

# Sabbath Recorder.

PUBLISHED BY THE ANERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY.

"THE SEVENTH-DAY IS THE SABBATH OF THE LORD THY GOD."

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vours."

ALL ABE YOURS.

#### BY REV. J. W. MORTON.

Sermon preached at Albion, Wis., Feb. 27th, and published by request of Quarterly Meeting.

Wherefore let no one glory in men. For all things are yours; whether Paul, or Apollos, or Cephas, or the world, or life, or death, or things pres-ent, or things to come, all are yours, and ye are Christ's, and Christ's God's." 1 Cor. 3: 21-23.

When the apostle wrote this letter, there were serious divisions in the church at Cor-The brethren had fallen into the common error of giving their allegiance to men rather than to God. One would say, "I am a believer in Paul. Of all the preachers who have visited us, I consider him the ablest and the soundest. I shall square my religious belief and practice by his teachings and example." Another would rejoin, "Not so, my brother; you overestimate Brother Paul. He is a good man and a fair preacher, I admit, but Brother Apollos is far ahead of him in all respects, especially in the matter of eloquence. Observe what a fine voice he has. What beautiful modulations! What tender pathos! And then, how ably he handles the Scriptures! He is the leader for me. I shall not hesitate to give him the preference over all his praises of Cephas, or Peter; and for ought we know to the contrary, there may have been other preachers, who had their warm admirers and special advccates in that

7. "Or things present." 8. "Or things to come." Repetition :--- " All are yours." Second proposition:-" And ve are

Third proposition:-""And Christ is God's."

I propose briefly to consider this passage in the order above outlined.

believers, though there may be a sense in

I. "For all things are yours."

Although this proposition is stated in general terms, I presume the meaning is more or less limited. The phrase, "all things," is often limited, either by the conthe apostle says, "We know that all things work together for good to them that love to God, it is an engine of great power. God," it would be straining a point to allege that the interests of God's people are eloquent preacher, we may well feel grateful in any important sense promoted by the changes in Jupiter's atmosphere, or the he symbolizes. They do not all recognize phases of his satellites. Much less are they affected by the unknown phenomena connected with Arcturus or the Pleiades. On but they are ours, nevertheless, and God the other hand, when the Christ is represented as upholding all things by the word of eloquence were all using their talents for others as a spiritual guide." And then up of his power, the phrase can only mean the glory of God! Let us be thankful for sin and sensuality that God's children rerises another, who is equally enthusiastic in nothing less than the universe; as in the those that are, and pray God to increase their passage in which it is declared that "all number! things were made by him, and without him was not anything made that has been made." In the proposition under consideration, it is church. The result was just what might not necessary to suppose that the whole have been expected—an unpleasant wrangle universe is declared to be the property of

confidence of the people. There were, in-First proposition, "For all things are deed, two things in which we are told that Specifications: 1. "Whether Paul."

the world." 5. "Or life." 6. "Or death."

inspired man; if not, he would be no match | their help. for the great apostle. But Paul's superiori-

the great means of his usefulness. Still, Assuming Apollos as the representative to God that he is ours, with all those whom the right of Christ and his church to themselves and their peculiar gifts and talents;

character, strongly marked, was Simon, surnamed Cephas, or Peter; that is. Rock. or Stone. While Jesus remained with his disciples. Peter was uniformly in the front rank of the apostles, abounding in zeal, always

the second and third reasons are expressed should have been able to become a successful than this: "A leader without ambition." in general terms. The general propositions | rival of the great Paul in the affections and | There have always been just such men in the | of 1881 and 1885. church, and they are above all price. Would that they could always be set in the front heavenly Father to the children of men, to he excelled: he was "an eloquent man," and rank, where they of right belong! But, teach them his will concerning them and to he was "mighty in the Scriptures." In alas! the Jameses and Johns, through the bring them the knowledge of his salvation. "Or Apollos." 3. "Or Cephas." 4. "Or eloquence, it is quite likely that he was su- agency of their ambitious and scheming | The clearer and more exact our knowledge perior to Paul, whose speech was said to be mothers and other relatives and personal of this message, and the closer it comes to "contemptible." It may be, too, that there friends, seconding their own vaulting ambi- our hearts, the more perfectly does it acwas something peculiarly pleasing and strik- tion, usually succeed in displacing the true complish that which God pleases, and prosing in his personal appearance, while Paul's and heaven-born leaders! Yet the Peters-"bodily presence" was weak. As an ex- those noble, self-sacrificing enthusiasts- Amid all God's providential dealings with pounder of the Scriptures, however, we may whom no dangers appall, and no worldly men, none is more marked than the way in well imagine that Apollos was inferior to emoluments allure, are ours. They are the which he has transmitted his revealed truth. Paul. We are not even sure that he was an property of the church, and much she needs Let us take the New Testament for example.

4. "Or the world." The term world spicuously truthful in all their statements, ty over Apollos, and many others of his has various meanings in the Scriptures. In even to their own disadvantage; written in a contemporaries, consists mainly in the fact the text, it bears, I think, its more usual language which, for clearness and nice disthat he was a ready writer. His letters have signification, namely, this earth, as fitted up tinctions of meaning, surpasses any other of made his world-wide fame, as they have been for man's habitation, with all belonging to the ancient or modern world; preserved to us it that can be made subservient to man's use text, or by the nature of the subject. When eloquence is a great and useful thing in the or real advantage. We have here a claim church, and, when sanctified and consecrated | put forth, on behalf of God's people, that is utterly at variance with the commonly received opinion. The men and women of the writings); existent, too, in quotations by the world tacitly declare: "The world belongs early Fathers back to the first Christian cento us; it is ours to use and enjoy. Chris- tury: it gives us the means of getting more tians have renounced the world, and that leaves us in indisputable possession." This position has, at first sight, a show of plausibility. But when it is said that we have re- of the manuscripts has been known to scholclaims them for his own. Oh, that our men nounced the world, the reference is to a very ars only during the last half of the present different kind of world. It is the world of century, and of the five oldest and most imnounce. As long as they live in this material world, they have all the natural rights | Bible was made (A. D. 1611). These five 3. "Or Cephas." A man of strong therein that their ungodly neighbors have. They drink from the same fountains, they breathe the same atmosphere, they shelter themselves in the same kind of houses, they eat the same kind of food and wear the same kind of clothing, they enjoy the protection the Fathers. Now our common English of the same government, and to all these they have the same rights that others justly. claim. The whole world is open to them, with all its innocent joys and pleasures. different manuscripts was attempted. Of Moreover, they have this advantage over the these variations there are in all about 150,000. ungodly, that they receive and hold this Of these only about 30,000 are important to world from their blessed Lord and Master, who has bought it, paid for it, and secured it to any great degree. None affect any imto his people under the covenant redemption. The wicked have no such title to what they if we desire to get the Word of God in its call their worldly possessions. Indeed, they have no title at all. They have forfeited must be compared, the earliest and best texts their title, such as it was, by sin, and are simply living on their forfeited estates through sufferance, liable to be rejected at any moment. They are like the squatters on the public lands, liable to be dispossessed at any time by bona fide settlers. Or, rather, they are alien residents, "strangers to the commonwealth of Israel," who can attain to citizenship and the rights of property only by honostly taking the oath of allegiance to our King. Oh! that they would all seek to recover their rights, so sadly forfeited, by faith in the King of kings and Lord of lords! Christians, you have this world as yoursyours to live in, to work in, to suffer in, if so it please the Father, to die in and to triumph in. Under God, in Christ, you own all the silver and gold, all the lands, the seas, lakes and rivers, and the cattle upon a thousand hills. And Jesus is able to put you in possession of any or all of these things, whenever he sees it to be important to your welfare. But the world is yours in a higher and still more important sense. "Ask of me," says the Father to the Son, "and I will give thee the nations for thine inheriized version. tance, and the ends of the earth for thy (Continued on fourth page.) A PLEA FOR THE BEVISION.

by the same authority as the newer version The Word of God is a message from our

per in the thing whereto he has sent it. Written by sincere, unsuspicious men, conin manuscripts going back to the fourth century (six centuries earlier than the earliest manuscripts of the Old Testament and much earlier than manuscripts of ancient, classical exactly at the words of our Lord and those of his apostles, than is possible in the case of any other person of antiquity. The earliest portant manuscripts, none were used by scholars till after our common version of the Greek manuscripts are of the fourth, fifth, and sixth centuries, and they contain the earliest texts we have of the New Testament except some ancient versions in other languages, and the quotations in the writings of version was made from later manuscripts. and when it was made no careful and system. atic comparison of the variations among the be noted, and only about 400 affect the sense portant matter of doctrine or practice. Still, truest form as it should be, these . variations preferred to later and manifestly incorrect ones. Other matters, too, must be taken into account, and a careful translation must. be made. This, the revisers of the New Testament have attempted to do, and they have in the main accomplished a signal success. The great advantage of the revised version over the common version is that it expresses the sense of the truest original in the best form in which we have it. as exactly as a large number of the most careful scholars in England and America could make it. The sole advantage of the common version over the revised version is that it was made in the classic period of our language, the age of Shakespeare, the age of the purest and most beautiful English, and that it holds a. place in the hearts of the people from which it can only with difficulty be driven. There are perhaps two or three places where the authorized version is more faithful to the original than the revised version, while there are hundreds of places in the New Testament alone, where the revised version is incomparably more faithful than the author-The revised version ought to be read and studied by all who would know the Word of our God. It makes the best commentary possible. No family and no pulpit ought to be without a copy. The two versions oughtto be read and studied together. What should be avoided is to consider either version as "the Bible" and the other as something else. If either is more nearly "the Bible," it is the revised version, for it expresses the truth more exactly as it is. The Word of God ever puts truth above beauty. The revised version may not always please us so well; it may not always suit our taste. Truth does not always please our æsthetic nature. Let us get all the light upon the Word of God from every source whatever. From among all the versions and down all the centuries, God's truth comes to us, kept pure amidst all its vicinitudes to accomplish that which onr

The same thing has occurred in modern RELIANCE GOODS AT FAIR PRICES. Places by Ma STUDIALLAN & SON MARUFACTURERS OF STILLMAN'S AXLE OIL. the only axle oil made which is ENTIRELY FREE m gumming substances. HE SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MISSION-ARY SOCIETY OBGE GREENMAN, President, Mystic Bridge, Ct. U. WHITFORD, Recording Secretary, Westerly, E MAIN, Corresponding Secretary, Ashaway, R.I. Baytona, Florida. L. T. Rogen D. ROGERS. D. ROGERS & BROTILER. Civil Engineers. Jacksonville office, 74 W. Bay Street. Chicago, Ill. RDWAY & CO., MERCHANT TAILORS 205 West Madison St. NRED. D. ROGERS, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND PHARMACIST. 8684 Prairie av. Store, 2406 Cottage Grove av 1 B. COTTRELL & SONS, CYLINDER PRINTING great men. PRESSES, for Hand and Steam Power. ctory at Westerly, R. I. 112 Monroe St. Milton, Wis. W. CLARKE, DEALER IN BOOKS Biationery, Jeseiry, Musical Inst FARUY AND HOLIDAY GOODS. Milton. Wis. CLARKE REGISTERED PHARMAOIST, -Office Building. Milton, Wh M. STILLMAN, Principal of the Musical De-Partment of Milton College. Tuition for Pi-Voice Culture, Harmony, etc., \$16 per term (Milton), Harmony taught by mail at \$1 per lemma. Milton Junction, Wis. T. ROGERS Metery Public, Consequencer, and Town Clark. Office at residence, Milton Junction, Wis. Sabbath Recorder. PURLINERED WERKLY AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETE. - 11 --ALFRED CENTRE, ALLEGANY CO., N. T. mt of postage continued until arrears the public ADVERTONESS DEVALUATION state per tueb

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which this is true; but simply that all things times. One says, "I believe in Luther. He | that can, by any possibility, contribute to was the greatest and noblest of all the retheir interests or promote their welfare, beformers. No improvement has been made, | long to them as a free gift through Christ. or can be made, on his system of religious The whole universe is a storehouse, whence an older man than Paul, and enjoyed the truth. I follow him, and am proud to be Jesus draws supplies for his people, without called by his name." Another says, "I prelimitation, either as to quantity or quality. fer Calvin. He was sounder in the faith Whatever they may need, he owns, and can than any other theologian of any age. In supply to them, "without money and without Though, when Jesus was arrested in the his 'Institutes' he has exhausted the whole price." Brethren, we have no need to fear subject of theology. He was not only an acwant. The storehouse is ever full to overcomplished Bible scholar, but a statesman flowing, and our Elder Brother has the sovand a philosopher as well. You may call ereign disposal of all that it contains. And me a Calvinist, if you please, I glory in the it contains all that we can ever need. But, name." "No, no," says another, "Wesley that you may know that all possible human needs are covered and provided for, attend dark night. True, he was the one that dewas the greatest' man that the church has seen since the apostolic age. His system | closely to the specifications that follow. leaves nothing to be devised, either in doc-1. "Whether Paul." Without doubt, Master, but who can tell what the other

trine or church polity. I couldn't think of being anything but a Wesleyan." And so they run on, each sounding the praise of his favorite, and looking with pity, if not with contempt, upon the followers of all other

Most earnestly does the apostle condemn all this foolish man-worship, referring it to its real cause and source in the carnality of the church members. "Who is Paul?" he asks, "and who is Apollos ?" Not saviours; only ministers of Christ. You have not believed in them, but only through them, as the Lord gave you grace. They were not crucified for you, nor were you immersed into their respective names. Why, then, glory in men? Why boast of their exalted talents and transcendent attainments? By doing so, you show that you are not only carnal, but that you "are walking as men." This is the way that men of the world act in their disgusting hero-worship. There is no place among Christians for this kind of worship. Christ is all in all; man is nothing. "Wherefore, let no one glory in men." God has, indeed, committed the treasure of the gospel centuries have produced multitudes of men to these "earthen vessels," but he has done this in order that the excellency of the power may be of God and not of men. He has given man a share in this work, not because he is strong, but because he is weak, and it 18 reasonably to be presumed that he will not arrogate to himself the credit of anything that may be accomplished.

