neuralgia of the have you before some earthly friend. It is age. Thus is removed another of America's give success to a loyal man, or to a loyal people. He has promised to give "grace and glory, General McClellan was probably one of the and will withhold no good thing from them that walk uprightly."

# WAY-SIDE NOTES.



The opening of the new year of work of the Tract Society calls upon our people to make larger offerings unto the Lord. We have reached new exigencies and these demand new efforts. We have accepted heavier burdens and these impose greater sacrifices. A canvass of the three churches in the vicinity of Brookfield, N. Y., just completed, has won an encouraging response. Special contributions, not designed to take the place of regular collections, or interfere in any way with systematic giving, together with pledges and sales of publications, show results as follows: West Edmeston, \$60; Leonardsville, \$204; Brookfield, \$98 10. Total for this region, \$362 10. Many gladly give, and believe heartily that not in vain do they "honor the Lord with their substance." They look upon the duty as essential to a Christ-like life, and the outflowing of Christian benevolence as most effective in blessing the church as well as in saving the world. Let all help; by much or by little, and keep the funds coming in steadily all the year. Thus in our gifts we shall find some of our most sure elements of increase. in both spiritual and temporal things.

The business interests hereabout have been much depressed through the Summer. Of late the outlook brightens for farmers and hence for all. The machine shops of H. D. Babcock, at Leonardsville, are active, fill-

### **SABBATH SCHOOL INSTITUTES**

It is the wish of Conference, expressed ast year by resolution. "That the Institute and Normal Sabbath-school work be done in connection with the Associational Boards." The Sabbath School Board of Conference, feeling the need of such work, and desiring that the several boards may work in harmony would ask that the vice presidents of the Sab bath School Boardconfer with the officers of the Associational Boards, and together take such action, and institute such measures, as will in their judgment best meet the wants of their schools. There is sufficient talent in the various localities, if set at work, to do great good in this direction. Anything that this Board can do to help in this work will be cheerfully done. We would make one suggestion, or raise one question, and that is, would it not be well that a report of all institute work be made to this Board, that it may be included in the summary of Sabbath-school work done, at the close of the year?

### In behalf of the Board,

H. C. COON, Chairman.

## **BESOLUTIONS.**

gat en at i

WHEHEAS, it has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove, by death, one of our most promising and faithful workers in the Sabbath-school, in the person of Sister BELLE I WEST; be it Resolved, That while we reverently acknowledge is supreme right to do as seemeth to him best, we

deeply mourn her early death. 1st. Because her walk among us was a glorious testimony of what Christ's love can do to make a human life sweet and useful. '2d. Because, as Assistant Superintendent, as teacher, and as scholar, she was patient and faith ful and emphatically did with her might all her hand found to do. •

Resolved, That we thank the dear Father that his grace helped her, living or dying, to witness so good confession of faith; and we pray for the same spirit of efficiency and consecration that marked her work.

Resolved, That to her sorrowing relatives, more esspecially to her widowed mother, we extend our deepest sympathy and, with this sympathy, we pledge our earnest prayers that he who has given and taken the light of so many hearts, will comfort and bless them as only the infinite Father can.

MRS. J. R. BURDICK, } Com. J. H. BABCOCK, DERUYTER, Oct. 10, 1885. Home Hews. New York. ALFRED.

A pleasant little surprise was enjoyed one evening last week. Mr. F. A. Crumb. editor and proprietor of The Alfred Sun, having taken to wife Miss Ettie West. of Shiloh. N. J.. his brethren of the types planned to give fice. him and his bride a reception on their arrival from the wedding trip. Accordingly they made some additions to the furniture of their pleasant rooms, and spent the first evening after their arrival with them with out invitation, bringing fruits of various sorts, just to make conversation lively. In the course of the evening the University Band came into the front yard, and surprised the company with a delightful serenade.

## the fee and shook hands with St. Fatrickthat is, they gave the short bell rope one

vigorous pull. Then the price of the priviegenwas gradually reduced until the ten and five cents and even the pennies of the school children swere all gathered (in all One little fellow was heard afterwards to boast that he "had shook hands with St. Paterick himsilf without paying wun cint. " It was of course, simply a scheme to get money out of the poor people by playing upon their snperstitious imaginations. It worked well. , he were dang hadane . Dette de marge

off . Anar and science at late weat Eld. Ronayne closed his meetings here, as

announced a week or two ago, and has spent a week in Nile, from which place, it is expected, he goes to Richburg, and thence to Little Genesee. It is hoped he may be able to return here before going to his home in the West. His Bible-readings have been helpful and encouraging to us. X.

#### NEW YORK CITY.

The present season marks an epoch in the history of this church. For about twenty years past it has worshiped in the hall of the New York Historical Society. But, presumably, during this period, that society has become enriched by donations, legacies. etc., and no longer needs the revenue from the rent of its hall for our services. We cannot say positively that, like Jeshurun, the society has "waxed fat and kicked;" but however that be, last Spring its officers resolved no longer to permit their building to be used for any purpose whatever aside from their own meetings. We were, accordingly, obliged to seek another abiding place. This we have found in "Association Hall," at the corner of 4th avenue and 23d street. This is a very commodious room, entered from 23d street. It is centrally situated, and is in every respect favorable as a place of worship. Since Oct. 1st we have met in a private house, but on and after Oct. 31st our Sabbath services will be held in our new home.

This change is, we hope, a significant one. It means enlarged opportunities for usefulness. May God grant that we may henceforth receive a greater spiritual blessing! In our new location we have a favorable opportunity to advise the public of our existence, with the two-fold advantage of worshiping in a building widely known as a center of Delaware county of this State. moved to praise God, as I say grim enter the house, and slow center aisle, leaning on his tw daughter, Mrs. Julia E. /Tallet sccompanied him. I stepped form and offered him a chai me with a pleasant and expre hearty hand-shake. His face apparently about seventy fi cleanly shaven, and set of throat whiskers, grey, or mod He has a fine head of hair wi baldness. In the conference meeting, he led in the speak the genuineness, of his Christi the fervor of his piety, his his delight in public worship scteristic cheerfulness and j were apparent. After the closed, old and young gather in reverent and affectionate has held the office of descon a years. He is still social and ters of Church and State inte voted at the last presidentia thinks he has not failed to vo dential election since his ma rare treat to converse with well preserved ! We hope h cross the threshhold of an

> Oor. 28, 1885. West Virginia.

> > LOST CREEK.

It is now eight years since our prayer-meetings from h and the attendance the past been better than ever before. have been suffering with di some places with threatend classes have flocked to our we and filled the houses to their ty. In these fireside gatherin mothers and the little childr the aged can attend, our youn a leading part and it does see we have precious seasons praise. These neighborhood have become so well known an so generally realized that brethren unite in them, an weekly meetings go from hou and down Lost Creek; a com

hope of heaven in Jesus Christ, our Saviour, we maintain our fidelity to him in Christian activity. Said an aged Christian, not long ago, 55 When I was converted; I felt that I ought to be at work for Jesus, and if I could not be one of his master workmen, I could, at least, do some of the chores." If we all had this spirit, the work of the Lord would prosper in our hands. There are chores enough to be done to give employment to evity to the chores is the surest road to greater e en ganzit usefulness.

learned through those who have been writannounces itself as a "Railroad and Land Improvement Company." Their principal ofquiries have been made of the proper official of the company are located, and he pronounces their title good and properly recorded. Deacon J. N. Forbes, of the Sev-

# Communications.

#### (Continued from first page.)

swiftly and surely, to their ultimate end, and that end is the enthronement of truth as the emperor of the universe. Do you ask, any of you, if there is any such science as roadery willing child of God. And in this fidel-| craft? I declare to you there is a science of road-making and road-walking, and its limits are extended until there is embraced in it a knowledge of the shining way, along which INQUIRIES are continually being made | pilgrims are passing on their journey to the about the St. Andrews Bay Company. The better land. Do you want to know what the most that we know about it is what we have | terms of admission are upon such a course of instruction? Perfect loyalty to the estabing of it in the RECORDER. The company | lished curriculum, and to the truth inculcated. Loyalty to any enterprise is absolutely necessary to success in it. Not many fice is at 227 Main St., Cincinnati, Ohio; merchants, physicians, or ministers can sucand they have branch offices at St. Andrews | ceed well in their respective callings and Bay, Fla., at Pensacola, Fla., and at 55 speculate largely in the stocks of the market. Broadway, N. Y. We understand that in- | Go, then, to your closet, shut the door, with your face to the floor, and mouth in of Washington County, in which the lands | the dust, if need be, and ask of the Lord wisdom; and if the answer delay, wait, wait, warr for it. set of all a splittle set sys The heavens may not open from which

enth-day Baptist Church, at Hornellsville, there will come to you a voice as the "sound

ing some large orders, and seem to be thriving under a well-earned and extensive patronage. The leading merchant, not only of that village, but of a large circuit, is Bro. I. A. Crandall, who finds that Sabbath-keeping and Christian deportment are no clog to any rightful business enterprise.