But I do not propose to-day to discuss the have been consecrated to the Saviour. Yet, folly-not to say the impiety-of glorying thanks be to God that there are now, and in men, but rather to consider the reasons always have been, devoted Pauls, who have assigned by the spostle, why we should not stood up for Jesus before kings and emper-Indulge in such glorying. These reasons ors, and who counted not their lives dear are three. the first of which is expressed in the day of trial.

impulsive, and often hasty and lacking in prudent foresight, but ever ready to acknowledge his faults and make amends. when betrayed into wrong doing. He was distinction of being one of the three favorites among the disciples of Jesus. the other two being the brothers, James and John. garden of Gethsemane, the disciples "all forsook him and fed," yet, because Peter had made strong professions of lovalty beforehand, he has always received a large share of the world's censure, in connection with the cowardly conduct of that

nied, with an oath, all knowledge of the Paul here stands representatively. With apostles might or would have done, if they the rich experience that he had enjoyed, he had been present and tried as he was? So must have known that God had endowed far as we are informed John was the only him with rare talents, and given him rare op- apostle, besides Peter, that followed Jesus to portunities to serve his generation, and edify the palace of the High Priest; and no one the church of the future. Though it would be seems to have asked him to give an account the height of folly to build upon Paul, as a of himself. If the same questions had been foundation of hope or a rock of defense, it put to him, as to Peter, who can tell how he would be equally vain and foolish to depre- would have answered them? For my part, ciate him. Even then, he was one of the I doubt whether Peter vas, after all, much. pillars of the church of the new dispensa- if any, more unfaithful than the others. If tion: abundant in labors, calm in the pres- it be alleged that he was especially blameence of danger, patient in persecutions, bold worthy because he had made such loud in the defense of the truth, wise and shrewd protestations of fidelity the evening before. in the choice and adoption of measures, I reply, that in these stiong asseverations, he self-sacrificing in a remarkable degree, it simply acted as spokesnan for the disciples: would be safe to say, that this apostle made for, when he had utterd the words, "Even more history than any other man of his if I must die with thee yet will I not deny time. With all these personal characteris- | thee," we are told by the historian, "Liketics. he wielded the pen of a ready writer, wise also said all the disciples." So far, and was filled with a lofty spirit of inspira- then, from Peter's being worse than the tion. If we except the reported sayings of other apostles, he was even less cowardly Jesus himself, no writings have ever done so | than most of them; for he had the courage much as his to mold human sentiment and | to follow the Master to his trial. which they influence human actions. The past eighteen had not. Simon Peter may be taken as a

BY REV. W. C. DALAND. representative of that class of Christian of the Pauline stamp, and they all properly workers who are impulsive, bold, enthusias-The Revised Version of the Holy Scriptbelonged to the church of Christ. Many a tic and forward in leadeship. Not that he ures. of which the New Testament was put nen that should have been wielded in the was naturally ambition, for he shows no forth in 1881 and the Old Testament four propagation and defense of Christianity, has symptom of this too compon weakness. He years later, has not met the reception from been worn out in the service of Mammon. seems to have dropped into the position our churches and families which is its due. Many a bold thinker has dedicated to poli- of a leader under a variey of circumstances, The work of many of the profoundest scholtics. or to the unfruitful stage, those powers rather because he posessed the necessary ars of the most prominent denominations, of mind and fruits of culture, that should qualifications for the articular kind of made under the patronage of one of the oldleadership demanded at he time, than from est and wealthiest, it has been treated as any settled desire to occupy the front rank. though our Common Version were the in-Very different from his vere the aspirations spired Word of God, and this later version of the two sons of Zebede, whose ambition were an interloper ! It would seem as though could be satisfied with mthing less that the those who so jealously defend the honor of

second and third seats of authority in the the "authorized version" have forgotten are three, the first of which is expressed in the day of trial. first, in general terms, then in specifications; 2. " Or Apollos." It seems to us almost coming kingdom. In hort, I know of no that it was made in England not three hun-



### **H**issions.

8

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

THE Woman's Missionary Association of the Presbyterian Church of England expended, last year, about \$8,300.

There are 151 Protestant churches in Japan, a gain during the year of 18; and 11,602 baptized persons, 1,902 having been baptized in 1885. Their contributions were \$23,406.

WE have received the first number of the International Missions Gazette, published at Rochester, N. Y., by Rev. J. T. Gracey, D. D., President of the International Missionary Union. It is an occasional paper devoted to the interests of missionaries and their work. Price, 15 cents per copy.

OUR missionaries have been asked to send in the yearly reports at the "earliest practicable day." This means, of course, the earliest practicable day after August 30, for the year does not close till that date. Promptness is necessary, for the annual report of the Board must be prepared by the Secretary and Treasurer and submitted to the Board before it can be presented to the society in September.

In regard to a special effort to raise funds one of our pastors writes, "I am quite hopeful that my people will come up liberally to the contribution. My plan is, as announced upon two or three Sabbaths already, to make the special contribution in envelopes on the first Sabbath in August, and I hope to get the people fully informed, inspired and willing, as far as possible, previous to that Sabbath."

Some years ago-a young Chinese soldier who had recently heard the gospel went to a village lying out in quite a wild part of the Province of Gan-hway. As the result of the labors and the efforts of other native Christians, there is a church of fifty members. A hated the people there, accusing them of collect rent, now, seeing them living in love and peace, and ready with the full amount of rent, was constrained to say, "there is something in this," and himself became the main stay of a Christian church.

wish to aid in spreading the gospel in China." But this we know: the Inland Mission is thoroughly advertised; large and enthusiastic missionary meetings are held; public appeals for funds are made, and publications are widely distributed. All this is right and wise; but it is a union of prayer and works,

faith and efforts. THE total receipts of the American Bap-

tist Publication Society last year, in the business department, were \$434,352 63, an increase of \$34,075 80; in the missionary department, \$134,255 10, an increase of \$25,869 43; in the Bible department \$27, 492 04, an increase of \$9,250 92. Total receipts, \$596,099 77, an increase of \$69,223-15, over the total receipts of the preceding

year. Every state and territory, except Arizona, is represented in the contributions for missionary and Bible work; and contributions have come from Canada, India, Mexico, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Nicaragua. They publish twelve periodicals, whose aggregate circulation is now 23,865. 000, an increase of 155,000.

We wish Seventh-day Baptists more fully realized the importance of our Publishing interests in their relation to ourselves and to the spread of truth.

writes that besides the two day-schools there are nine girls in the boarding-school. Two boys have a part of their food furnished from the school fund. And for one boy in the day-school Mr. Davis has himself provided food and clothing for more than a year. To stop the school work now would greatly injure it, he says, if it did not wholly destroy our efforts in that direction. "One of the

greatest burdens we have had to bear in our work has been a deep sense of our financial weakness. There is so much that we would like to see done, and so little with which to do it. I am comforted when I get to thinking on these things, that our duty ends with our ability. In all of our expenditures I Chinese land owner, who had formerly have tried hard to do the very best possible, living like beasts, and finding it difficult to This mission work is of God. It was started work in the world. In it we expect to find fruit; so shall ye be my disciples." help and means and ability with which to do find that love which counts the salvation, his work." Will not our Sabbath-schools the security and peace of other souls, dearer send us offerings, large and small, for this

"China's Millions" is the organ of this helpers in evangelistic work show quick Society. In this we find the following state- | sympathy with the Union in its financial ment: "The mission is supported by unso- straits, and a dispositon to share in burdenlicited contributions sent in by those who bearing. Some workers were dropped, and the salaries of the others reduced.

The church in Maulmain supports its own pastor, raising money by the envelope system. It also pays for evangelistic work outside the city an amount equal to four fifths of its pastor's salary.

The opinion is expressed by one of the missionaries. that no mission can become permanent, especially among inferior races, whose missionaries do not multiply themselves through the pupils on whom they impress themselves in mission schools. From Asam comes the statement that common schools are essential to the permanency of mission work; with priests, ignorance is manageable, with pastors it is ruin.

In Southern China 23 men and 18 Biblewomen have been employed as evangelists. The following are the grand totals of the general statistical table of Baptist missions in Asia and Africa: Stations 45; out-stations, 958; missionaries, 90 men, 130 women, 6 physicians; native preachers, 193 ordained, 592 unordained; Bible-women, 99; other native helpers, 457; churches, self-supporting, 358; not self-supporting, 253; baptized, 3,450; members, 56,440; Sunday-schools, 145; pupils 5,513; schools, self-supporting, 278, not self-supporting, 524; native teachers, 870 men and women; pupils, 16,648, boys

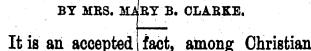
and girls; churches and chapels, 447; value UNDER date of May 2d, Bro. D. H. Davis of mission property, \$414,486; total contributions for churches, school and general benevolence, \$36,163 26.

European missions: 161 ordained and 307 unordained preachers; 609 churches; 5,544 baptized; 61,892 members.

Besides two corresponding secretaries and treasurer, this society employs seven district secretaries, whose salaries and expenses

amounted last year to about \$16,000.

### WHAT OUGHT YOUNG PEOPLE TO DO FOB MISSIONS?



people, that the church is a God-ordained and I have a clear conscience on that point. instrument for the accomplishment of his in is my Father glorified, that ye bear much under the influence of his Holy Spirit, that spirit of self denial and self-sacrifice and it must be that he will provide workers which freely abandons a transient pleasure and means with which to carry it on. Al- for the nobler delight of rising into a closer though God's provision may not seem quite fellowship with Christ, who lived not to as liberal as we would like, yet they will be please himself, and who freely gave himself quite sufficient. We do pray God to send us for the good of others. In it we expect to than any selfish gratification or indulgence. This was the spirit, teaching and purpose of him who was its divine founder, who established it upon the rock of his eternal truth. It was in this spirit, that he commissioned his disciples, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature." This command is by no means limited to preach- had been a place for the giddy and vain to ers and teachers, in the accepted sense of meet for what they called picnics; but the those terms; neither to the aged, those who precious revival effort there, which began on have reached or paised the meridian of life, who have gathered on their heads the snow of of April, brought about forty from Satan's many winters, and with faces turned toward forces and joined them to Christ. Now the the setting sun. are "only waiting till the shadows have a little longer grown." Duties and responsibilities rest upon all classes according to ability, and the fresh and vigorous life of the young is especially needed called picnics?" Would the forty stand firm in carrying forward the work of missions. "Ye are all the children of God by faith in Christ Jesus. As many of you as have been baptized into Christ, have put on Christ. There is neither Jiw nor Greek, neither the enemy of righteousness began to feel after bond nor free, neither male nor female, for the "platform." Effort after effort was put ye are all one in Christ Jesus." The church forth to get possession, but Mr. Davis, who is represented as a body, and "the body is not one member, but many." If each member of the body does that for which it is fitted, then will the work be best done. It is apparent to every thoughtful observ er, that the ranks of active Christian laborers must be continually re-enforced, no quarters could be had on his premises. strengthened and increased from among our young people. On them alone must soon fall the burden and responsibility of the work. As wave follows wave, to break and die along the short, so earth's generations now occupy, in the church and the mission sionary work more difficult. Among the in the ranks of Ohristian workers, bearing meet one hour before the prayer and confer-

with other Christian people in the evangelization of the world. Every year new opportunities open to us, to "go in and possess to its ample bosom the inhabitants of every | their musketry of fiddling and dancing.

clime and nation, brings to our very doors the opportunity, nay, the absolute necessity, brethren Clark and Kelly, with Jesus the for Christian missionary work. Young people are not to suppose, if they are not old enough, nor wise enough to go to China, or some other foreign country to enlighten the meeting, notwithstanding the rattle and clat. heathen, that, therefore, they have no part

man to the "house of God," which may who led them on to victory ! prove to them the very "gate of heaven." all can give for Christ, either of time, tal-

one way or another, advance and benefit the down from the Trough school-house, that cause of missions, which is the cause of God.

we have long accustomed ourselves. The habits formed in youth, cling to us in age, having grown stronger year by year. Then why not early form the habit of daily laying aside something for the promotion of God's | their triumphant victory, and rejoice with cause in the world? The apparently triffing | them in the Saviour's love. I stopped at the sums, which might thus be gathered by our point near the platform where, on the 19th young people, would form an aggregate of March, with heavy overcoat and satchel. surprisingly helpful to the cause. "Will a I sat down on that memorable evening, to man rob God?" Yet how often we thought- rest, and viewed with sadness, the "platlessly rob him of what rightfully belongs to form" devoted to soul-destroying, and offered his service, and squander it in things which up to God a prayer that that wicked arrangeprofit neither mind nor body.

At the present time, no great work is carried forward without a corresponding outlay of funds. If the income of the treasury be small, the work must, of necessity, be narrowed and crippled.

If the people have a mind to work, then tongue or pen can describe. To God be all will their prayers and offerings go hand in hand, and the walls of our glorious city be built strong and high, and the gates thereof be beautiful.

Let each one consider this subject prayerfully and practically, in the light of God's word, and answer to his own conscience, whether he has done, and is still doing, his whole duty in the cause of missions. "Here-

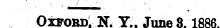
opened fire, and the ring of their "artillery" of songs of praise went up to the battlements of heaven with melting strains and heavenly the land." Our great republic, gathering charms, while the devil's forces were playing

An hour later, and Israel's forces, under Great Captain, who never lost a battle, joined Bro. Davis and his army, fighting under the same Captain. The prayer and conference ter of Satan's musketry, was a glorious sucor lot in the matter. The youngest child in' cess. There were more persons present, and the Sabbath-school is old enough to lead a more active engaging in the service of God some other child, or even some gray-haired | than for weeks before. Glory be to his name

The frolickers, who had made this bold at-All may not be preachers or teachers, but | tack upon God's children, seeing how the battle was against them, seemed to retire in ents or money. There are few, indeed, who | disgust, never, as we hope, to renew the batcannot by some slight personal sacrifice, in | the at this point; while Israel's forces went memorable evening, feeling that their army had been greatly strengthened by the conflict. Nothing is so easy to do, as that to which none of their number being lost in it.

> It was mine, two days later, to view the battle-field, meet the victorious host, grasp their warm hands, feel the pulsations of their blood-cleansed hearts, congratulate them on ment might be there no more; and now. alighting from my buggy to mingle with these triumphant victors, and think and talk of the great contrast between the state of things at this point now, and on the 19th of March last, the contrast in my feelings no

the praise, forever. Amen ! FBOM L. C. BOGERS.



Dear Brother:-I send you herewith report of labors for current quarter, as general missionary of the Central Association. These labors have been uninterrupted. The fields visited have been Scott, Watson, DeRuyter, Cuyler Hill, Otselic, Preston, Oxford and Norwich. Number of religious visits, 141. Number of sermons 50, Bible-readings, 6. Number of baptisms, 9. Amount of collections, \$33 90. Special collections will be taken at Scott and Adams Centre, and probably at Leonardsville, on the visit of the missionary, during the remaining quarter of the year. These will be to help the Missionary Society in its financial embarrassments.

Salumin Bel

Benember the Sabbath-day, 1 Six days shalt thou labor, and do al the seventh day is the Sabbath of the

As A PEOPLE we are battlin an sternal, principle the principle Sabbath of Jehovah. We be seventh day is the Sabbath pointment; that its observance to divine command; that the its rival is conformity to a tra This is orthodox Sabbatariani goes. We have correct Sabb (or, perhaps, theories), but so quite questionable Sabbath kept Sunday is better than a bath: while a broken Sabbath than a broken Sunday. A Se be a Sabbath to an individua unless that individual or per upon it. Recreation and mer hor are not Sabbatizing. S tion is holidayism; mere phys Sabbath of the ox. True S ance is a rare thing, even an rians, in these days of no-Sabb and influences. We would not tic: but these thoughts and c forced upon us as we see o catching the spirit of the ti fest carelessness regarding the the Sabbath.

While we are striving zeal others to a knowledge of the day, let us not forget its claim

#### OUTLOOK COBBESPOND

GRAND JUNCTION, COLO.

Editor "The Outlook, etc.," Alfr Dear Brother,-A copy mailed to me, received this m a careful reading of its colum great purpose apparently to of observing the last day of stead of the first, as the Sabb day of rest. Allow me to sug so much suffering, sin and world, it would be more prac able as well, to make direct your power to the alleviation to the conversion of the ma sinners in the world, than to force upon Christians a sin questionable accuracy, and tionable importance. You may rest assured that of any moment that can com fort is not to induce Christe it as the Sabbath, but to observance of any day at all. tige which Sunday now has too much, God knows) can ferred to a day so generally as Saturday is, as one of alone. But Christians sin, you se they now pursue. That is a v successfully contested point. member that your comp church opposes here the opin mass of Christians, fully judgment, information and even if they do sin, you well many more glaring sins which work inestimably mo munities at large, and to hu which you can have much m opposing, than this one und sins which are unquestionab forts made to destroy them the co-operation of all Chri the genuine respect of all a your efforts, I am compelle not now receive, since ever believes the importance of th ly insufficient to warrant th forth; a sort of "much ado (comparatively, at least). I fully believe that the o sinner to a practical, savin Lord Jesus Christ, as his p can be more easily effected sion of a single man to you point, and is of more impo conversion of ten thousan question raised in the pape Jour Kindness I do not suppose that my either response, or even at part, much less any corresp for two reasons;-first, you the opinion of an unknow of any force or weight; an especially, I never knew an to a single dogma as to talent in its defense, to be position by either argume because experience shows t becomes to them so big in matter how little it may everything else is of littl comparison with it. Yours in Ohristian fello genuine respect as well,

The woman's department of home mission work in connection with the Congregationalists, is showing decided progress. "Fourteen state societies, and hundreds of good work in China? county, town, church and neighborhood organizations now concentrate the intelligent interest and make effective the zeal of the women in our churches. Besides the usual family supplies, amounting this year to \$57,-000, the contributions to the treasury by women, individual and associates, including legacies from women, have been materially increased."

A WRITER in the Foreign Missionary gives the following as encouragements in connection with the work in Japan:-1. The general spirit of progress in the government: 2. The liberal attitude of the government toward Christianity; 3. The progressiveness of the Japanese churches; 4. The efficient means for propagating the gospel, such as Bible societies, missionaries, native pastors and evangelists, native journals and Christian schools. These are some of the difficulties to be overcome:-1. Prejudice of the masses: 2. Immorality of native customs; 3. Consciences darkened by sin and ignorance; 4. Sordid reasons for professing Christianity; 5. The attractiveness of modern skeptical philosophy. There, as everywhere, a struggle must precede victory.

THE China Inland Mission, offices on Pyrland Road, London, recently held its Twentieth Anniversary. Twenty years ago a band of seventeen missionaries sailed for China; the present staff consists of 186 missionaries, 70 married and 116 single. There have been populous than that along the main river between two and three hundred baptisms, and there are several hundred candidates for baptism and hopeful inquiries. Besides the missionaries, there are 114 paid native help. ing glory of foreign mission enterprise. ers. 8 pastors, 58 assistant preachers, 12 school-teachers, 20 colporteurs and chapel- Thebaw's army, bands of robbers, often led keepers, and 16 Bible-women. The income by Buddhist priests, have destroyed many for 1885, including \$4,000 from China, was villages of Christian Karens, and made misabout \$100,000.

pupils, and 12 day-schools with 154 pupils. There are also 3 hospitals, 3 dispensaries, schools, become most efficient workers. One

THE AMBBICAN BAPTIST MISSIONABY UNION.

#### NUMBER II.

Of nine missionaries appointed during the year, eight were unmarried women; 15 missionaries have sailed for 'the foreign fields, and about the same number have returned to America or England.

The district secretaries report a growing interest among the churches; an increase in the number of contributing churches and Sunday-schools; and great helpfulness on the part of pastors.

By the annexation of Upper Burma to the British Empire in India, the territory opened to missions in Burma is enlarged three times, and the population is more than doubled. The importance of this enlargement is increased by the fact that Upper Burma borders seven countries with which it is intimately connected by race affinities and commercial relations.

The opening of the Congo Valley, Africa, is considered by some to be the most important event in the missionary history of the last part of the present century. The statements of Mr. Stanley in regard to the fertility, resources and population, are more than confirmed by later researches. Branches of the Upper Congo River, some of which are navigable for several hundred miles, afford access to territory more healthful, fertile and traversed by Mr. Stanley. The Missionary Union has entered upon a field that promises to become a fruitful heritage, and a crown-

In Burma, since the dispersion of King them. There are 13 boarding-schools with 120 Karens, some of the pupils trained in Christian knowledge and experience through the | and sacrifice.

### FROM 8. D. DAVIS.

JANE LEW, W. Va., July 8, 1886.

There are occurring, in the bounds of my work, some remarkable things. On the 19th of June a battle was fought near the mouth of Black Lick Run, between the hosts of Satan and the hosts of Israel; and victory turned on Israel's side.

It occurred on this wise: At the mouth of this stream there lives one Mr. Davis, who though not himself a dancer, had consented that a platform for dancing purposes might be put upon his farm. For years this point the 19th of March last, and closed on the 4th question was, what should become of the platform, which was so nicely arranged and covered with boards, as though it was to be used in both wet and dry weather for the sofor God? It was finally determined that on Sabbath-day, June 19th, these grave questions should be decided. Preparations began to be made for the on-coming contest, and had not committed himself as to the length of time it was to be used for "picnics," declined to have it used further in that way. And when he was offered ten dollars for the use of it one day, he promptly said "No, I think I shall convert it into a cow-shed." When no, not so much as for a swing, the enemy

pitched his fort beyond the creek (Buck Eye). where it was understood operations were to begin on the 19th.

This brought the forces of the adversary come and go. The places which the old still closer to the school-house, where the converts, under the leadership of Dea. Clark fields, will soon be vacant, unless filled by and Archy Kelly, had been meeting from those still young who shall follow after Sabbath to Sabbath since the 9th of April; and these forces of Israel began more vigor-Not too soon, thin, can the young come ously to prepare themselves for the battle. to a clear comprehension of the mission and The singers, under the leadership of their duties of life, nor the soon take their places brave Lieutenant, John Davis, agreed to their share of persenal responsibility, labor ence meeting; and at the hour appointed, with re-enforcements, were promptly in their Every year makes increasing demands for place, within gun-shot of the enemy's forti- where Christians meet regularly every Sun-

The religious interests at Watson, Lewis Co., N. Y., have been considerably improved during the labors of the missionary with the pastor and faithful members. This is our first visit to this place since entering the Central field. The interest on other parts of this field are about the same as in last report. DeRuyter is at present without a pastor. Elder T. R. Fisher, pastor at Cuyler Hill, N. Y., is reported to be very sick, with little hope of recovery. This field has shared in the unusual mortality so general during the last six months. With these and other solemn warnings, the religious interest should be much in advance of what it really is; and especially should we look for improvement in view of the fact that the gospel still offers to men a full and free salvation. The missionary interest in particular is not what would reasonably be expected in view of the openings, and calls for labor. The matter is a subject of prayerful solicitude to all thoughtful persons, and earnest Christians. I remain

#### Yours Fraternally.

OF the large number of Moslem girls taught in the mission schools in Syria in the ast fifteen years who have married, so far as known, not one has been divorced, and not one of the husbands has taken an additional wife. This is remarkable. The girls have been able to win and retain the love of their husbands, so as to escape the usual fate of Moslem wives.—Baptist Missionary Magazine.

IN Rev. E. Slater's lecture on Social Reforms in India, he brought out the fearful facts that by the census of 1881 it appeared that there were 78.000 widows under 9 years of age, 207,000 under 14, and 382,000 under 19, or over 6d0,000 young women "who ought never to have been married and who are doomed to life-long bereavement,'

TWENTY-FIVE years ago there was not one professing Ohristian in the Ohinese province of Shantung. Now there are 800 places Paster M. E. Church, } Grand Junction, Colo. } (Member of Colorado

REPLES PART PATRON Bay W. C. MADMOT, Grand MOUR OF TOTAL men. is of little force. A



#### med fire, and the ring of their "artillery mage of praise went up to the battlements Merven with melting strains and heavenly mas, while the devil's forces were playing ir musketry of fiddling and dancing. In hour later, and Israel's forces, under thren Clark and Kelly, with Jesus the nat Captain, who never lost a battle, joined . Davis and his army, fighting under the as Captain. The prayer and conference sting, notwithstanding the rattle and clatof Satan's musketry, was a glorious suc-. There were more persons present, and nore active engaging in the service of God in for weeks before. Glory be to his name o led them on to victory !