The able ministration of Bro. S. Burdick, the pastor of the First Brookfield Church, and the activity of the faithful in Sabbathschool and paryer-meeting, and an earnest band of Ohristian Temperance Union workers are almong the signs of promise on that field. suratoroppication Europastical States unit

The Second Church of Brookfield, led by their veteran pastor, J. M. Todd, seems to be doing good work in all departments. A recently organized young people's meeting is well attended and bids fair to become a center of revival power. Eld. Todd has preached on First-days at Columbus Hill some ten miles distant, and last Thursday evening his friends there gave him a generous donation. May the "Sunny side" of this beloved brother last until it becomes lost in that light which is the saints inheritance forever. 

At West Edmeston the new pastor, Olayton A. Burdick, is wining the esteem of his flock and finds encouragement in his labors Yesterday two young ladies were baptized and received into membership. A third was prevented by sickness. The former pastor assisted in the services, which to him was an occasion of unusual interest. In making arrangements to remove from this kind people, both himself and family are made recipients of valued tokens of regard, which will be remembered always with gratitude. May the Lord bless and reward them all. WEST EDMESTON, N. Y., Oct. 25, 1885.

# "ST. ANDREWS BAY."

It is to be hoped that our people cannot be induced to purchase lands, etc., of the St. Andrews Bay Company, or of any other company or individual, or in any other locality in the State of Florida, without due investigation. I have not yet learned who the St. Andrews Bay Company are, but they chasing. Please accept this as an answer to your letters. Most Respectfully, DAVID D. BOGERS.

DATTONA, FIS., Oct. 29, 1885.

O. C. Green, of Plainfield, N. J., is at home again for a little time, called here, as we understand, by the illness of his brother, B. L. Green.

Last. Sabbath the pastor of the First Church spent with the Sabbath-keepers in Preston hills, where I, with others now liv-Erie county, some of whom are members of this church. The pulpit was occu pied in his absence very acceptably by Rev. E. P. Saunders, of the Frinting House.

spending a few weeks with his family here started for a missionary visit to the region visits from the missionary pastor. I comof his old home in Kentucky, on Sunday, November 1st. 

HORNELLSVILLE. States A

Our pastor was unable to be with us on churches. They are holding up the truth Sabbath October 24th on account of sickness and Eld. C. W. Threlkeld came in his place. Last Sabbath he was again with us. It was the time for our communion, and after the goodness make this the year of their renewed sermon, a very interesting covenant meeting was held. te da y lastra é astra para da

.The St. Andrews Bay scheme is making some reductions in the numbers attending our services, temporarily, at least, possibly, permanently, and reached the second states of the

ly repaired their church edifice and added

Christian activity through the Y. M. C. A., and yet one not clouded by any denominational prejudice. It is thus far better than any ordinary hall, or than any church edi-

We are glad to welcome to our services any brethren who may be in New York, whether temporarily or permanently. The card of our services will be published hereafter in the RECORDER.

Pray for us, brethren, that we may be blessed in our religious life, and made both helpers to those about us, and the recipients of spiritual profit to ourselves.

PRESTON AND NORWICH. Sabbath, the seventeenth instant, I shall

remember as a very pleasant occasion. In the morning I was with the Seventh-day Baptist Church in their meeting on the dear old ing or dead, have enjoyed many precious seasons. In the afternoon I held preaching services, at the pleasant home of the sisters Barber (Mary and Agnes), in Norwich. Eld. C. W. Threlkeld, who has been Both these little, pastorless flocks keep up their Sabbath meetings, with only occasional mend these interests to the prayers of the faithful. I feel a deep interest in the spiritual life and enlargement of these two under discouragements to which larger societies are strangers. They ought not to be passed by or forgotten. May God in his prosperity. Let much prayer be offered to

Oct. 26, 1885. And the second states and

OTSELIC. A BELLE In the absence of the pastor, Perie F. Randolph, who is away on a visit to her home The Catholics of our village have recented in West Virginia, I have preached four times at the Seventh-day baptist Church in to it a very graceful spire. They now boast this place, since the late meeting of General the "highest steeple in town." The chris- | Conference. A good religious interest pretening of the bell, which took place three or vails here Sister Randolph's labors in the four, weeks ago, was an interesting and to ministry on this field and the Lincklaen field, the uninitiated, a novel ceremony. The are very acceptable to the people, and much bell was mounted on a low frame on the side- blessed of God. The meeting on Sabbath, walk near the church, and the crowds filled the 24th inst, was specially interesting and should give the people time to investigate the street and walks, about it. The priest, memorable. The Lord graciously helped in their statements. I would say also, in reply conducted the service, in Latin, and when the speaking and hearing of the Word. to the many letters of inquiry from our he concluded, it was no longer a bell which Among those present was a venerable and brethen, take time to investigate before purt stood before the people, but "St. Patrick greatly beloved deacon of this church, Brothhimself." It was then announced that any er Silas Church, now in his ininety person in the crowd could "Shake hands." fourth year. For more than four years he

with St. Patrick by paying the sum of five has been absent from this society and its

dollars. Several men came forward, paid meetings, residing with his daughters in

brotherly love and spiritual gi

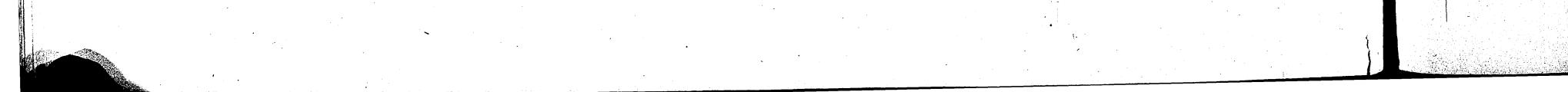
But while the good people ginia are essentially a social p dearly attached to their home to the churches of their ch when they move away, wheth counties or to other states the memory the churches of the most of them retain their me old church. But weiget let absent or non-resident-mem deep spiritual interest in th have left and expressive of t its welfare. And this intere Creek members, who have m for years found a very substa in containing one; two, five dollars towards bearing the church. In this respect I th members of the Lost Creek a noble example for our Se tist non-residents to follow." any thing that has kept up ( the church of which they is the occasional correspon gifts to the service of t I do believe that if all non-r of our churches would in the as often as once a year to th their churches, earnest spir enclose their offerings accor has prospered them it wo encouragment to the pasto and a great blessing to the ters thus scattered abroad.

CARTWRIGH

Bro. J. W. Morton has be ings here almost every eve Sabbath days, since the 1 The meetings have been we by our own people and by ou neighbors. All our memb and a few persons profess. eral are seeking the Sa prevails. Pray for us.

Trease Wisconsin.

WALWORT On the evening of the 26 made unexpectedly happy and sisters in one of these ments called a "pound su seme of the " pounds", we The matter was so manip us in entire ignorance of were ushered into brothe comfortable dwelling, to with a smiling and myster



### and shook hands with St. Patrickthey gave the short bell rope one pull. Then the price of the privigradually reduced until the ten cents and even the pennies of the hildren were all gathered in all One low was heard afterwards to boast had shook hands with St. Paterick rithout paying wun cint. " It was. s simply a scheme to get money out oor people by playing upon their ma us imaginations of It worked well Meri 20 feel uni 2000 - Addi ba mai mir Mary and Scio. And Mary again.

onayne closed his meetings here. as ed a week or two ago, and has spent n Nile, from which place, it is exie goes to Richburg, and thence to mesee. It is hoped he may be able here before going to his home in His Bible-readings have been nd encouraging to us. 1993年中**任**国行兵

NEW YORK CITY. esent season marks an epoch in the f this church. For about twenty t it has worshiped in the hall of the rk Historical Society. But, preduring this period, that society, ne enriched by donations, legacies, no longer needs the revenue from f its hall for our services, ... We canositively that, like Jeshurun, the as "waxed fat and kicked;" but hat be, last Spring its officers relonger to permit their building to or any purpose whatever aside from meetings. We were, accordingly, seek another abiding place. This ound in "Association Hall," at the 4th avenue and 23d street. This ommodious room, entered from 23d is centrally situated, and is in ect favorable as a place of worship. . 1st we have met in a private t on and after Oct. 31st our Sabbath Il be held in our new home.

ange is, we hope, a significant one. enlarged opportunities for usefuly God grant that we may henceve a greater spiritual blessing! In cation we have a favorable oppordvise the public of our existence, wo-fold advantage of worshiping ling widely known as a center of activity through the Y. M. C. A., e not clouded by any denominaudice. It is thus far better than ry hall, or than any church edi-

STATELE THE SABBATH RECORDER, NOVEMBER 5, 1885.