The frolickers, who had made this bold atk upon God's children, seeing how the ttle was against them, seemed to retire in gust, never, as we hope, to renew the betat this point; while Israel's forces went wn from the Trough school-house, that morable evening, feeling that their army d been greatly strengthened by the conflict. ne of their number being lost in it. It was mine, two days later, to view the

ttle-field, meet the victorious host, grasp eir warm hands, feel the pulsations of their od-cleansed hearts, congratulate them on eir triumphant victory, and rejoice with em in the Saviour's love. I stopped at the int near the platform where, on the 19th March, with heavy overcoat and satchel, at down on that memorable evening, to st, and viewed with sadness, the "platrm" devoted to soul-destroying, and offered to God a prayer that that wicked arrangeent might be there no more; and now, ighting from my buggy to mingle with ere triumphant victors, and think and talk the great contrast between the state of ings at this point now, and on the 19th of arch last, the contrast in my feelings no ngue or pen can describe. To God be all le praise, forever. Amen !

#### FBOM L. C. BOGEBS.

Oxford, N. Y., June 3, 1886. Dear Brother:-I send you herewith reort of labors for current quarter, as general nissionary of the Central Association. These bors have been uninterrupted. The fields isited have been Scott, Watson, DeRuyter, uyler Hill, Otselic, Preston, Oxford and forwich. Number of religious visits, 141. umber of sermons 50, Bible-readings, 6, lumber of baptisms, 9. Amount of ollections, \$33 90. Special collections will e taken at Scott and Adams Centre, and robably at Leonardsville, on the visit of he missionary, during the remaining quarer of the year. These will be to help the lissionary Society in its financial embarsements. The religious interests at Watson, Lewis o., N. Y., have been considerably improved uring the labors of the missionary with the astor and faithful members. This is our nst visit to this place since entering the entral field. The interest on other parts f this field are about the same as in last sport. DeRuyter is at present without a astor. Elder T. R. Fisher, pastor at Cuyar Hill, N. Y., is reported to be very sick, ith little hope of recovery. This field has hared in the unusual mortality so general uring the last six months. With these and ther solemn warnings, the religious interst should be much in advance of what it eally is; and especially should we look for mprovement in view of the fact that the ospel still offers to men a full and free salation. The missionary interest in particu-Ir is not what would reasonably be expected view of the openings, and calls for labor. he matter is a subject of prayerful soliciide to all thoughtful persons, and earnest hristians. I remain

## Sabbath Reform.

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

AS A PEOPLE we are battling for a divine. an eternal, principle-the principle of the Sabbath of Jehovah. We believe that the seventh day is the Sabbath by divine appointment; that its observance is obedience to divine command; that the observance of its rival is conformity to a tradition of men. This is orthodox Sabbatarianism so far as it goes. We have correct Sabbath principles (or, perhaps, theories), but some of us have quite questionable Sabbath practices. A kept Sunday is better than a broken Sabhath: while a broken Sabbath is no better than a broken Sunday. A Sabbath cannot be a Sabbath to an individual or a people unless that individual or people Sabbatize npon it. Recreation and mere rest from labor are not Sabbatizing. Sabbath recreation is holidayism; mere physical rest is the Sabbath of the ox. True Sabbath-observ efforts to sustain such a theory rest on ance is a rare thing, even among Sabbatasinking sand. We believe the growing disrians, in these days of no-Sabbath tendencies regard for Sunday is the legitimate result of and influences. We would not be pessimisthe loose theories which the friends of Suntic: but these thoughts and convictions are day themselves teach, in order to save themforced upon us as we see our own people selves from the demands of the Sabbath. catching the spirit of the times in a mani-Please consider carefully the need of deeper fest carelessness regarding the observance of conscience on the part of the professed the Sabbath. friends of Sunday. Be less anxious to si-

While we are striving zealously to bring others to a knowledge of the claims of God's day, let us not forget its claims upon us.

### OUTLOOK CORRESPONDENCE.

the power of truth. If there be such a pow-GRAND JUNCTION, COLO., Feb. 27, 1886. er it is equally futile for you to oppose it. Editor "The Outlook, etc.," Alfred Centre, N. Y. Please accept publications mailed herewith Dear Brother,-A copy of your paper and believe me, Yours Truly, mailed to me, received this morning. After a careful reading of its columns, I find the great purpose apparently to be, the revival of observing the last day of the week, instead of the first, as the Sabbath or seventh day of rest. Allow me to suggest that, with Of the States and Territories of the United States so much suffering, sin and sorrow in the world, it would be more practical, and laudable as well, to make direct effort with all your power to the alleviation of all this, and to the conversion of the many millions of Sunday Laws of the United States, as they sinners in the world, than to the attempt to exist, July, 1886. force upon Christians a single dogma, of questionable accuracy, and still more questionable importance.

Christian church is the only hope of the every offense. Keeping open any store, or world's salvation. Whatever weakens the retailing any goods or wares, keeping open Ohristian church hinders the salvation of any dram-shop or grocery, or selling any men and the progress of the gospel. You spirits or wine, subjects the offender to a accept the fact that the observance of Sunfine of not less than ten nor more than day is rapidly declining; that this decline twenty dollars, charity and necessity exceptcomes not from outward influence, so much ed. Horse-racing and cock-fighting for any as from inward weakness. In this you are bet or wager, or for amusement, without a right. No-Sabbathism is a prominent cause bet or wager, are finable between twenty and of this decay. To save the church from this one hundred dollars. Playing at cards in decay is our aim. Your sharp criticism any game whatsoever, for bet, wager or upon the "small body of Sabbath-keeping amusement, is finable from twenty-five to Christians" is hardly worthy of a broad- fifty dollars. minded Christian charity. Truth has never

Hunting with a gun for game. or shooting been designated by the number of its adfor amusement incurs a fine from five to herents. If you hope for any salvation of twenty-five dollars, for such offense. Parents Sunday from destruction, you hope for it on and guardians are liable for offenses of mithe basis of the law of God. Our work nors, if the acts be performed with their arges the authority of this law, and the duty | consent or approbation.

lence our words in favor of the Sabbath, for

if our work be not of God, it will surely

come to nought. It is too insignificant to

give you anxiety, unless there be behind it

PRESENT SUNDAY LAWS

BY REV. A. H. LEWIS, D. D.

without trouble. The word "necessity"

ALABAMA.

prentice to do, any work on Sunday, except

works of daily necessity, or comfort, or of

-not less than ten nor more than twenty

all subsequent offenses, not less than twenty

in county jail, or sentence to hard labor for

the county for three months, or less, may be

added, after the first offense. Opening pub-

lic market or shop, for the purpose of selling

or trading; bringing to any such market,

anything for trade or barter; buying or sell-

ing these, including cattle and live stock,

subjects the offender to the above named

penalties. Such offenders may be proceeded

against in the ordinary way, or by indict-

ment in city or circuit courts. A "market"

This law exempts druggists, railroads,

stages, steam or other vessels navigating any

waters within the state, and such manufac-

except such as are made for the advance-

ment of religion, or in the interest of works

of necessity or mercy. Attachments may be

made and executed, if a debtor is about to ab-

scond, or remove his property from the ju-

\* Revised Code of Alabama, of 1876, p. 200, 1986.

ARKANSAS.

Arkansas prohibits all labor by self, or com-

sale or purchase of things prohibited.

constant operation.

risdiction of the state.\*

The Sunday Law of Alabama prohibits

We give below, in condensed form, the

A. H. LEWIS.

of obedience to it. The only difference be-All vessels, and all manufacturing estabtween your position and ours is the question lishments which need to be kept in conof the change of the Sabbath. The settlestant operation, are exempted from the ment of that question we trust wholly to provisions against labor. Persons keeping the Scriptures. If the Bible authorizany other day religiously, are also exempt.\* es the change, well; if it does not, all

> \* Mansfield Digest (Official) of 1884, p. 486-488. ARIZONA.

Arizona has no Sunday Law.

### Education.

WE note, with pleasure, that Thomas B.

Dr. Stillman's scholarship and experience as sity: a practical chemist eminently qualify him

for this position.

WE have given considerable space, in the RECORDER. for the past two or three weeks, to the Commencement Exercises of Alfred emy because we have felt sure that our readers would be interested in them. Nothing can be more important to us in the years to come than the training our young men and wo-They will be interesting to all, and of men are now receiving, preparatory to their

of Darius Ford, D. D., given at the same time, and ohters. This book will also contain extracts from Pres. Kenyon's published speeches upon Education, and a brief historic sketch of the Institution from its founding down to the present time.

There will probably be a portrait of Pres. Kenyon as a frontispiece to the book, which, if possible, will be illustrated with portraits emulation; the student must bring to of other teachers, and pictures of the build- bear a determined will. You can underif possible, will be illustrated with portraits ings at various stages of the history.

The price of the book will be \$1, exclu sive of the cost of transportation. It will not be published unless sufficient subscribers are obtained to make certain that it is called for by the friends of the Institution, and to warrant the Trustees in incuring the expense of publication. They, therefore, wish to know how many copies you will subscribe for, to be disposed of at your option. It is desirable that all who wish the undertaking to succeed will subscribe as much as possible, and we appeal to you with confidence in your loyalty to the memory of your old teachers and the Institution that you will send, at least, a subscription for one book, and help us immediately, so that the work may not be delayed. An early reply sent to either member of the undersigned committee, at Alfred Centre, N. Y., will be gratefully received.

W. C. TITSWORTH, ) Com. J. ALLEN, L. A. PLATTS,

#### THE SEMI-CENTENNIAL OF ALFRED UNIVERSITY

The New York Tribune, under the date of the Professorship of Analytical Chemistry, July 19th, makes the following mention of the late Commencement of Alfred Univer-

"The recent Commencement at Alfred University was especially interesting, as was the semi-centennial anniversary of its establishment. This village is one of the pleasantest in the state, and none of the usual allurements to vice have ever been allowed to exist here. There is no liquor store University Milton College and Albion Acad- | of any description within six miles of the village. An excellent prepatory department is maintained in the University, and both sexes have always been admitted on equal terms. All these advantages cost less than at any other college in this country, as the annual expense, including board, need not exceed \$150. The trustees conferred the honorary degree of LL. D. upon their venerable schools, and help to make them strong and President, Jonathan Allen, who has been connected with the school as a student or teacher since its foundation fifty years ago. Honorary degrees were also conferred upon the following, who, with only two excep-tions, Wm. M. Jones and Geo. B. Utter, are or bad, are the result of what we do, and LL. D.-Ex-Secretary and Senator Henry M. Teller, of Colorado; Judge Solon O. the statement was volunteered, that, at the Thacher, of Kansas, and the Hon. W. W. D. D.—The Rev. Wm. M. Jones, of London, Eng.; the Rev. L. A. Platts, of Alfred; the Rev. G. W. Maxson, of Alabama; and the Rev. Geo. B. Utter, of Rhode Island. Ph. D.—The Hon. A. W. Smith, of Illinois; Judge N. M. Hubbard, of Iowa; the Hon. T. Dwight Thacher, of Kansas; the Hon. Daniel Beach, Regent of the University of the state of New York; Judge Seymour Dexter, of Elmira; Professor R. A. Waterbury, of Geneseo Normal School; Judge P. T. VanZyle, Michigan; Dr. Daniel Lewis, of New York City; Miss Christie Skinner, of Philadelphia; Professor William A. Rogers, of Harvard College Observatory; Professor besides raising about \$7,000 for the erection W. H. Pitt, of Buffalo; Col. Weston Flint, of a church, they are not in condition to aid of the Congressional Library; the Hon. E. A. Nash, of Cattaraugus, and P. B. McLennan. of Syracuse."

ed by recognized authority, and shared with nobly emulous comrades, give extremely valuable assistance. Often, in later life, when compelled to make some difficult acquisition or investigation, one feels lonely. and pines for the help of a teacher, or at least a single fellow student. But it is utterly fatal to be merely passive, doing only what is requred, and only because it is required, or stirred simply by passing stand a thing far more quickly and more thoroughly, if you are really determined to understand it. You can remember far more readily and accurately what you distinctly determined to remember when it was first acquired. And nowhere in practical life is there greater need than the student has of unconquerable perseverance.—Broadus.

### Temperance.

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

MOBAL CHABACTER AND LIQUOR-BELLING.

BY THE REV. R. H. WALDBON.

A more inconsistent thing never was required by law in a Christian country than good morals to keep a liquor shop and manufacture drunkards. The idea that a man can have a good moral character, who pursues a business that only degrades and destroys his patrons, is ridiculously absurd. One cannot do a dirty business and not soil his garments. There is not to-day a keeper of a whisky saloon who has a good moral character. When he begins the vile business he becomes vile, whatever he was before. How well the law succeeds in establishing good moral character in this loathsome traffic may be seen by reference to a few facts and figures.