Delaware county of this State. My heart was pany. Our first conjecture was a marriage; moved to praise God, as I saw this aged pil- but seeing no signs to justify this conclusion. grim enter the house, and slowly walk up the we next thought of a ""tin " or "crystal" center aisle, leaning on his two staves. His wedding; and so we sat down, with this imdaughter, Mrs. Julia E. Tallett, of this place, pression, to think. You can imagine, our accompanied him. I stepped from the plat- feelings when we awoke to a realization of form and offered him a chair. He greeted the fact that both myself and "better half" me with a pleasant and expressive smile and ] were there in our old clothes. My wife had hearty hand-shake. His face is that of one made a call upon a neighbor, and on going apparently about seventy-five years old, for her we were prevailed upon to take tea; cleanly shaven, and set off with side and and while there, some person called the good throat whiskers, grey, or moderately white. man of the house to the door, and on re-He has a fine head of hair with no signs of turning, he informed us that they were inbaldness. In the conference part of the vited to the next house to spend the evening, meeting, he led in the speaking. In this, but, not being very well acquainted, he would the genuineness of his Christian experience, | not go unless we accompanied them. Of course the fervor of his piety, his brotherly love. we went." But, as I said before, we were in his delight in public worship and his char- our every-day dress, and how, under the acteristic cheerfulness and joy in the Lord circumstances were we going to celebrate a were apparent. After the services were crystal wedding was a matter not so easily closed, old and young gathered about him | solved. But we waited and slyly watched in reverent and affectionate greeting. He the movements of brother and sister Walhas held the office of deacon more than fifty ters. We pretended to be at ease, but we years. He is still social and cheery. Mat- were not; for we couldn't forget our old ters of Church and State interest him. . He clothes. The company were very happy, and voted at the last presidential election, and passed the time in conversation, music-and thinks he has not failed to vote at any presi- | singing; after which brother W. H. Crandall dential election since his majority. It is a invited us into another room; and, explain. rare treat to converse with one so aged, so ing the object of the occasion, presented us well preserved ! We hope he may live to with the presents. We tried to make a speech, but our tongues wouldn't "work." cross the threshold of another century. As on all other such occasions, we failed.

111 · · · · · L. O. R. Oor. 26, 1885. West Virginia. LOST CREEK.

and richly bless them with the treasures of It is now eight years since we commenced his love. our prayer-meetings from house to house On the 12th instant, sister Heritage, wife and the attendance the past Summer has of brother Zaccheus Heritage, died very sudbeen better than ever before. And while we denly of heart disease. She had been in have been suffering with drought and in health and attended meeting on Sabbath, some places with threatened famine, all looking as well as usual. On Monday evenclasses have flocked to our weekly meetings ing she complained of not feeling weil. and filled the houses to their utmost capaci-About half-past nine o'clock she retired to ty. In these fireside gatherings where the rest; and, continuing to get worse, her husmothers and the little children, as well as band started for the doctor, leaving her in the aged can attend, our young people take charge of her granddaughter, but before he a leading part and it does seem to me that returned she was dead. She was an excelwe have precious seasons of prayer and lent Christian woman, and leaves a precious praise. These neighborhood meetings, too, memory. have become so well known and their benefits Sisters L. Clarke and L. Coon have been so generally realized that our First-day very sick, but are now convalescent. We brethren unite in them, and so the two feel grateful to our Heavenly Father for the

weekly meetings go from house to house up lives of these two excellent sisters. and down Lost Creek, a common source of

coal and iron companies for September, shows a decrease in net earnings of \$16,500. For ten months ending September 30th, the decrease in net earnings is \$1.220,000

Foreign. It is announced that Parliament will be lissolved on November 18th.

One English regiment and two native egiments are about to embark for Burmah. The Anglo-Turkish Convention regarding the Government of Egypt has been signed. Two-thirds of Switzerland have voted in favor of cantonal local option. Many citizens abstained from voting on the question. Sermons against disestablishment were preached by clergymen of the Church of England throughout the country, Sunday, Oct. 25th.

Colonel Otter and Company C School of Infantry of the regular army, who have been absent in the North-west since the late rebellion have returned to Toronto.

William Hastings, the proprietor of the Irish Citizen, a Loyalist newspaper, has been threatened with death and his house has been partially burned for caricaturing the Parneltes.

Bloody fighting is reported, Nov. 1st, at Bakia, on the Caspian Sea, between Moslems and Russians." The military had to be called out to restore order. In the fighting several Russians were killed and a large number wounded.

The Pope recently wrote to the Mikado of Chas. Marvin, Jr., Lock Haven, Japan, thanking him for the protection he has afforded missionaries in Japan. The Mikado has replied to the letter, assuring the B. Booth, Pope that he will continue to protect the Mrs. J. T. Vars, Pawnee City, Neb., 4 00 42 53 missionaries, and announcing that he will dispatch an embassy to the Vatican.

It is estimated by the authorities of Montreal that the daily expenses of the city in connection with the small-pox epidemic are about \$3,000, and that at least \$3,000,000 will be needed during the coming Winter, owing to the ravages of the disease. Business seems to be prostrated, and such of the poor as are not unwell appear to be preparing to move south and establish homes in New England.

It is stated that Parnell is at work on the construction of a constitution for the government of Ireland under home rule. The lines on which Parnell's scheme are drawn are a modification of Grattan's parliament, so as to meet the democratic prorogues of the age. The Irish leader will propose to abolish the House of Lords and that the new parliament shall have a single chamber having power over all purely Irish affairs with some kind of over all purely Irish affairs with some kind of of sea stories, will enjoy these two stories of New-veto reserved for Ireland. The lord-lieuten- port and Ocean Yatching, by Charles Remington Our meetings are well sustained and a good ancy is to be abclished. The imperial mat- Talbot. ters, such as the army, navy and national de-III. A GIRL AND A JEWEL. fense are to be left in charge of the English Mrs. Harriet Prescott Spofford, in this delicious House of Commons, but the English parliathe laws of Ireland. Street March MABBIED. In Westerly, R. I., Oct. 28, 1885, at the residence of the bride's father, N. H. Langworthy, by Rev. I. tions each. City, and Miss HELEN W. LANGWORTHY. Ravine." DIED. In Brookfield, N. X., on Sabbath afternoon, Oct. 17, 1885, of paralysis, JAMES WOOD, aged about 80 years. The stroke that finally proved fatal came to him last Spring. Since that time he has been con-fined to the bed, and was largely helpless. He hoped in Christ for salvation but never became

The statement of the Reading railway and about two weeks before her death, though then quite sick, she was brought back to Adams Centre, where she wished to die. She knew her end was approaching, and without a doubt she calmly resigned her spirit to God, and fell asleep with "Jesus" last upon ther dips. "At evening time it shall be light."...Zech. 14. 7. In North Stonington, Conn., Oct. 24, 1885, of tumorous affection, ALMIRA DICKENS, in the 59th year of her age. When about fifteen years old she experienced religion under the preaching of Eld. Alexander Campbell. She was prepared for the great change. The funeral services were held at the residence of her brother in law, Mr. Horace Taylor, conducted by the writer. Remarks from Job 14: 14, "If a man die shall he live again?" 0. U. W.

### LETTERS.

D. W. Cartwright, E. Alden & Bro., Mrs. W. E. Witter, C. D. Potter, A. W. Coon, J. N. Forbes, A. E. Main, E. Ronayne, Chas. Marvin, Jr., J. B. Clarke 2, E. Carlton, Geo. H. Babcock, E. R. Pope, Miss M. E. Freeland, Mary C. Haskins, E. A. Witter, C. U. Parker, G. H. Greenman, L. H. Tabler, Thos. Zinn 2, Mrs. J. T. Vars, H. P. Burdick, L. C. Rogers, Sarah E. Prosser, D. D. Rogers, I. J. Ordway.

### **BECEIPTS.**

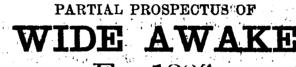
All payments for the SABBATH RECORDER are ac-knowledged from week to week in the paper. Persons sending money, the receipt of which is not du-ly acknowledged, should give us early notice of the omission.

#### Pays to Vol. No. John D. Camanga, Brookfield, \$2 50 41 52 Charles M. Satterlee, 96 41:58 Mrs. Clark Burdick, 85 41 Henry E. Bass, Leonardsville, 85 41 52 1 00 old acc't Mrs. L. J. Edwards, " A. C. Benjamin, Alfred Centre. 2 00 41 5 Mrs. W. R. Greenman, Coudersport, Pa.2 00 41 1 00 42 1 Ira J. Ordway, Chicago, Ill., B. H. Stillman, Cartwright, Wis., 2 00 41 5 00 43 19 J. F. Stillman, Nortonville, Kan., 2 00 41 2 00 41 52

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The Minute Man. A ballad of the "Shot heard round the World." By Margaret Sidney. Il-lustrations by Hy. Sandham. The Hemiock Tree. A ballad of a Maine settle-

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glad to welcome to our services ren who may be in New York. mporarily or permanently. The services will be published here-RECORDER.

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BESTON AND NORWICH, DIN

the seventeenth instant. I shall .. as a very pleasant occasion.... In g I was with the Seventhiday Bapt in their meeting on the dear old Is, where I, with others now line d, have enjoyed many precious the afternoon I held preaching the pleasant home of the sisters! ry land Agnes), in Norwich. little, pastorless flocks keep up th meetings, with only occasional the missionary pastor. I Icominterests to the prayers of the feel a deep interest in the spirand enlargement of these two They are holding up the truth uragements to which larger sorangers. They ought not to be r forgotten. May God, in his the this the year of their renewed. Let much prayer be offered to

L, C. B. Entrie Section Landstantism OTSELIC. ence of the pastor, Perie F. Ran-

saway on a visit to her home rginia, I have preached four Seventh-day baptist Church in nce the late meeting of General A good religious interest pro-Sister Randolph's labors in the his field and the Linckleen field, ptable to the people, and much od. The meeting on Sabbath, a, was specially interesting and The Lord graciously helped in and hearing of the Word: present was a venerable and descon of this church, Brotharch, now in his ninety For more than four years he ant from this society and its miding with his daughters in

brotherly love and spiritual growth.

degree of interest is manifested. The Sab-But while the good people of West Virginia are essentially a social people they are dearly uttached to their home and especially to the churches of their childhood. And is doing finely; we hear satisfaction exwhen they move away, whether to adjoining pressed on every hand. counties or to other states they hold in sacred

memory the churches of their fathers and most of them retain their membership in the

old church. But weiget letters from those absent or non-resident-members-letters of deep spiritual interest in the church they have left and expressive of their desire for ward. D gray with odd' the A. M. L. Oct. 29, 1885, p. 1911 parts of the view of the

its welfare. And this interest of our Lost Creek members, who have moved away, has for years found a very substantial expression in containing one, two, five and even ten dollars towards bearing the expenses of the church. In this respect I think the absent members of the Lost Creek Church have set a noble example for our Seventh day Baptist non-residents to follow." And if there is any thing that has kept up their interest in the church of which they are members it is the occasional correspondence and these gifts to the service of the Lord. And I do believe that if all non-resident members of our churches would in the same way write as often as once a year to their pastors and their churches, earnest spiritual letters and enclose their offerings according as the Lord has prospered them it would be a joy and encouragment to the pastors and members and a great blessing to the brethren and sis-

ters thus scattered abroad. L. B. S.

### Wisconsin.

#### CARTWRIGHT.

Bro. J. W. Morton has been holding meetings here almost every evening, and on the Sabbath days, since the 11th of October. The meetings have been well attended, both by our own people and by our Sunday-keeping | car. neighbors. All our members seem revived, and a few persons profess conversion. Several are seeking the Saviour. Harmony prevails. Pray for us. .... D. W. C.

#### WALWORTH.

On the evening of the 26th, inst., we were made unexpectedly happy by the brethren and sisters in one of these mysterious movements called a "pound surprise;" although some of the "pounds" were unusually large. The matter was so manipulated, as to keep | man. was born in Westphalia, Germany, Oc us in entire ignorance of the affair till we tower 29,1779. He fought under the Emwere ushered into brother E. A. Walters' comfortable dwelling, to find 'it well filled

bath-school is well attended and interesting. The day-school, under the management of ment is to have no power to make or alter Prof. M. G. Stillman and Miss May Maxson, We are having fine autumn weather, and farmers are getting along nicely with their P. Langworthy. D. D., assisted by Rev. O. U. Whitford, Mr. CHARLES L. WHITMAN, of New York We are in sympathy with our denomination al enterprises and are willing to bear our part of the burden, that we may share the re-

We now wish to thank the dear friends who

were so thoughtful and so timely in their

benefactions. May God increase their store

Condensed Mens.

Domestic. The receipts of cotton at Memphis, Oct. 26th, were 12,417 bales, the largest by 1.204 bales for any day in the history of Memphis. The net earnings of the New York & New England railroad are reported as \$164,155. an increase of \$73,015 over last year. Protestants of all denominations have in-augurated an evengelical campaign, and are hat an l cane were found on the bank of the Ausholding day and night revival services in nearly 100 churches in Pittsburg and Allegany. The movement is an outgrowth of the Moody and Sankey meetings held there Church of this place, and was regarded as an excel-

last spring. Navigation ceased in section three of the Champlain Canal Nov. 1st. This section is covered with ice fully an inch thick, and was nearly useless. Last Winter his wife died very Superintendent Mahon was obliged to run the ice breakers a distance of five miles to relieve imprisoned boats. This is unprecedented for Nov. 1st.

Another explosion on the St. Louis street car has occurred. This time on the Mountz city line fully three miles from the former one. It was not so severe as the previous are mysteries in life we cannot solve. J. M. T. one, but the wheels of a car were broken and the driver knocked over, but he was not hurt. There were no passengers in the

The amount of grain in the United States and Canada on October 24th was, wheat 49,689,000, an increase of 147,000; corn, 1,996,000, increase 656,000; oats, 4,072,000; rye, 595,000; barley, 1,550,000. The a mount of grain in store in Chicago on the date named was, wheat, 12,653,000 bushels; corn, 110,000, bushels; rye, 121,000 ; barley, 120,-000.000

Frederick Weigman, of Cincinati, celebrated his 106th birthday at the residence of his stepson in Indianapolis, Oct. 26. Weigperor Frederick William and at Waterloo. and was ninety years of age when he emiwith a smiling and mysteriously acting com- and the full use of his faculties.

strong enough to go forward in the ordinances of the gospel. He was a very upright man in all the popular holidays. The first six are: walks of life: An aged companion awaits in fee-bleness the summons to join hum in the songs of the 1550. redeemed on the other shore. "" Over the river, one by one." J. M. T.

In Brookfield, N. Y., Oct. 21, 1885, JAMES VID-LEB, aged 67 years. About six o'clock he retired to his sleeping room, and his son going to look

after him in about fifteen minutes found the window open, and his father gone, and though they searched all night and the next day, he could not be found. tin mill-pond, and a few minutes later the body was found and taken from the water. The coroner's jury found it to be a clear case of suicide. The deceased was a member of the Seventh day Baptist lent Christian man. Why was he left to commit suicide? We may not be able to give the true answer to such a question. About two years ago this

brother was stricken with paralysis, and one side true. suddenly. By this he was very much depressed, still he held to his faith in Christ. A few days before his death he became very melancholy, and the day of his death this passed away, and another frame of mind came over him. It was probably the mental derangement under which he threw him-self into the water. Here we must leave it. The funeral was largely attended, and brief services were conducted by the pastor of the Church. There

Near Adams Centre, N. Y., Oct. 28, 1885, of con sumption, ANN ELIZA, wife of Porter Green, aged 86 years, 6 months, and 6 days. She was a daugh-ter of the late Stillman Coon, of Farina, Ill. During her long and painful illness she bore her sufferings with patience and Ohristian resignation. She gave frequent testimony to the power of Jesus to save and bless in the face of death. She had main tained a Christian profession and been a member of the Adams Church for over seventeen years. She leaves the husband and five children in whose sor-

At Adams Centre, N. Y., Oct. 24, 1885, ELIZA DEWEY, wife of Joel Dewey, aged 77 years. She portrait from painting never before engraved. Was one of thirteen children of Charles Green; who Autographs and Autograph Hunters. By Nora died a few years since in the 100th year of his age. In 1830 she became a member of the Adams Church, and for over fifty-five years, until her death, she re-mained in its fellowship, and was always a devout and earhest Christian worker. She was a woman of intelligence and sound judgment, firm in carrying out her convictions of truth and duty, of a genial sunny temper, always making warm friends of those acquainted with her. She leaves her husband, with whom she had lived happily for about

White Mountain Romance, contributes her first serial to a young folks' magazine. IV. DILLY AND THE CAPTAIN. V. PEGGY, AND HER FAMILY. Margaret Sidney writes these two amusing Ad-venture Serials for Little Folks. Thirty six illustra-

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ry, 1500. Mr. Pepy's Valentine. February, 1660. The Last of the Geraldines. March, 1535. Diccon and the Wise Fools of Gotham. April

The Lady Octavia's Garland. May, 184.

STOTIES OF AMERICAN WARS.

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and other large hotels will be built. With the completion of the railroad; this will be the ter minus, and the direct route to Havana, Cuba. Lots will double and quadruple their present prices. Now is the time

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row a large circle of friends participate. A. B. P.



# Selected Miscellany.

said his mother.

an admiring gaze, as he held them up.

"Oh ! you bought them," his mother

went on, blithely. "How much were

Trot's answer was long delayed. At last

"They are twelve cents a pound ; but-

His mother was looking searchingly at

"What do you mean, child ?" she ques-

tioned. "You did not buy them, and Mr.

Martin did not give them to you. How did

Should Trot live to be an old man, I do

difficult as that explanation to his mother.

hand through his bristling hair, stood on

his right foot. His face grew red, and his

to see if they were good, you know."

but her face was very grave.

spoke up bravely :

Trot counted.

"Eleven."

it, even to his own ears.

stealing;-do you understand ?"

tinued Mrs. Martin, perseveringly.

"How many more did you have?"

you ?" was the next question.

Trot began to have misgivings.

but—I did not buy these."

"No, " he said.

they ?"

he said :

his mother.

you get them ?"

piercing him through.

**I know** not if or dark or bright Shall be my lot; If that wherein my hopes delight Be best or not.

It may be mine to drag for years Toil's heavy chain; Or day and night my meat be tears, On bed of pain.

Dear faces may surround my hearth With smiles and glee: Or I may dwell alone, and mirth Be strange to me.

My bark is wafted from the strand By breath divine; on the helm there rests a Hand Other than mine.

One who has known in storms to sail I have on board; Above the raging of the gale I have my Lord.

He holds me when the billows smite; I shall not fall. If sharp, 'tis short; if long, 'tis light; He tempers all.

Safe to the land! safe to the land! The end is this; And then with Him go hand in hand Far into bliss.

#### WHEN MAMMA WAS A LITTLE GIBL.

-Dean Alford.

When Mamma was a little girl (Or so they say to me). She never used to romp and run. Nor shout and scream with noisy fun, Nor climb an apple tree. She always kept her hair in curl,— When Mamma was a little girl.

When Mamma was a little girl (It seems to her, you see), She never used to tumble down, Nor break her doll, nor tear her gown, 'Nor drink her papa's tea. She learned to knit, "plain," "seam," and "purl,"-When Mamma was a little girl.