In the city of New York, it is said, there are more than 8,000 dram-shops. Nearly one-half of these are kept by women, and are gambling hells and brothels. It is also said of the men who keep the rest of them, that the most of them have been inmates of the state or county prison, and many of them have been confined in police station-houses. Very good moral character that!

This is not a cheering picture, nor a very brilliant argument for the liquor-traffic by law. No one, from this showing, will be likely to join issue with the man who, in answer to the demand for good moral character, said: "I don't see, Judge, what a good moral character has to do with keeping a saloon." So say we all. To be sure, all who traffic in vile drinks have not been in the state prison, nor are all of them as low in morals as the most of them are; but no man can do a vile business and be a good man. Our morals, good what we refrain from doing. Nor are they measured by our wealth or our poverty. our office or our position. A drunden, gambling member of Congress is no less a criminal, and no less vile, for being permitted to occupy the high office he dishonors. The tree is known by its fruit, not by its position. A. liquor-saloon is a nuisance, vile and dangerous-dangerous not only to the health and life of the people, but to the morals also. Why does not the law so regard it, and so treat it? What would be thought of an excise board who would license any other nuisance, so great and fearful as this? It is a wrong use of the law to protect, for a money consideration or any other, a nuisance. Theliquor-traffic is a crime, and makes criminals of its patrons. The offense of robbing wife and children to pay for liquor is huge, compared with common theft. And if it is right and consistent to license dram-shops and demand good morals of the keepers, then it would be right and consistent to do the same thing with gambling, highway robbery and other vices. "The law is good if one use it lawfully" (1 Tim. 1: 8), but it is abused when it is used to legalize crime, or to make respectable a nuisance, or to protect a vice. With the law close the saloons, prohibit the dangerous traffic, and save your morals, and other criminals. It would be an unspeakable blessing to the thousands of dangerous men and women (mostly foreigners) who keep the liquor dens of this country, to compel them to abandon And never, until the business is abandoned, either voluntarily or by compulsion, can they possess good moral character, whatever the law may demand, or pretend to demand. The cobra, of India, a poisonous reptile, destroys 10,000 lives annually, and the British government humanely offers a premium

"Wisdom is the principal thing, therefore get wisdom; and with all thy getting get understanding.' Stillman, Ph. D., son of the late Dr. Charles Stillman, of Plainfield, has been elected to

in the Stevens Institute, at Hoboken, N. J.

#### Yours Fraternally.

Or the large number of Moslem girls hight in the mission schools in Syris in the at fifteen years who have married, so far as nown, not one has been divorced, and not ne of the husbands has taken an additional ife. This is remarkable. The girls have een able to win and retain the love of their nabands, so as to escape the usual fate of colom wives.—Baptist Missionary Magas

Rev. E. Slater's lecture on Social Rerms in India, he brought out the fearful that by the census of 1881 it appeared there were 78,000 widows under 9 years ight never to have been married and who doomed to life-long bereavement,"

AVIET VOTVE TOXY MY there was not one Conting Onvictory in the Opinical Justices 

You may rest assured that the only issue of any moment that can come from your effort is not to induce Christendom to adopt it as the Sabbath, but to undermine the the laws are a "dead letter." Whoever observance of any day at all. For the prestige which Sunday now has (and it has none wishes to disobey them, does so. Many of too much, God knows) can never be transthem, which seem to be stringent, are open ferred to a day so generally acknowledged, enough to " drive a coach and four " through as Saturday is, as one of secular moment alone.

which appears in most of them, admits of But Christians sin, you say, in the course they now pursue. That is a very strongly and broad interpretation. In some test cases successfully contested point. You must recourts have decided that cigars are necessary member that your comparatively small to those who smoke, and may be sold on that church opposes here the opinion of the great plea. The practical result of the present mass of Christians, fully your equals in judgment, information and integrity. Or. Sunday legislation is to bring all legal au even if they do sin, you well know there are thority into disrepute. many more glaring sins all around you, which work inestimably more harm to communities at large, and to human souls, upon doing, or compelling child, servant or apwhich you can have much more influence in opposing, than this one under consideration sins which are unquestionably such, and ef forts made to destroy them would receive charity; hunting, gaming, card-playing and the co-operation of all Christian men. and racing; keeping open store or shop; penalty the genuine respect of all mankind; which your efforts, I am compelled to believe, do not now receive, since every man of sense dollars for first offense, and for second and believes the importance of the question wholly insufficient to warrant the efforts you put nor more than one hundred. Imprisonment forth; a sort of "much ado about nothing" (comparatively, at least).

I fully believe that the conversion of one sinner to a practical, saving faith in our Lord Jesus Christ, as his personal Saviour, can be more easily effected than the conversion of a single man to your faith on this point, and is of more importance than the conversion of ten thousand to the chief question raised in the paper I received by vour kindness.

I do not suppose that my words will elicit either response, or even attention, on your part, much less any corresponding opinion, for two reasons;-first, you will not consider the opinion of an unknown correspondent of any force or weight; and secondly, and especially, I never knew any one, so wedded to a single dogma as to enlist his whole talent in its defense, to be moved from his position by either argument or persuasion, because experience shows that their dogma becomes to them so big in importance, no matter how little it may be in fact, that everything else is of little importance in comparison with it.

Yours in Christian fellowship, and with genuine respect as well,

		N. U. MAD	ISON
Pastor M. E. Ch	nnch )		
Grand Junction	Colo		
(Member	of Colorado	Conference.)	)
	DIDTY		
	REPLY.		

PLAINFIELD, N. J., April 1, 1886. REV. W. C. MADISON, Grand Junction, Colo.,

Dear Brother,-Yours of Feb. 27th at hand. Your criticism, that the Outlook does not labor for the immediate salvation of men, is of little force. A pure, aggressive, of charity, under penalty of one dollar for dedication of Kenyon Memorial Hall; that seldom appreciated. Regular tasks, appoint- able because it wears breeches. - Finck.

pecial interest to the inhabitants of each life work. We ought, then, to enerish our state. They present the legal status of the Sunday, which, as will readily be seen, difefficient. fers widely from the actual. Practically,

PRESIDENT WHITFORD sends us the following item, which we cheerfully publish: At the Annual Session of the Education alumni of the institution: Society, at Alfred Centre, N.Y., last year, next meeting of the General Conference, at Brown, of Pennsylvania. Milton, Wis., an effort would be made to solicit funds for Milton College. The Trustees of this institution, having learned of the statement, voted unanimously, at a recent meeting, that, in their judgment, the effort would be unwise, and that they do not desire it to be made. Their reasons are these:

The people of Milton should properly be expected to subscribe largely for the College; and, as in the past four years, they have contributed fully \$13,000 for that object, further the College at the present time. Again, they believe that in securing funds, they succeed best by laying the claims of the College, in a private way, before its friends prepared to assist it by liberal gifts. Also, they prefer that the delegates and the other members of our churches, in attending the forthcoming meeting of the General Conference, shall feel that they are not to be importuned to aid the institution under their charge.

#### A VALUABLE BOOK PROPOSED.

is any place where people assemble for the To the Alumni, old students and friends of Alfred University:

The Institution which is now Alfred University completed the first half century of its existence at the close of the last academturing establishments as need to be kept in ic year, July 1, 1886. The Semi-Centennial Anniversary was celebrated at the recent All contracts made on Sunday are void, Commencement with appropriate meetings, and addresses by old teachers and students. The Trustees of the Institution propose to publish a suitable memorial of this event in of Pres. W. C. Kenyon, which have been delivered at various times, such as Pres. Allen's memorial address, delivered at the Commencement soon after the death of Pres. Kenyon, containing all of the facts of pelling servant or apprentice to work, except | his life that have been thus far gathered up;

#### THOROUGHNESS IN STUDY.

Knowledge is nowhere to be regarded as an end. but only as a means: first, a means of discipline; secondly, a means of influence; your money, your young men and girls, and and throughout, incidentally, a means of protect the slave of appetite and bless the enjoyment. After all that is said upon this | world. But do not ask for good moral charpoint, few youthful students half understand | actor to sell liquor, and make drunkards and its importance. Even professional studies, which are often treated like learning a trade, should be so pursued as to develop and discipline one's mental powers. For pray remember that not only development is needed, and symmetrical development of all the fac- | the business that is qualifying them for the ulties, but also discipline. A man must dark prison of hell. "Woe unto him that learn to fix his mind upon a subject and hold giveth his neighbor drink, that putters it there at will. The general who has to | thy bottle to him and makest him drunken." organize and discipline an army of recruits. so that he can send them forth to marshalled conflict whenever his trumpet sounds, and make them stand in line of battle till he bids them advance as conquerors or retreat in good order, presents but a faint illustration of the task/every student ought to perform with his own faculties. Teachers and text for every reptile exterminated. But the books may help, kind words from friends | deadly cobra of this country, the liquor-trafthe form of a book, which is to gather up and secret dreams of ambition may stimu- fic, destroys 60,000 annually and we protect the addresses given at the time, together late, but the student must himself do the it by law, and ask for good moral character with addresses respecting the life and work work of self-development and self-discipline. to do the deadly work. -Morning Star. There is difference in advantages, and we cannot be thankful enough if we possess them in a high degree, but every educated man is self-educated.

The student who is to amount to much, must be capable of subordinating the present | while you were suffering for the need of it. to the future. He must know how "to and then came home to curse and beat you? scorn delights, and live laborious days." You would be horrified at the idea, but let daily domestic duties of necessity, or works the address by Judge S. O. Thatcher, at the The importance of will in study is perhaps me tell you, my friend, vice is never respect-

TELL me, what would you think if your wife left you to take care of the house and put your baby to bed, and went off down to the saloon to spend her time and money there



## The Sabbath Recorder.

Alfred Contre, N. Y., Fifth-day, Aug. 5, 1886.

REV. L. A. PLATTS, D. D., Editor. REV. E. P. SAUNDERS. Business Manager. REV. A. E. MAIN, D. D., Ashaway, R. I., Mission ary Editor.

THRMS: \$2 per year in advance. Communications designed for the Missionary Department should be addressed to REV. A. E. MAN, D. D., Ashaway, R. I. All other communications, whether on busi-

**BABBATH RECORDER, Alfred Centre, Allegany coun**ty, N. Y. Drafts, Checks and Money Orders should be made payable to E. P. SAUNDERS, AGENT.

A GOOD measure of the character of the rum business is given in the statement, recently made, that it takes about one hundred men to support one rum-shop, while the rum-shop supports only one man. It is a very simple problem in political economy to determine how many such places it would take to ruin all legitimate business in our country.

THAT was a wise saying of President Seeley of Amherst College, "We are free not because we are Americans, but because we are men. Our national constitution is not the source of our rights, but their exponent." In like manner it may be said of the law of God: it is not the source of our duties to God or men, but their exponent. In the nature of the case, we ought to love and obey God and do good to our fellow-men. The law of God on this point is the expression, in words, of what thus has always existed. The law creates no obligations but defines and explains them.

IN ANSWER to some questions of a corre spondent, we reply: 1. We require the names of persons writing for the RECORDER, not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty of good faith on the part of the writers. 2. We think the term "law" in Matt. 23: 23, does not necessarily refer to any particular or definite precept, or set of precepts; but, more generally to those requirements of the Word of God which enjoin men to deal justly and to love mercy, in their relations one with another, and to live by faith in God. The parallel passage in Luke 11: 42 does not use the term law, which confirms this interpretation.

such terrible suffering. That it is not done | all that put their trust in him!" is a foul stain upon the civilization of our time.

THE FOLLOWING letter is from Bro. J. K. two years ago, and has been a faithful defender of it ever since. Guernsey county is nearer to our brethren in West Virginia than to our people in Shelby county, Ohio. This Bro. S. D. Davis could do it at less expense labor ought to stimulate us to greater zeal Enlargement is rather the demand of the hour:

mandment. They disagree here, as elsewhere, about it. The Methodist minister of since, on the desecration of the Sabbath. As the first-day Sabbath, or Sunday. I believe that sermon has done some good here."