But Grandma says-it must be true-"How fast the seasons o'er us whirl Your Mamma, dear, was just like you, When she was Grandma's little girl ! -Grace F. Coolidge, in St. Nicholas.

#### HOW TROT WAS CUBED.

#### BY MARY F. LATHROP.

His real name was Thomas Trotter Wadsworth, but everybody, from the minister to the milkman, called him Trot. He was nine years old, and small for his age. He had big blue eyes, and a round, chubby face, plentifully sprinkled with freckles, and crowned with bristling sandy hair. When have willingly risked his neck to save Laura a tear. When his face was battered and ed, is a thief," she said. wrap in brown paper and smoke as imitation | mother. picked and tasted. out redress. He did not want to offend the once, and have it over.

"No; it is justly yours, and the lesson in honone morning he went home with three fine bunches of cherries in his hand. esty is worth a thousand dollars to my little "Where did you get your cherries, Trot?" son.

"Up at Mr. Martin's," answered Trot, est banks of a great city. Not long since, promptly. "Aren't they beauties?" with dime on the floor, he would look up the tered. owner. No danger of his running off with The answer was not so prompt this time. the cash."

queer fellow, though. Seems to worship not fail to determine the feature of the Holy that painted bunch of cherries over his desk. Won't have it out of his sight a minute. Must prize it because it matches his hair," and he laughed heartily at his joke.

At his desk near by Trot heard their talk. An odd little smile flitted over his face, and he said grimly to himself : "A bunch of for political intrigue. If ever the supreme him, and those last words were hard to say. cherries made Thomas Trotter Wadsworth Tommy's eyes fell before the quick glance of | an honest man."-S. S. Times.

# THE JEWS AND THE EASTEBN QUESTION.

The Eastern Question is being asked once more. During this week the eyes of all forms one of the many clashing interests not believe anything will ever seem quite so Europe have been turned to the Balkans, which separate the two empires. A large where events have happened that threaten to contingent of industrious Jews tilling the He stood on his left foot, ran his empty revive all the complexities and difficulties land of their forefathers would form a mediawhich are known by the name of the Eastern Question. And with the eyes of Europe, breath grew short. Oh, it was dreadful! the eyes and hearts of Jews have turned to And all the while his mother's eyes seemed | the scene of action, for the future of many of our brethren in faith has been changed by "Why-a, you see, they were there in the the skillfully planned and successfully As a matter of fact the cause was very simtray by the door, and I put my head inside, | achieved revolution in Eastern Roumania. and I said, 'Fine cherries these, Mr. Mar- To all appearance, unless war break out, tin; how much are they?' And he said this event cannot be anything but advanta-'Twelve cents;' and then I-I-tasted them | geous to the Jews of South-east Europe. Jews, like every one else, may welcome any Trot looked appealingly at his mother, movement which reduces the anomalies existing in the ancient provinces of the Otto-"Trot Wadsworth, do you mean to tell mans.

me that you stole Mr. Martin's cherries?" There are special reasons why Jews should There was an ugly little emphasis on the wish well to Bulgaria. Almost alone among word "stole" that made Trot wince, but he the former tributaries of the Porte, this young state has shared, freely and without "No, ma'am, I didn't; I don't steal grudging, its liberty with its subjects of all Europe settled with the best prospect of things. I just took them like the other creeds. Servia has of late years thrown off future prosperity.-Jewish Chronicle. people, so I could see if they were nice." the reproach of intolerance. Bulgaria never The excuse had a lame sound as he made had it. Jews take a part in the national life anencombered by any restrictions. They "Stop, Trot," said his mother ; "you did | have taken their seat at the Municipal Counnot buy those cherries, and Mr. Martin did cil of Sofia. Their schools are inspected by not give them to you, so you must have government officials. Jews are electors, stolen them; taking them in that way is their rabbis are subventioned, they can become officers in the army, "I love my sub-Yes, Trot understood all too well for his jects without regard to their religion," said own comfort. "How many are there ?" con-Prince Alexander to the Grand Rabbi, "the laws are the same for all." Nor has this good-will been confined to words. A difficulty which arose in connection with the market-day being fixed on Saturday was got Trot was not sure ; he thought about five. | rid of by the personal intervention of the "Well," said his mother, "we will say Prince, Prompt measures were taken to rethe minister, who had no little boys or girls seven. Eleven and seven are eighteen. press an attempt made to start a "blood-acof his own, visited Trot's home, he shook Here are twenty-five cents. Take it up to cusation" in April of last year. In short, hands gravely with the boy, and said : Mr. Martin. Tell him you took eighteen Jews have nothing to complain of in Bulga-"Trot, my little man, I am glad to see you so regular in attendance at Sabbath-school." The minister never said any more, and never any less. Trot was stiff manner, but nothing save measels or diphtheria would have kept him home from Sabbath-school Haven ettended when his bla Incidentally in his explanation ho Sabbath-school. He even attended when his ble. Incidentally, in his explanation, he favor of Bulgaria, it is because the young arm was broken by a fall from the grape- mentioned a bunch of currants which Mr. State has a future before it, while its former arbor, which he had climbed to rescue Laura | Martin had seen him take without remons- Suzerian can only stave off the day of dissolu- senger, an article on the derivation of the tion for a few years longer. Every change in the countries south of the | We cannot undertake to produce it entire, Danube shifts the balance of power, and in but only in part. The names were derived travagance must be kept out of their lives. this way affects the condition and prospects principally from some particular object or Simple dress, diet, and amusements must be scratched in the grand foot-ball scrimmage, Trot broke down and cried lustily. Then of the Jews of those parts. The centre of incident connected with their history. For insisted on, instead of the unhealthful and interest for us is still Roumania. What efer's patience to the utmost by appearing in dried apples, evaporated peaches, strawber- fect will the recent revolution have upon called Hibernia, is a modification of Erin, or turn our babies into miniature men and Sabbath-school with more court-plaster than | ries, currants, plums, and so on through the Roumanians? It would require prophetic gifts | the country of the West. skin visible on his face. He had an idea— and it was not such a bad idea, either—that the Sabbath-school would fail, and the min-jeter be disheartened if the disheartened is the dishear ister be disheartened, if he did not attend. Charlie Keyser, and how they picked up Mr. the importance which will attach to the Two forests and lands. On the whole, Trot was a clever, honest boy—just such a fun-loving, rough-and-tumble chap as you would like for a play-Bat he had one bad babit hand. The grown folks also came tumble chap as you would like for a play-Bat he had one bad babit hand. Whether the commercial named from a town on the River Douro called Cale, opposite which the inhabitants homes, under the supervision of their mothers. mate. But he had one bad habit, learned Trot told how Mrs. Walker ate two or three ification of Ronmanian severities against the builded a town called Porto, or Opporto. If children are educated chiefly in the streets from boys of a larger growth. On the cor-ner above the brick house in which Trot "I believe I will not take any to-day;" how tures are premature till we know what Tur-the Moors, the inhabitants combined the can one expect them to settle down contentlived was a grocery store. Only an ordinary Mr. Myers cut off a piece of cheese, and Mr. key is going to do, whether she will let go words and called the kingdom Portucale, edly to books and work when they are twelve grocery store, with the usual stock of fruit Old-man devoured the ginger-cakes, while another large slice of her territory or will hence Portugal. Trot's stumbling-block. Try as he might, and blackberries. But Mrs. Wadsworth in- Among the contingencies which cannot the Iberius, or Hispania from the Phœnician be interested in little occupations that will he could, not pass it; something seemed to sisted that this was no excuse for Trot. The fail to occur, whatever the result of the pres-draw and hold him, as on enchanted ground. end of it all was, that she made a list, on a ent imbroglio, must be a "review" of the bits, which animals are said to have been but once let a child feel that he is free to go Mr. Martin, the grocer, was a good-natured sheet of paper, of all the things Trot could Treaty of Berlin by the Powers. If Rou-man, who bore patiently the annoyance of remember. She gave him this paper, and mania hopes to get anything further she will France, from the Franks, a pe mania hopes to get anything further she will France, from the Franks, a people of Ger- ing can repair the injury. The first time a ter or twelve boys standing around his pave- also two silver dollars, with instructions to probably meet with a fitting Nemeris for her many who conquered that country. Its an- child goes outside his father's gate without ment. His patience was sorely tried, how- go at once to Mr. Martin, privately tell treatment of the Jews. The European Pow- cient name Gaul, or Gallia, sometimes called permission, is a long step toward the loud ever, when the boys developed a talent for his story, show his paper, and get the grocer ers could not stultify themselves by giving Barechatta, a word signifying striped breech- street-manners, slang, smoking, and a host tasting and sampling his pears, cherries and to affix a value to each of the articles taken. any additional advantages to Roumania when es, which the earlier inhabitants or natives of other evils that mothers, too late, think apples. Some of them further annoyed him | With his two dollars Trot was to pay the that country has defied the mandate of Eu- | are said to have worn. by pulling the silk out of ears of corn to bill, and bring the receipt back to his rope and refused to carry out the conditions Switzerland, the ancient Helvetia, was so Journal. on which it received its freedom. If it at- named by the Austrians, who called the incigars, but Trot was above that. He thought The little boy demurred at this, shook his tempts at all to approach the Powers with habitants of that mountainous country, smoking was a filthy habit. What do you head, cried, and passionately said : "I will any request it must renew its promise to re- Schweitzers. think ? But he was not above picking the larg-est strawberry out of a box, or the best bunch | His mother was firm. In the quiet way | dress the wrongs of the Jews and give this | Italy received its present name from a time substantial guarantees that it will re-Prince, called Italus. From, or because of red currants off a tray, else this story that meant so much to Trot, she said : dress them. Experience has taught us the of, its Western locality, it was called Hespenever would have been written for other lit- "Must I go with you? I thought you elastic nature of the Roumanian conscience ria. the Trots. At such times he usually said : would rather go alone." "What are currants to-day, Mr. Martin? That made Trot gasp for breath. To have armed. It will be the province of Western Fine lot you have there !" just as he heard his mother take him up to Mr. Martin, just Jews to see that Roumanian Jews shall have of which is hollow, implying very low counter Mr. Avery and Mrs. Miller say when they as a policeman ' took a thief ; as if he, Trot their case adequately presented if any 're- try, The inhabitants were called deutsch or Poor, tormented Mr. Martin saw his prof- why, it was too dreadful to think about ! It is needless to say that great caution will Sweden its being carried away before his eyes with- Trot's mind was made up; he would go at have to be exercised in doing this. The irritation against Jews would be intense if by a country of woods which have been burned boys' parents; but on several occasions, It was very hard to do, and though Trot their means any advance of Roumania were or destroyed. The appellation Sweden is when his outraged sense of justice got the crept along at a snail's pace, the walk to prevented. However, their cause is a just derived from Sintuna, or Svithood. The nabetter of his discretion, he caught some of Mr. Martin's never seemed so short. The one and it cannot be pressed too strongly. the more daring offenders by the shoulders and spanked them—just as your mother spanks you. Trot was not punished in that way. It was reserved for his mother to cure him effectually. For a long time he had been him effectually. For a long time he had been helping himself to Mr. Martin's dried peaches, Martin offered to return the money to his view with approbation and a certain amount Denmark means the marshes, territories, or ple of God's building that shall never decay, raisins, currants, berries and fruit, when mother ibut Mrs. Wadsworth isaid firmly : of satisfaction Mike coalescing with like."