A CORRESPONDENT, speaking of efforts to raise funds to liquidate the debts of our societies, says, "I have no doubt that someto your special plea for the Missionary and Tract Societies, particularly the appendix to that plea." That is good. Now we desire to put in an addenda to the appendix. In our words to pastors on this subject, we recognized the fact that it was asking much of them to ask them to take up the burden of organizing and directing the canvass that must be made in order to get the dollar apiece. They will need all the encouragement and doubt not, there are those in all our churches who, like our correspondent, feel that something is going to be done, and who, perhaps, are feeling that they are going to do somewait for the pastor to come to you; go at on you for your share, whether it be to pay your dollar, or to add one, five, or twenty more to help out those who cannot give the full dollar. If you can take the money with you and pay it over to him, or to some other person authorized to receive it, it will give him great encouragement and the cause will take a wonderful leap forward. Then if you can spare a day or two, just as well as not, in bright, strong cloth with gilt top, and the take your horse and carriage and take him about the parish on this business; or you go one way, while he goes another, and so and most of us have will enough about some things. Let us put it into this. What we want is a move all along the lines; and the surest way to get this, is for no one to wait for some one else. We believe in the undertaking: let us prove our faith by doing our ments are being depopulated from these caus- | own part at once. Our faith will beget faith in others, and our doing will provoke others

5. "Or life." So far as this present world is concerned, what is called *life* is a common possession of the human family. Rich and poor, high and low, bond and free, noble Andrews, of Antrim, Guernsey Co., Ohio, and ignoble, virtuous and vicious-all seem and will be read with interest by our readers. to possess a common inheritance in this Brother Andrews embraced the Sabbath some boon, so universally desired, and to which all so tenaciously cling. "All that a man hath, will he give for his life." Not only so, but all seem to go one way at last. "As dieth the wise man, so dieth the fool." The brother ought to be visited, and, perhaps, servant of God, and the reprobate sinner seem to go to one and the same place when than any one else. Such opening fields for | they leave this world. Even the inspired Preacher could hardly perceive what advanin our missionary and tract enterprises. We tage the wise and virtuous have over the vicertainly must not think of retrenchment. | cious and the foolish. But is there not a difference? Verily there is. The gospel assures of present duty. And the things present are long to God the Father. But Jesus is the

us that he who has begun to live a life of faith "Dear Sir,-Enclosed please find two dol- has entered upon a state of existence that is lars and fifty cents; two dollars for the SAB- unending; and that he who sleeps in Jesus BATH RECORDER. twenty-five cents for the shall, on the morning of the resurrection, Outlook. ten cents for the Light of Home, and take full possession of that unending life. fifteen cents for a few copies of E. Ronayne's The passage of the wicked through this Letter to Chicago Ministers. It looks as world is really nothing but a living death, though the time had almost come when there they being "without God and without hope because it is connected by the sure promises ought to be an effort to have some Sabbath in the world." What they call life is hardly of God with the eternity to come. The preaching here. I have talked and read to worth the living. It is hard to bring the sinner blessings of to-day are an earnest of the evquite a number who admit that the seventh to a realization of this truth; but to the be- erlasting inheritance. In the case of the day is the Sabbath. The surrounding influ- liever, it comes home with tremendous force. ences get them back. When I began to talk O believer, life is yours-not this fleeting the Sabbath here, all claimed a warrant from span alone, usually limited to three score the fourth commandment, and that Christ | years and ten, but that endless cycle of ages, rose on the first day of the week. Quite which has its beginning here, and upon a good many now agree that the seventh | which you entered the day you believed in | of your proper sphere of work. And take part of the time is the meaning of the com- Christ, who is "our life." Life is yours because you know how to use it. You have no occasion to "kill time," because your this place preached a sermon, a few weeks lives are so full of sublime and godlike action. The wicked are acting a play; their long as he preached Sabbath he got along lives are a solemn farce. Only the children very well, but when he began to talk about of God are really living; only they can real-Sunday he had to say something about the lize the blessings of existence. Only they change. To my surprise, and to the surprise | can give a rational account of why they live, of every other one who heard him, he admit- and what they are living for. And when ted that there was no divine authority for this brief state of existence is ended, what remains of the ungodly? Nothing but despair this future is in the promises of God. Read and death. Is it reasonable to call that life, that is ordinarily limited to less than a hun-

that life is yours. thing will be done by our people, in response | say, "What means this specification?" a grand thing to be able to say, "These fut- | wrong master. Other masters are continu-Why should it be represented as a blessing ure realities are ours." As Abraham looked to the believer, that death is his? Would forward to the times of the Messiah, saw his not every child of Adam give all temporal day and was glad, thus reveling in the anpossessions, to escape the icy touch of this | ticipated glories of "the things to come," fell destroyer? Doubtless, there is some- so we to-day look forward to the consummathing in human nature that shrinks from the tion of the age, when the "desire of all uacold touch of death; and I do not say that | tions " shall come again, " without sin unto this natural repugnance will ever be entirely salvation." O, what a glorious future, with overcome. Still. death is not to the believer | its stores of promised good-the home-gath- | ly occupied in his service. In whatever buswhat it is to the unbeliever. If you had a erings of God's chosen ones, the reunion of diseased limb, which it was necessary to am- | long-separated friends, the repression of putate, would you not select a surgeon that hoary wrongs and the vindication of opwould perform the operation skillfully and pressed innocence, the judgment of the with the least possible pain? Would you great day and the reward of the righteous, willingly employ one whom you knew to be thing themselves, when the minister gets your mortal enemy, and who would not only around to ask them for it. Brethren, don't | cut off your limb, but would, at the same time, instill a subtle poison into your system? once to him, and tell him that he can count Now death is the surgeon whom God has appointed to separate soul and body; and he saints of God, if these things be yours, ye is an enemy to every human being. The knife with which he performs his deadly work is dipped in a virulent poison; so that he not only kills the body, but poisons and destroys the soul. Whenever he operates upon an unbeliever, who is, as such, completely in his power, he uses this poisonous knife. But when he comes to execute the inevitable decree of God upon a believer, so completely is he in the power of that be to them. They have, and can have, nothing liever, through faith, that he is compelled to but what he gives them. Nor does he give push the work forward. We all believe that | lay aside the poisonous knife and use one | them all things with the intention of impovwe can do all that is proposed if only we will; furnished by our merciful High Priest. We erishing himself. As the bridegroom in the cannot escape the doom of death: but we English marriage ceremony says to the can and shall escape its after consequences. | bride: "With all my worldly goods, I thee To the believer, death is the end of pain; to endow," yet gives her only a common interthe unbeliever, it is the beginning of sor-lest with himself in these possessions, so the rows. Then, has not death, to the believer. Lord Jesus endows the church, his bride, become almost a friend? "The sting of with all things, yet still retains the position death is sin." That sting is taken away and of sovereign Lord. "I am my Lord's, and death is ours. An eminent naval command- he is mine," is the heart-felt acknowledger once reported the result of an engagement ment of every true child of God. "Ye are in these words: "We have met the enemy | Christ's," O believers, with all that you are and he is ours." It will be the privilege of every believer, in the hour of death, and especially on the morning of the resurrection, to make this triumphant report: "I have worship thou him." met the King of Terrors, the common enemy of all sinful men, in deadly combat, and your Elder Brother, and you shall share with in the name and by the strength of the Captain of our salvation, I have overcome properties. I "I pray not for the world, him, and he is mine." "Then shall be but the those whom thou hast given me; for quent appeals have been made for relief sup- rod of iron, and shiver them as a potter's brought to pass the saying which is written: they are the saying which is written. plice, but without avail. As these settle- vessel," you will be put in possession of your Death is swallowed up in victory." "Thanks are mine; and I am

that his people take the reins in their hands her. Consequently, if she is God's, C and drive the chariot of salvation through the enemy's country, from victory to victory. The present belongs to the church of Christ, ungodly, there is no such pledge or assur-

ance. Remember, I beseech you, brethren, that the things present are yours. Take hold of them in earnest, and work while it is day. Let not the enemy crowd you out Jesus with you, as a partner in all your labors, and you shall reap, if you faint not. 8. "Or things to come." In one sense, this is the grandest of all the possessions of God's people. In this department, they stand alone, without any to share their blessings. The phrase, "things to come,"

is by no means confined to the glorious rewards of the future life. On the contrary, I think the primary reference is to the earthly future of the church. The basis of the prophecies, from Moses to the last of the apostles, and notice those beautiful pictdred years? Oh, no! Believer, thank God | ures of the future, and then consider that | with a price.

these promises are all "yea and amen" in 6. "Or death." I seem to hear some one | Christ Jesus; then decide whether it is not your service. See that you do not serve the the irrepressible joy of angelic hosts and the loud hallelujahs of the redeemed, the things that eve hath not seen, nor ear heard, nor have entered into the heart of man-what nobler inheritance could heart desire? O, are happy indeed!

harvests of such trade should provide against his wrath will soon be kindled. Blessed are supposing it to be the daty or interest of a one; even as thou, Father, art in me, and I child of God to seclude himself from the in thee, that they also may be in us; that the companionship of other men, and immerse world may believe that thou didst send me." himself in a cave or cloister. The professed | It certainly does not require much reasoning object of such seclusion is, to shut out the to convince an intelligent Bible scholar of the world with its cares. This is not God's will. | truth of this proposition. God is the Father To all such cloister monks, as to the Tish- of our Lord Jesus Christ; and in this, his bite of old, in the still, small voice of Jeho- only-begotten Son, the Father is "well vah. comes the searching inquiry, "What pleased." On this point, we have his own doest thou here, Elijah?" No man is, or testimony. From this relationship we are should be, more deeply interested in the af- bound to infer a union between the Father fairs of this present life than the Christian. and the Son of the most intimate kind-He is in the thickest of the fight; but he is a union which presupposes a complete unity there as a Christian, battling for right and of plan and purpose, and a community of the God of truth. The duties of the pre- possessions; or, as Jesus expresses it: "All sent hour, the work of to-day, absorb a mine are thine, and thine are mine." This large part of the attention of every active, being so, the church that our Redeemer purliving and healthy Christian. He lives | chased with his own blood, and that is his mainly in the present-in the performance by divine and absolute right, must also beyours, O Christians, because you have the glorious Head of the church, from whom power to take hold of them, and turn them all the powers in heaven and earth, and unto the glory of God. It is the will of God, der the earth, shall never be able to separate must also be God's. It is mainly in his subordinate character, as Mediator, that Christ is God's; though the assertion would be true. taken in any sense. It is a glorious truth. that Christ 18 God's. It places the church

on the high vantage-ground of divine protection, and enables her to bid defiance to all the powers of darkness. The church of God is, beyond all comparison, the most glorious and beautiful of all the creations of the divine mind. God the Father, Christ the Son, God the Holy Spirit, patriarchs. prophets, apostles, martyrs, confessors and a blood-washed membership, all linked together in a grand, glorious and indissoluble union, in which the several attributes of God, as a cord of many separate strands. bind her to the throne of the universe foreyer and ever.

Application:

1. Be consecrated to God in body, soul and spirit. Offer yourselves 'as a living sacrifice on God's altar, and let this consecration be complete. Never forget whose you are. We all need to be very watchful in this respect; so easy is it to lose sight of the fact that we are not our own, but are bought

2. Look well to the matter and manner of

on. so that they can smoke a out immediately fatal result rejoice that you are permitted ministering at the altar of a promoting sweetness and he husbands and fathers more and agreeable to wives and of sging coonomy in the use thus insreading the supply of ucational facilities. You these, and many more like t to thank God for tobacco, and lege of growing and manufac ing it, for the glory of Jesus fare of his church. True, well-meaning brethren, who bacco is an unmitigated curs Christian ought to grow, I use it. What need you can with yon, who can be again wishes tobacco to be grown, to forbid it? If any one sh "What do ye, planting, hoei ing this filthy and poisonous not triumphantly answer: " need of it?" Brethren, lool callings. Scan them well, tain whom you are serving God, or Mammon? Is it Ch Does your daily work tend t women better, or worse? T questions, and I am not their are written on the pages of they are echoed in your o they are blazoned on the face they flash out from the boso cloud; they leap up laugh smooth surface of lake and you will see them smiling green fields and budding f "Whose are you? And who ing?"

"All things are yours; and and Christ is God's."

O thou whose " word is lit ful. and sharper than any ty and piercing to the dividi spirit, of both joints and n discerner of the thoughts an heart," drive, we beseech edged sword to-day into th hearts of every one that h message!

IN MEMORIAN

Ex-PRESIDENT ARTHUR is still very feeble He is summering at the Pequot House, near New London, Conn. It is thought he has gained a little of late, but his recovery is still very doubtful. In conversation with an old school-mate, a few days ago, he said, " think the signs of the times are hopeful.' When asked what he meant by the "signs of help they can get from the people. Now, we the times," he explained, "I think it shows that we are a strong government by a strong people when New York can punish its own boycotters, when Chicago can imprison its anarchists, when Mississippi can arrest her own ku-klux, and when Missouri can arrest and punish its knightly train-wreckers."

MR E. R. CHAMPLIN, of Westerly, R. I. who contributed a sonnet, " Criteria," to this paper early in the year, and several of whose contributions of verse to the Sunday School Times have been reprinted among our selections, intends to publish about fifty of his later poems, mostly, as yet, unpublished in any form, in October. The volume in which they appear will be  $4\frac{1}{2}x7$  inches in size, bound author's name in fac-simile of handwriting. in gold, on the cover. It is being sold by subscription, the price being 75 cents. All orders addressed either to the publishers, or to P. O. Box 548, Westerly, R. I., will be gratefully-received and given immediate attention.

TALES of terrible suffering from cold and hunger come from Labrador. Whole settlees. In one instance, the people became so weakened from want and exposure that they to do. were unable to defend themselves against the attacks of bears and wolves, and were all destroyed by these savage beasts, save four, who escaped to a high cliff. Two of these perished on the cliff, another died soon after the animals left the scene, and the fourth. with great difficulty, made his way to another settlement some twenty miles distant.

## Communications.

(Concluded from the first page.) possession." This divine man, the Lord Jesus Christ, who holds this promise, is The average temperature for the month of him in his triumph over his and your ene-June is said to have been about zero. Fre- mies. When he "shall crush them with a ments are made, and the inevitable hardship inheritance, which is substantially the same be to God, who give th us the victory through glorified in the " Again, in the same of such a life are borne, in the interests of as his. "The saints shall inherit the earth." trade, it is the dictate of humanity, not to O ye ungodly men, "Kiss the Son. lest he 7. "Or things present." Never did a I pray. but for them also that believe on me, say Christianity, that those who reap the be angry, and ye perish from the way: for Christian make a greater mistake than in through their word; that they may all be repugnance of humanity to this subtle pois-

our Lord Jesus Christ."

Well may the apostle close his enumeration with the repetition of his first assertion, "All are yours. Is there anything left out that heart could desire?

II. "And ye are Christ's."

Such is the indissoluble band of union between Christ and his people, that it may be truly said that what belongs to him, belongs and have; and you have nothing but what he gave you. Therefore, honor and obey him in all things. "For he is thy Lord, and

III. "And Christ is God's."

There is a passage in our Saviours intercessory prayer, that throws light on this prever, he says: "Neither for these only do

ally watching and waiting for our halting. that they may impress us into their service. And do not forget that "no man can serve two masters." Jesus Christ is your Master. if you are a genuine Christian. He has work enough for you to keep you busy; and the only sure way of keeping out of the clutches of other masters, is to be constantiness you engage, ask yourselves: "Is this my Master's work? Is this field his?" And, if it is not, you have no business there. Ye are Christ's, and not another's. If you are a farmer, it will not be long before your fields will be green with growing wheat and corn. When you shall look upon them, and your hearts shall burst with joy, and with gratitude to the Giver of all good, you will remember that these fields are his-these crops are his, for the comfort and sustenance of his children, that they may be strong to work for the Master. If you are a distiller, you will, doubtless, try to realize, as the whisky runs from the worm, that that still is God's own fountain of health and purity, sending joy and peace through the land. making husbands more tender, children more obedient, citizens more quiet and peaceable, Christians more spiritual and self-sacrificing. If you are a brewer, you will take the Lord's own barley and hops, and transform them into the foaming beer. and then you will try to imagine that Jesus comes and drinks it with you, and helps you send it out as a blessing to the souls and bodies

of those who spend their time and money in consuming it. If you are a saloon-keeper, you will welcome to your hospitable bar the husbands and fathers who come thither to add to your wealth and testify their love for wives and children. You will also welcome the growing boys, who come to you to take their first lessons in piety; and you will try to thank God for the privilege of helping on his cause by keeping a saloon. If you are a tobacco-grower, you will soon be called by the spring zephyrs into the garden of your Lord. In a few weeks, you will prayerfully select a little plat of ground, into whose well-prepared mold you will drop little capsules of concentrated poison-is it Christ's own poison?-and when you see the tiny leaves of the young plants, you will shout for joy, that Jesus is preparing, through your agency, a bleasing for old and young. You will thank God that he enables man and boy to overcome the weak, but natural

DEACON GEORGE HOOD dence in Hartsville, Stenbe York, July 19, 1886, of a diseases, from which he h but patient sufferer for man He was born October 25, but a boy gave his heart an and united with the M. E. O he was married, by Eld. E Avis A. Potter, daughter of Hartsville. Having b that immersion was Bible b the seventh-day was the B 1848. true to his conviction into the fellowship of the H day Baptist Church, of wh a trusted, faithful and much until he was transferred to I church friumphant. He as clerk for about 26 year for more than 30 years, hav to that office in 1855.

Faithfulness to duty wa and life-long habit with D was not a man of many w demonstrative in his socia but his counsels were alwa always right and kind. humor ran through his which made him always c at home in the society of b The family, the church munity cannot but feel th man goes out from his pl filled among them. The he was held in his own, neighborhoods was evine church on the day of his vices were conducted by pertor of the Hartsville C Elde Titsworth and Sum the lat and 2d Alfred O ormon, Rev. 14:13.

in ome Kannee LONG BRA Perbane a word, of Long Branch may be lab CONTRACTOR STREET

Marine and a star starting of and the second second states the 



even as thou, Father, art in me, and I e, that they also may be in us; that the may believe that thou didst send mer tainly does not require much reasoning vince an intelligent Bible scholar of the of this proposition. God is the Failer r Lord Jesus Christ; and in this, his begotten Son, the Father is swell ed." On this point, we have his own nony. From this relationship we are d to infer a union between the Rather the Son of the most intimate kindon which presupposes a complete unity and purpose, and a community of mions; or, as Jesus expresses it: "All are thine, and thine are mine." This so, the church that our Redeemer pur d with his own blood, and that is his vine and absolute right. must also beto God the Father. But Jesus is the ous Head of the church, from whom powers in heaven and earth, and unhe earth, shall never be able to separate Consequently, if she is God's, O also be God's. It is mainly in his subate character, as Mediator, that Christ d's; though the assertion would be true. n in any sense. It is a glorious truth. Ohrist 18 God's. It places the church high vantage-ground of divine proon, and enables her to bid defiance to be powers of darkness. The church of is, beyond all comparison, the most gloand beautiful of all the creations of livine mind. God the Father, Christ Son, God the Holy Spirit, patriarchs. hets, apostles, martyrs, confessors and od-washed membership, all linked toer in a grand, glorious and indissoluble n, in which the several attributes of as a cord of many separate strands. her to the throne of the universe foreyad ever.

pplication:

Be consecrated to God in body, soul spirit. Offer yourselves as a living sace on God's altar, and let this consecrabe complete. Never forget whose you We all need to be very watchful in this ect; so easy is it to lose sight of the fact we are not our own, but are bought t a price.

Look well to the matter and manner of rervice. See that you do not serve the ng master. Other masters are continuwatching and waiting for our halting. they may impress us into their service. do not forget that "no man can serve masters." Jesus Christ is your Master, ou are a genuine Christian. He has k enough for you to keep you busy; and only sure way of keeping out of the ches of other masters, is to be constantcoupied in his service. In whatever busyou engage, ask yourselves: "Is this Master's work? Is this field his?" And, is not, you have no business there. Ye Ohrist's, and not another's. If you are rmer, it will not be long before your will be green with growing wheat and When you shall look upon them, and chearts shall burst with joy, and with itude to the Giver of all good, you will ember that these fields are his these are his, for the comfort and sustenance is children, that they may be strong to for the Master. If you are a distiller. will, doubtless, try to realize, as the sky runs from the worm, that that still od's own fountain of health and purity, ling joy and peace through the land. ing husbands more tender, children e obedient, citizens more quiet and sable, Christians more spiritual and merificing. If you are a brewer, you take the Lord's own barley and hope, transform them into the foaming beer, then you will try to imagine that Jesus es and drinks it with you, and helps you is out as a blessing to the souls and bodies tose who spend their time and money in seming it. If you are a saloon-keeper, will welcome to your hospitable bar the cands and fathers who come thither to to your wealth and testify their love for and children. You will also welcome rowing boys, who come to you to take r first lemons in piety; and you will try nank God for the privilege of helping on cause by keeping a saloon. If you are a ose grower, you will soon be called by ming sephyrs into the garden of your Las few weeks, you will preverfully ittle plat of ground, into whose eropered mold you will grop little enpa di concentrated poison-is it Christie and when you see the sur the young plants, you will chould Car that Jones in prophetics through 

on, so that they can smoke and chew with- hearty sympathy with the work of the deout immediately fatal results. You will nominational societies, and most cheerfully to her than everything else; the older she rejoice that you are permitted to be priests, contribute of our means, for their work, grew the more she loved it, and though she ministering at the altar of personal purity, and for the work of the Executive Board of had been many years in this cause she was not promoting sweetness and health, rendering the General Conference. husbands and fathers more loving, patient

and agreeable to wives and children, encour. July with a picnic, in a beautiful grove beaging economy in the use of money, and longing to Deacon B. G. Babcock. The thus increasing the supply of books and ed- exercises consisted of recitations. declamancational facilities. You will think of all tions, a paper and an essay, interspersed these, and many more like things, and try | with singing. In the afternoon we listened to thank God for tobacco, and for the privi- to an earnest address on the subject of lege of growing and manufacturing and us- temperance, by the Rev. Mr. Beery of ing it, for the glory of Jesus, and the wel- Humboldt. The net receipts from the sale fare of his church. True, there are some of ice cream, lemonade, confectionery, etc., well-meaning brethren, who think that toamounting to sixteen dollars and some cents, hacco is an unmitigated curse, and that no has been appropriated to the work of the Christian ought to grow, manufacture or Missionary Society, and that of the Executive use it. What need you care? If Jesus is Board of the General Conference.

with you, who can be against you? If he July 16th being the birth-day of the wishes tobacco to be grown, who has a right pastor's wife, was the occasion for a very to forbid it? If any one should ask you: agreeable surprise at the parsonage. As it "What do ye, planting, hoeing and harvestcame in the midst of harvest, the attendance ing this filthy and poisonous weed," can you was not large, but the good cheer of those not triumphantly answer: "The Lord hath present, and some tokens of regard were a need of it?" Brethren, look at your several source of pleasure and encouragement to callings. Scan them well, and try to ascerboth pastor and wife.

tain whom you are serving therein. Is it We were very glad to receive a call from Bro. J. B. Clarke, in the interest of the Tract God, or Mammon? Is it Christ, or Belial? Society. He tarried nearly one week. Does your daily work tend to make men and preached four sermons, called upon all our women better, or worse? These are solemn questions, and I am not their author. They families, and cheered us much by his presence are written on the pages of God's own book; and words of encouragement.

D. K. DAVIS.

#### New York.

CUYLER HILL.

The recent death of Eld. T. Fisher, though not unexpected, falls like a dark shadow upon this church and community, where he has preached so long and so faithfully. He will be greatly missed here and at DeRuyter, which has been his home for many years. He will be missed by the community at large. He was often called upon to solemnize marriages and conduct funeral services. He was a good type of the Christian gentleman. He Kentucky, the brethren went right to work was born in England, and came to this country in early life. He was brought to the observance of the Bible Sabbath after coming to America. The church at Cuyler Hill, by this bereavement, now joins the large and growing company of pastorless churches. Sabbath bath, and in his pastoral work from house to

told us that the cause of Christ was dearer tired of it. They have been the pillars of Our Bible-school celebrated the Fourth of the church for years. Who will wear their mantles when they change them for the white robes of glory ? What more valuable legacy can be left to the world than a long

> life faithfully spent in the service of God? We all went away feeling that it was good for us to be there. God bless our fathers and mothers in Israel, and help us who are younger to take up the work for God and execute it faithfully.

> > PERIE FITZ RANDOLPH.

L. C. B.

#### NORWICH.

Communion service was held with the church here on Sabbath, the 17th inst. Several cottage meetings were held-one at the house of a First-day-keeper by invitation to hear on the Sabbath question. Sister Cook Buel continues to decline in health, and the physicians express no hope of her recovery.

JULY 27, 1886.

#### West Virginia.

RITCHIE. I want to write a word in regard to this zealous little church. It is not a large church,

for the last minutes give only seventy-six members, but they are nearly all resident members, and are quite compactly located for our West Virginia societies.

In their zeal for the cause of Christ, they are not satisfied with preaching once a month,

and so a little over a year ago, at great expense to them, they secured the labors of Bro. C. W. Threlkeld, who came and toiled as only a strong-bodied, earnest-hearted man could do. His forceful sermons are still working in the hearts of the people, and his visits to all their homes, even on foot, will continue to be a power for good.

When Eld. Threlkeld desired to return to to get another pastor, and finally persuaded Eld. A. W. Coon to come and spend some time with them. He has been there since the Association preaching and visiting, and the church has been greatly blessed in the ministrations of the Word twice on the Sabmeetings, however, are kept up with good house. He now returns home to spend a few weeks before Conference, and it is not certain whether he will be able to come back

Gen. James H. Van Alen, the aged millionaire of Newport, was lost overboard from the Cunard steamer Umbria, Thursday, July

Major Daniel Simpson, aged ninety-six years, well known as "the veteran drummer," died in Boston, July 28th. He served as a drummer in the war of 1812.