"Those who resemble should assemble," is the pithy form in which the idea of nationality has been expressed. Jews have suffi-To-day Trot is cashier in one of the larg- cient of that feeling in themselves to sympathise with it in others. 'That sympathy is one director said to another : "Good fellow, in the present case in favor of Bulgaria, and that Wadsworth! Very exacting, but hon- one cannot help wishing God-speed to the tle. They generally lived in the moun-"Yes, very nice. Did he give them to est as the sun! I believe if he picked up a bold adventure on which she has just en- tains, and their chariots are said to have

greater ones which have a still more intense form us "True," assented the second, "He is a interest for Jews. The next few years can-Land and of the Jews in it. Turkey has rather unwisely discouraged Jewish immigration. This action will probably be found to be as impolitic as it is unjust. Palestinian principal leaders.-St. Louis Christian Ad-Jews have no interest outside Palestine and vocate. could not, therefore, afford any opportunity power in Palestine should pass from Turk-

ish hands, Palestine may form the center of the severest conflict of all. The rival claims of Greek and Roman Catholic Christians to the possession of the holy places of the Church is represented in the political sphere by the rivalry of Russia and Austria, and tising and neutral element.

Jews have been accused of old of being unduly biased in favor of Turkey, and much tall talk was indulged in about "Judaic sympathies "during the Russo-Turkish War. ple. In any dispute between two foreign nations Jewish sympathies are naturall on the side where Jews are better treated The movement of sympathy is natural and uncontrollable, and uses not deserve to be reproved by those whose own ardor in the cause of the Principalities was due to the one fact that they were Christian and their opponents Mahometan. In the case before us Jewish sympathies are about equal, so far as treatment of the Jews is concerned, and we are only desirous of seeing South-eastern

### THE BOOTS OF THE BOSES.

The leaves are fading and falling, The winds are rough and wild, The birds have ceased their calling, But let me tell you, my child,

Though day by day, as it closes, Doth darker and colder grow, The roots of the bright red roses Will keep alive in the snow.

And when the Winter is over. The boughs will get new leaves, The quail come back to the clover, The swallow back to the eaves;

The robin will wear on his bosom

Russia is the ancient Samartia, which was subsequently named Muscovy. It derives its. present name from Rossi, a Slavonic tribe. which founded the Russian Monarchy. The original inhabitants used to paint their bodies in order to appear more terrible in batbeen their only habitations; what sort of Behind the present complication loom still chariots they were, history does not in-

> Turkey took its name from the Turk, or Turcomans, which signified wanderers, and originally belonged to the Scythians, or Tartars. It is sometimes called the Ottoman Empire, from Othman, one of its

# AFRICA'S COMMERCIAL IMPORTANCE.

Every nation of Europe seems alive to the importance or acquiring the benefits that will surely result from obtaining a commercial foothold in Africa; the immense resources of which have only of late years been made known to the civilized world, Prompt and energetic measures have already been taken by them in appropriating mill. ions of money for exploring and scientific expiditions, for gold mining operations, and in establishing trading companies and lines of direct steam communication. Great Britan has at least twenty-eight steamers running from Liverpool along the West Coast of Africa. France, Holland and Portugal each have steamships engaged in traffic in the same

region. England also has colonies; and France, Germany and Portugal claim extensive possessions on the seaboard and in the interior of Africa. Italy has taken possession of an island off the coast of the "Dark Continent," and placed colonists and artisans there, that she may reap some of the advantages arising from the new birth of an empire.

The population of Africa is estimated at 200,000,000, and it is found that in the interior there are rich agricultural and mineral resources, large cities and people of finer physique and intellectual breadth than on the seaboard. When the immense population shall have established intercourse with the outside world, and their country enabled by the best means to bring forth the wealth of its fertile soil and rich mines, what a grand opening will be presented for the exchange of the manufactures of the former for the produce of the latter! This is the harvest which European nations are sowing to reap. America, unfortunately, has scarcely made a single move in that direction, yet she has a stepping stone in Liberia, which, by enlarged fostering care, might become as advantageous to us as England has made her colonies in Asia and Africa.

In view of the considerations presented the important question arises, do not American manufacturing and commercial interests, and American dignity require that steps should be at once taken for the establishment of stream navigation to West Africa, for the exploration of its interior, within and beyond the borders of Liberia, and for the promotion of select emigration to the young African Republic.—African Repository.

Hoyular Sc THE EFFECT on climate of

of forests has often been rema arly as regards humidity and cent experiments show the c that each square foot of leaf a thin leaved plants, exhales during fair weather, at the ra daily. This rate is reduce the night, and to nothing Each acre of forest, therefo the sir 100 tons, or more, during fair weather. It is no ter of wonder that streams forests are cut sway, or that many trees around a house r and unwholesome.

FROM time to time interes ical discoveries, illustrating and luxury of ancient Rome, I near Monte Testaccio. Oolo a great emporium, built about exist. In 1868 a considerable quays was found, with many marble, and now two wareh unearthed, one filled with el and the other with lentils.

THE utility of tears to ani and particularly to those wh much to the dust, such as b amid the wind, is easy to un eve would soon be dirtied a had not nature provided this flowing stream to wash and very little fluid is necessary always clear and clean. Bu we must admire the wondro which works the human body observed that, when through or hurt the eyeball has need than usual to cleanse it, natu on a more abundant supply o

NEW MODE OF HARDENI Mr. Julhe, in a note presente emie des Sciences, describes ments that he has performed rendering the use of plaster eral. Of all materials use plaster is the only one which bulk after its application, and cements, and even wood, i age and cracking through applied in sufficiently thick breakage, it offers, then, a su and atmospheric variations v provided it be protected again it is necessary to give this ma erties that it lacks—hardness to crushing. This is what M ses to effect by his process. plaster are mixed with one unslaked lime. This mixtu ordinary plaster for molding a ever, and, when once dry, the in a solution of a sulphate ha cipitable by lime, and the prec is insoluble. These form sul of lime, both of them insol the pores of the object and and tough. Sulphates of zi the salts that answer the purp the first the object remains the second it gradually assu sesquioxide of iron.-Chronic

Joslyn's kitten. Laura cried because the trance. At that his mother looked so sorrowkitten could not get down, and Trot would | ful that Trot thought she was going to cry. "To think my little boy, whom I so trust

and berries in season ; but that store was Mrs. Merrill displayed a fondness for peaches | fight for every inch of it.

The vest that is bright and new, And the liveliest wayside blossom Will shine with sun and dew.

So, when some dear joy loses Its beauteous Summer glow. Think how the roots of the roses Are kept alive in the snow, -Alice Cary.

NAMES OF COUNTRIES.

There once appeared in Galignani's Mes-

names now borne by European Countries.

Holland, the ancient Batavia, a war like people. was so named from hokl, the English

Sweden and Norway were called Scandinavia, which modern antiquarians think means tive term, Norway or the Northern way ex-



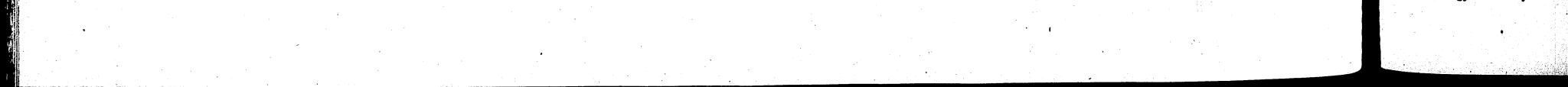
I believe that children should be kept children longer than is customary, and that exwomen of fashion. A child of five, to my streets on velocipedes, instead of bringing in or thirteen? Children of from four to ten Spain, the ancient Iberia, called so from | can, with care and effort on the parents' part, and come at will, and no coaxing or punish-

TEMPER AT HOME.

they have tried hard to prevent. --- Woman's

I have peeped into quiet " parlors," where the carpet is clean and not old, and the furniture polished and bright; into "rooms" where the chairs are neat and the floor carpetless; into "kitchens" where the family live and the meals are cooked and eaten, and the boys and girls are as blithe as the sparrows in the thatch overhead, and I see that it is not so much wealth and learning, nor clothing, nor servants, nor toil, nor idleness, nor town, nor country, nor station, as tone and temper that render homes happy or wretched, And I see, too, that in town or country good sense and God's grace make life what no teachers or, accomplishments or means or society can make it-the opening stave of an everlasting psalm; the fair beginning of an endless existence, the goodly, molest, well-proportioned vestibule to a temwax old or vanish away. Dr. John Hall. to the build out built is the guilt a reading the the gat the

MECHANICAL USES FOR N At many of the wells near P that vicinity, the natural ga initial pressure of 200 pound inch, or even more, and befor as fuel, or illuminant, must ure considerably reduced. lines are of any great length the gas against the sides and ent to accomplish the purpose fuel is used directly from th the transit is but short, me become necessary. It is now ever, to make use of the for . up in the compressed gas, in it as heretofore, or making dispersion. One plan sugge pressure for blowing blast dispensing with the enormo employed for that purpose would of course have to be in with the gas to furnish the o • for its combustion, and for solid fuel in the furnace of oxidized in the reduction of bined in the resulting pig irc plan prove practicable, it to a great extent the amou in the burden, and would step in the solution of the blast furnace. Another p make use of the gas in workin to those using compressed air pears feasible. The gas, af stored mechanical energy, available for the production and its entire power would the supply of natural gas primanent, it promises to become uable. Mr. Andrew Carney tion of the Pitteburg field well, in the Murraysville yielded 30,000,000 cubic fee ty fear hours. Though the there are many which have half this amount, and which have half this amount, and with teen to twenty miles around are four distinct gas produc is quite possible, therefore might not only be supplied fuel, but lighted as well by a ted by the utilization of its cal energy. -- Scientific Ame



THE SABBATH RECORDER, NOVEMBER 5, 1885.

#### a is the ancient Samartia, which was ently named Muscovy. It derives its name from Rossi, a Slavonic tribe, ounded the Russian Monarchy. The inhabitants used to paint their bodder to appear more terrible in bathey generally lived in the mountnd their chariots are said to have eir only habitations; what sort of they were, history does not in-

y took its name from the Turk, or ans, which signified wanderers, and belonged to the Scythians, work It is sometimes called the Ottonpire, from Othman, one of its leaders. - St. Louis Christian Ad-

# HCA'S COMMERCIAL IMPORTANCE.

nation of Europe seems alive to the ice or acquiring the benefits that ly result from obtaining a commerthold in Africa; the immense reof which have only of late years de known to the civilized world. and energetic measures have already en by them in appropriating mill. noney for exploring and scientific ns, for gold mining operations, and ishing trading companies and lines steam communication. Great Briat least twenty-eight steamers runm Liverpool along the West Coast of France, Holland and Portugal each mships engaged in traffic in the same

nd also has colonies; and France. and Portugal claim extensive poson the seaboard and in the interior L Italy has taken possession of an the coast of the "Dark Continent." ed colonists and artisans there, that reap some of the advantages arising new birth of an empire.

pulation of Africa is estimated at 000, and it is found that in the inere are rich agricultural and mineral , large cities and people of finer and intellectual breadth than on oard. When the immense populahave established intercourse with de world, and their country enabled st means to bring forth the wealth tile soil and rich mines, what a ening will be presented for the exf the manufactures of the former roduce of the latter! This is the which European nations are sowing America, unfortunately, has scarcea single move in that direction, yet stepping stone in Liberia, which, by fostering care, might become as eous to us as England has made her n Asia and Africa.

of the considerations presented, rtant question arises, do not Amerifacturing and commercial interests, rican dignity require that steps at once taken for the establishtream navigation to West Africa, ploration of its interior. within and he borders of Liberia, and for the n of select emigration to the young Republic.—African Repository.

# Poynlar Science.

THE EFFECT on climate of the destruction of forests has often been remarked, particul. arly as regards humidity and rainfall. Recent experiments show the cause in the fact | don't know any of them. You see, I live in that each square foot of leaf surface, in soft, a world apart from all these things, and so thin leaved plants, exhales aqueous vapor do my people. We argue this way: Grantduring fair weather, at the rate of 11 ounces daily. This rate is reduce to one-fifth in number of those will go to whom it will do the night, and to nothing during rain. Each acre of forest, therefore, sends into the air 100 tons, or more, of vapor daily during fair weather. It is no longer a matter of wonder that streams dry up when forests are cut away, or that the presence of many trees around a house renders it damp and unwholesome.

FROM time to time interesting archaeological discoveries, illustrating the commerce and luxury of ancient Rome, have been made near Monte Testaccio. Colossal remains of a great emporium, built about 200 B. C., still exist. In 1868 a considerable portion of the to you, I hardly feel justified in availing my quave was found, with many blocks of fine marble, and now two warehouses have been unearthed, one filled with elephants' tusks, and the other with lentils.

THE utility of tears to animals in general and particularly to those which are exposed much to the dust, such as birds which live amid the wind, is easy to understand. The eve would soon be dirtied and blocked up had not nature provided this friendly, everflowing stream to wash and refresh it. A very little fluid is necessary to keep the eye into my gardens, and thence to the gambling always clear and clean. But here, again, table the transition is easy. "After I we must admire the wondrous mechanism which works the human body; for it is to be observed that, when through some accident or hurt the eyeball has need of more water Mall Gazette. than usual to cleanse it, nature at once turns on a more abundant supply of tears.

NEW MODE OF HARDENING PLASTER .-Mr. Julhe, in a note presented to the Academie des Sciences, describes some experiments that he has performed with a view to rendering the use of plaster still more geneeral. Of all materials used in building, plaster is the only one which increases in bulk after its application, while mortars and cements, and even wood, undergo shrinkage and cracking through drying. When applied in sufficiently thick coats to resist breakage, it offers, then, a surface that time and atmospheric variations will not change, • it is necessary to give this material two properties that it lacks—hardness and resistance to crushing. This is what Mr. Julhe propounslaked lime. This mixture is used like ordinary plaster for molding any object whatever, and, when once dry, the object is soaked in a solution of a sulphate having a base precipitable by lime, and the precipitate of which is insoluble. These form sulphate and oxide of lime, both of them insoluble, which fill the pores of the object and render it hard and tough. Sulphates of zinc and iron are the salts that answer the purpose best. With the first the object remains white, and with the second it gradually assumes the tint of sesquioxide of iron.—*Chronique Industrielle.* MECHANICAL USES FOR NATURAL GAS.-At many of the wells near Pittsburg, and in that vicinity, the natural gas issues with an initial pressure of 200 pounds to the square inch, or even more, and before it can be used as fuel, or illuminant, must have this pressure considerably reduced. Where the pipe lines are of any great length, the friction of the gas against the sides and angles is sufficient to accomplish the purpose ; but where the fuel is used directly from the well, or where the transit is but short, mechanical devices become necessary. It is now proposed, however, to make use of the force thus stirred up in the compressed gas, instead of wasting it as heretofore, or making provision for its dispersion.' One plan suggested utilizes the pressure for blowing blast furnaces, thus dispensing with the enormous engines now employed for that purpose. Sufficient air would of course have to be introduced along with the gas to furnish the oxygen necessary for its combustion, and for so much of the solid fuel in the furnace charge as was not oxidized in the reduction of the ore, or combined in the resulting pig iron. Should this plan prove practicable, it would, also lessen to a great extent the amount of solid fuel in the burden, and would be a preliminary and its entire power would be utilized. If the supply of natural gas proves at all pertion of the Pittsburg field, mentions one well, in the Murraysville district, which vielded 30,000,000 cubic feet of gas in twenty four hours. Though this is exceptional, there are many which have a daily output of half this amount, and within a radius of fifteen to twenty miles around Pittsburg there are four distinct gas-producing districts. It is quite possible, therefore, that the city might not only be supplied with a natural iuel, but lighted as well by electricity generacal energy.-Scientific American.

MB. SPUBGEON ON THE THEATERS.

"Are there not many persons who find in the theater precisely that kind of recreation of Kilsyth. and rest which is most useful for the dis-

charge of their daily work?" "It may be," said Mr. Spurgeon, "but I

ing it perfectly safe and profitable for myself to go to the theater, if I go, a great positive harm. I will not be responsible for alluring by my example into a temptation, which, but for my self-indulgence, they would entirely escape.

"I will give you an instance of how this works out. When I go to Monaco, the grounds of the gambling hell there are the most beautiful in the world. I never go near them, and why? Not because there' is any danger of my passing through the gardens to the gambling tables. No! But a friend of mine once related the following incident to me: One day Mr. Blanc met me and asked me how it was I never entered his grounds. 'Well you see,' I said, 'I never play, and as I make no returns whatever self of the advantages of your grounds, 'You make a great mistake,' said Mr. Blanc. 'If it was not for you and other respectable persons like yourself who come to my grounds I should lose many of the customers who attend my gambling saloons. Do not imagine

that because you do not play yourself that you do not by your presence in my grounds contribute very materially to my revenue. Numbers of persons who would not have thought of entering my establishment, feel themselves perfectly safe in following you heard that," continued Mr. Spurgeon, "I never went near the gardens. And the same argument applies to the theaters."-Pall

#### AS TO SINS

The Andover Review admits that those who sin against the Holy Ghost cannot be forgiven in the world to come, which indeed our Lord expressly says, but it would have us infer "that other sins may be forgiven hereafter." But what sin? And of how many descriptions? Enough to allow every other sort of sinner a second probation? Not if 1 Cor. 6: 9, 10 is true; for this names ten classes who shall not inherit the kingdom of God. The exclusion is universal as to the clergymen of America. provided it be protected against water. But whole of the heavenly kingdom and the VINDICATION OF THE TRUE SABBATH, in 2 parts. Part First, whole of each class specified. According to the Review's style of inference, all other sinners (than those added to blasphemers) may ses to effect by his process. Six parts of be forgiven hereafter and inherit the kingplaster are mixed with one of finely sifted dom with the "blessed" whom Christ shall welcome to it. But who can they be? Will the Review undertake to find heathen, for example, who are "neither fornicators, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor effeminate nor Communiton, OB LORD'S SUPPER. A Sermon delivered at Milton Junction, Wis., June 15, 1878. By Rev. N. Ward-ner, D. D. 20 pp. abusers of themselves with men, nor thieves, nor covetous, nor drunkards, nor revilers, not extortioners," and yet are impenitent, sinners? They must be a particularly small body. Most heathen are nearly all of these characters in one. What is this second probation worth, then, anyway, which it is contending for, if almost none can enjoy 52 pp But the case against it is stronger still. In 16 pp. Gal.5: 19-21, fifteen sins are named, and we are forewarned that "they who practice 40 pp. such things shall not inherit the kingdom of God." Six of the sins named, are referred to in 1 Cor. 6; nine of them are still other Here are some twenty descriptions of sins which, committed in this life, exclude men from heaven, and no one can say how many more are included in the phrase added, "and such like." If all they who die unforgiven for all these sins "may be forgiven hereafter," on the Andover theory, Scripture should not mislead us by saying positively, that they who commit them, "and such like," "shall not inherit the kingdom of God." It ought to recognize a second probation distinctly and expressly. If Andover is right, Scripture, as it stands, is wrong.-Christian Secretary.

#### that was all. There is much here for the records of the sky, but nothing, or next to nothing, for the noisy annals time.-The Pastor

THE BONDAGE TO APPETITE.

A representive of the New York Tribune has made public the fact that some of the liquor-saloons of this city sell quinine pills, as well as whisky, to their patrons. A bartender who was interrogated by him on the subject said : "We sell lots of quinine. If we didn't keep it our customers would go to the drug-store for their liquor as well as

their quinine. It would do no good to kick, so we set up the pills. Quinine to a certain extent acts on the system like liquor. Men who drink much or go in for any excitement, until the ordinary stimulants fail to operate on their nervous system, often take to quinine, opium or its compounds, chloral, absinthe, and so on." This testimony of one who has had a favorable opportunity to know the habits of habitual drinkers indicates something of the nature and extent of their wretched bondage to abnormal appetite. After a time even the alcohol fails to satisfy its cravings, and it must needs be quieted and deadened by quinine and other kindred drugs. Total abstinence is the only safeguard against this deplorable drink-bondage. -Nat. Temp. Adcocate.

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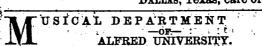
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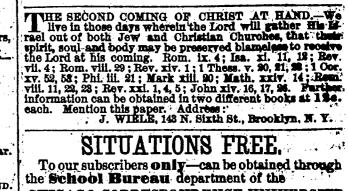
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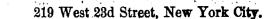
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IBBP THE CHILDREN YOUNG.

e that children should be kept chiler than is customary, and that exe must be kept out of their lives. ress, diet, and amusements must be n, instead of the unhealthful and clothes and playthings which only babies into miniature men and fachion. A child of five, to my e, recently objected to a red ribbon air, saying, "Blue is my color." ix go bowling through our village velocipedes, instead of bringing in laying horse with innocent broomthe back yards of their respective der the supervision of their mothers. n are educated chiefly in the streets from home while very young, how apect them to settle down contentoks and work when they are twelve a? Children of from four to ten care and effort on the parents' part, ted in little occupations that will at home and keep them contented; et a child feel that he is free to go st will, and no coaxing or punish-pair the injury. The first time a outside his father's gate without is a long step toward the loud ners, slang, smoking, and a host vils that mothers, too late, think tried hard to prevent. -- Woman's

# TENPER AT IONE.

seped into quiet " parlors," where is clean and not old, and the polished and bright; into "rooms" chairs are nest and the floor carp-o"kitchens" where the family meals are cooked and eaten, and d girls are as blithe as the sparthatch overhead, and I see that much wealth and learning, nor or servants, nor toil, nor idlences, ser country, ner station, as tone e that render homes happy or And I see, too, that in town or ood sense and God's grace make e teachers or accomplishments or eventeting peaks, the fair bean endless existence, the goodly, I proportioned vestibule to a tem. a building that shall never decay. . venish svey .- Dr. Joks Hell. 

# THE COUNTRY PASTOR.

The simple annals of a country pastor's daily life are uniform and uneventful, and afford little scope for a biographer's pencil. Interesting and precious as any work done on earth in heaven's eyes, it is the obscurest possible in the world's regard. Angels look step in the solution of the problem of a gas down upon it; busy, eager, bustling men heed blast furnace. Another proposition is to it not. A calm routine of lowly, though samake use of the gas in working similar engines | cred, duties, a constant, unvaried ministry of to those using compressed air. This plan ap- love, it flows on in a still and quiet stream, pears feasible. The gas, after giving up its arresting no attention by its noise, and stored mechanical energy, would be equally known alone to the lowly homes it visits on available for the production of light or heat, | its way, and the flowers and fields it waters. The young pastor of Dun was no exception to this. , He preached the Word; dispensed the manent, it promises to become daily more val- secred Supper; warned the careless; comuable. Mr. Andrew Carnegie, in his descrip- forted the sorrowing; baptized converts; blessed the union of young and loving hearts; visited the sick, the dying; buried the dead; pressed the hand and whispered words of peace into the ear of mourners; carried to the first dor its publication are solicited. By Persons having the names and addresses of Swedes who do not take this paper will please send them to this of-fice, that sample copies may be furnished. poor widow and friendless orphan the charity of the church and his own, slipped in softly into some happy home, and gently broke the sad news of the sudden disaster far away lifted up the fallen one from the ground, and pointed to him who receiveth the publicans and the sinners these things, and ted by the utilization of its stored mechani- such as these, he did in that little home walk for twenty successive years. day by day; but

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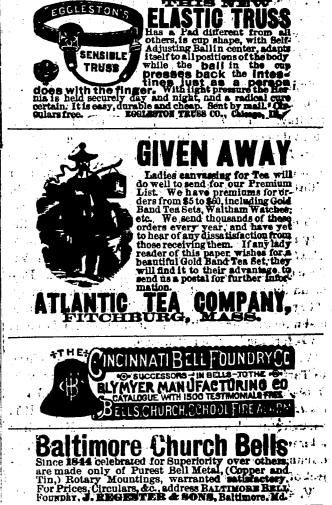
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#### SABBATH RECORDER, NOVEMBER 5, 1885. THE



The next Quarterly Meeting of the Seventh This decres was made not alone by the king him. day Baptist Churches, of Connecticut and Rhode self, but by the king and his nobles, i. c., they were | Jaland will be held with the First Westerly Church, E. A. COTTRELL, Breeder of Percharon Horses, Six State Fair premiums out of eight exhibits.

leavened bread, and it has correspondence. The only ing is, that this sabbath-d convocation day of unleas was an annual sabbath occ teenth day of Abib, and th ited to any specific day would in turn occur on all is the only evangelist that o the time. None of the oth statement, but two of Luke, confirm it. The they refer was evidently t tion day of unleavened bre ment is "it was the prepa day before the sabbath." that day was the preparat bath drew on." This is pr the preparation followed unleavened bread. Matth of the Sabbath in connect

In confirmation of this necessary to say, that not is a preparation day appoi ly Sabbath. In its institu nothing of the kind is na codification in Ex. 20: Christ or his apostles ma this respect. The after-t in the corrupted church modify or explain what is tion. The Apostolic con authority of themselves. them that they were a co tions by the apostles, co who was born A. D. 217, appearance was in the is the general opinion that and that there are many ferent from, and contrary design of New Testamen with other writers of They throw back upon t conceptions, to give the thority. The "Lord'scalle on Rev. 1: 10 for i errors of a corrupted cl from the Bible where no taught.

Augustus Cæsar, a ni be careful to report Ch Long before the "Te tles" errors had corr Origen was a great k philosophy and had a n cal and allegorical interp



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