Cyrus W. Field has gained his suit for libel against James Gordon Bennett, and obtained a verdict of £5,000 damages and costs, in a London court.

An epidemic of diphtheria and scarlet fever is raging in the neighborhood bounded by Forty-fifth and Fifty-third streets and Tracy avenue and Illinois street, Chicago. Twentyfive cases have been reported.

Owing to the reduced rates obtained by the post-office department, the price of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers will be reduced from October 1st. Several new styles and sizes will also be furnished.

Citizens of Texas are greatly incensed at the treatment some Americans have received at the hands of Mexico: and applications to raise companies are pouring into the adjutant general's office. In case of war with Mexico, military officers think 1,000 men can be enrolled in thirty days.

The village of Patchough, L. I., was lately invaded by a novel species of flying bug. The insects swarmed in such quantities that all the stores were compelled to close up an inch in diameter with hard-shell backs.

A late report from Arlington, Mass., says gold having been recently discoverd in that tee will, if possible, arrange in accordance with such city, an investigation by experts proving its desire. presence conclusively, has caused considerable excitement. Prof. Harvey, a geologist | ment to the Clerk of the church, from New York, states that he never saw better indications for a gold and silver mine, and promises to start a company within forty eight hours. He finds indications of silver in large quantities; some copper, sulphur, lead, gold, iron and traces of arsenic, and thinks the deposit may be worked for \$1,000,000. A shaft will be sunk in the and Western, the New York, Pennsylvania and course of a few weeks.

#### Foreign.

The Gazette publishes an official announcement that an international exhibition will he held in Paris in 1889.

The Mexican government has granted a concession for a colony of socialists on the shores of Tapalatampo Bay, Gulf of Lower California.

The new Spanish torpedo cruiser Destructor was launched July 29th. It is claimed that she is able to overtake and destroy the ing the Sabbath in Hornellsville are especially inastest torpedo boat neretofore afloat

H. C. Maryott, Milton Junction, Win M. R. Coon,	5 00 49 3 00 43	31 10
C. D. Balch, "	2 00 43	- 96
Mrs. Hattie Pierce,	20 43 16 43	- 18 17
Mrs. F. Spencer, " Mrs. Ida Burdick, "	25 43	
H. Garthwait,	8 00 48	81
Lydia Saunders,	2 00 43	
Lucretia Conklin, Spring Valley, Minn J. B. Ester, Woonsocket, Dak.,	25 42	
H. Williams, Osborne, Kan.,	2 00 42	11. 11.
W. G. Etsee. Rushville, Neb., Mrs. Lydis Ayers, Humboldt,	25 42 1 00 42	
A. J. Davis,	8 50 41	1. 7
B. F. Babcock,	2 00 48	
Wm. Kennedy, F. C. Davis, Oysterville, Wash. Ter.	1 00 48	
다는 그 집에 가지 않는 것 같아요. 승규는 것 같아요.		
HELPING HAND.		OF-
J. A. Hubbard, Plainfield, N. J.,		25c.
SPECIAL NOTICES.		
THE subscriber will give fif	ty cents	tor a

copy of the Conference Minutes for 1818. A. E. MAIN.

ASHAWAY, R. I.

PERSONS intending to come to the Quarterly Meeting at Waterford, August 13, 1886, will find conveyances at the Waterford station, on the Shore Line. The train leaves New London at 5.45 P. M. O. MAXSON.

WATERFORD, Conn., July 25, 1886.

ALL PERSONS expecting to attend the General Conference at Milton, in September, are requested to send in their names as early as possible, so that hour before the usual time. The bugs were the entertainment committee may be able to provide about an inch long and three quarters of an a place for each. Persons having friends with whom they wish to make their home during Conference, will please state the same, and the commit-

Address all communications concerning entertain-

F. C. DUNN, Milton, Rock Co., Wis.

THE committee to procure reduction of fare to the Conference are prepared to report progress. Arrangements have been made with the "Erie System," which embraces the New York. Lake Erie Ohio, and the Chicago and Atlantic lines, to take passengers from all points on those lines to Chicage and return, for one and one-third fare. Arrangements have also been made with the Chicago and North-Western road to take passengers from all points on that line to Milton and return, for one and one-fifth fare. Other announcements will be made in due time.

THE Hornellsville Seventh day Baptist Church holds regular services at the Hall of the McDougal Protective Association, on Broad St., every Sabbath, at 2 o'clock P. M. The Sabhath school follows the preaching service. Sabbath-keepers spendvited to attend. All strangers will be most cordial welcomed.

### IN MEMOBIAM.

they are echoed in your own consciences;

they are blazoned on the face of the blue sky;

they flash out from the bosom of the storm-

cloud; they leap up laughingly from the

smooth surface of lake and river; and soon

you will see them smiling at you from the

green fields and budding forests of spring

"Whose are you? And whom are you serv

"All things are yours; and ye are Christ's:

O thou whose " word is living and power-

ful, and sharper than any two-edged sword

and piercing to the dividing of soul and

spirit, of both joints and marrow, and is a

discerner of the thoughts and intents of the

heart," drive, we beseech thee, this two-

edged sword to-day into the very heart of

hearts of every one that hears the gospe

ing?"

message

and Christ is God's."

DEACON GEORGE HOOD died at his res dence in Hartsville, Steuben County, New York, July 19, 1886, of a complication of diseases, from which he had been a severe but patient sufferer for many months.

He was born October 25, 1820, and when but a boy gave his heart and life to Christ, and united with the M. E. Church. In 1845, he was married, by Eld. Henry Green. to Avis A. Potter, daughter of Elisha Potter, of Hartsville. Having become convinced that immersion was Bible baptism, and that the seventh-day was the Bible Sabbath. in 1848, true to his convictions, he was baptized into the fellowship of the Hartsville Seventh day Baptist Church, of which he remained a trusted, faithful and much-beloved member, until he was transferred to membership in the church triumphant. He served the church as clerk for about 26 years, and as deacon for more than 30 years, having been ordained to that office in 1855.

and life-long habit with Descon Hood. He was not a man of many words, not largely past, the present and the future, and to the undemonstrative in his social and religious life, but his counsels were always safe, his words always right and kind. A vein of genial return. humor ran through his social intercourse, which made him always companionable and at home in the society of both old and young.

The family, the church, the whole community cannot but feel the loss when such a man goes out from his place, so faithfully at Otselic. It was held at the home of Deafilled among them. The estimation in which he was held in his own, and surrounding father, Deacon Elisha Church, who is too neighborhoods was evinced by the crowded church on the day of his funeral. The services were conducted by D. E. Marson, pastor of the Hartsville Church, assisted by Elds. Titsworth and Summerbell, pastors of the 1st and 2d Alfred Ohurches. Text of sermon, Rev. 14:13. D. E. MAXSON.

Jome Mews.

#### Kansas. LONG BRANCH.

ers of the SABBATH RECORDER. As a church my dear brethren again in this world. some advancement each year. We are in What a glorious experience ! Aunt Almira tors' terms.

interest and attendance. The illness of Eld. Fisher during the last few years, has often left this charge without preaching, and by this discipline, and by looking to God to help, they have become self-reliant.

to Scott, I have had the unexpected pleasure of meeting Eld. A. Campbell and wife from Wolcott, N. Y. Elder Campbell, by invitation of the church, is supplying the pulpit. In his eighty-sixth year, he preaches with as much strength and clearness of voice, readiness in utterance, propriety of speech, and continuity of thought, as ever, and to the great delight and edification of his hearers, though but recently recovered from severe illness.

I had, too, the pleasure of meeting the late pastor of the DeRuyter Church, Eld. Joshua Clarke, who, with his wife. were about to start for a summer's visit in the far West.

The prayer-meeting on Sixth-day evening, at which pastors Campbell and Clarke, pre-Faithfulness to duty was a fixed principle sided, was an occasion of special interest; the latter referred in a feeling manner to the | den to pay their respects to one who had certainty of life, in view of his contemplated journeys. May God grant him and his a safe L. C. B. JULY 27, 1886.

#### OTSELIC.

One week ago last Sabbath was a very precious season to all who attended our services con John Tallett, to accommodate his aged feeble to attend services at the church. The subject was, the "Triumphs of the Religion of Jesus Christ," Acts 16:25. But the rich spiritual feast of the occasion was the conference meeting which followed the preaching, and in which 13 or 14 took part. Two of these, AuntAlmira Fifield and Dea Church. are the only old members of the Otselic Church now living, Sister Fifield being nearly four score and ten, and Deacon Church past ninety-four.

How all our "souls burned within us" as they talked. The Deacon, too feeble to rise, sat in his chair and talked for nearly ten Perhaps a word of "home news" from minutes; he began by saying: "Praise the Long Branch may be interesting to the read- Lord for this blessed privilege of meeting We are making an effort, not simply to exist, have been loving and trying to serve my God but to do something for the cause of the for more than 70 years. Glory to his name; Master. In this direction, we are making religion grows dearer to me every day."

and make his home with them. But of one thing I feel assured, that these zealous brethren and sisters will do their best to secure a pastor and support him, too, if ties of lumber have been burned. possible. without calling on the Missionary In passing through DeRuyter, on my way Board for help. May God bless their zeal, and greatly enlarge and strengthen them.

> L. R. S. Connecticut.

#### MYSTIC BRIDGE.

A pleasant little episode occurred here which may be interesting to the readers of the RECORDER. It is described in the Mystic Press of July 15th as follows:

Miss Lavinia A. Griswold, so long a teacher in the Mystic Bridge public school, closed her labors at the end of the last school year, and at the suggestion of her physician will spend a few months with friends in New York State to take needed rest and regain her health.

On Thursday, July 8th, she was invited to spend the day out, and on returning in the evening was surprised to find her home thronged with friends who had come unbidbeen their teacher. and the beloved and faithful teacher of their little ones. After an hour spent in hand-shaking and social intercourse, the company was called to order, and Mr.B.F. Williams in a short address stated the object of the gathering. He said Miss Griswold, by reason of failing health, voluntarily resigned her position as teacher in the school, which she had held for twenty-eight years, the greater part of which had been as teacher in the primary department, and spoke in high terms of her success as a teacher, and the universal esteem in which she was held in the community; after which

he, in behalf of her friends, presented her with a purse containing \$175. Miss Griswold, though greatly surprised, found words to fitly express her thanks, and gave a brief review of her connection with the school, and said it was with great sorrow she was obliged to give up her life work. Rev. Mr. Sherman was called upon and responded in a few appropriate remarks, after which Miss Spencer read a short poem written for the occasion, which closed a pleasant evening's entertainment.

Condensed Mews.

Dispatches from Houston, Texas, say that | Mrs. Sidney Marshall, De Ruyter, N. Y., 2 00 the Houston & Texas railroad has been pur- H. W. Burdick, chased by the Southern Pacific railroad company.

Domestie.

five months, the 500 miners at DuBois, Pa., have decided to resume work at the opera- J. K. Andrews, Anirim, Ohio,

Bush fires continue to rage in many parts of Manitoulin Island. The losses in many cases are serious, some farmers losing everything. Several saw mills and large quanti-

The police have discovered a wide-spread branches at Paris and St. Petersburg. Many Polish students are implicated. The leaders in the plot have been arrested.

The municipal council of Dublin has adopted a farewell address to the Earl of Aberdeen the retiring lord lieutenant. The address expresses the belief that a home rule measure similar to that introduced in parliament by Mr. Gladstone will alone satisfy Ireland. The conservative members of the council left the chamber in a body before the address was adopted.

In the Spanish chamber of deputies, July 28, Senor Labra moved a resolution that the government free, as soon as possible, the remaining 26,000 slaves in Cuba. The government agreed to the resolution and it was passed unanimously. The president of the chamber congratulated the members on the crowning of the glorious work of the aboition of slavery.

A CARD.-Mrs. Hood and family desire to express their sincere thanks to neighbors and friends for their kindness during the long illness of Descon George Hood, who passed to his rest July 19, 1886.

#### LETTERS.

Phebe A. Stillman, E. B. Titsworth, J. B. Clarke. llex. Titsworth, Mrs. M. L. Allen, Fannie Still man, Charles Sanders 2, Mrs. A. E. Pierce, C. A. Burdick, A. Colegrove, H. C. Maryott, Jacob Brinkerhoff. N. Wardner, S. D. Hanson, E. A. Whitford, Margaret Randolph, T. L. Gardiner, F. C. Dunn, J. F. Hubbard, W. W. Ames, S. W. Chedel, R. T. Burdick, C. Clark, Hannah Wheeler, Dauchy & Co. 2, Geo. M. Ellis, E. L. Shannon, Rev. G. S. Baskerville, N. A. Russel, Annie Bee. Lucretia Conklin 2, Samuel Tomlinson, B. G. Still man, Alfred Collins, F. C. Davis, W. S. Bonham 2, L. T. Rogers, H. Williams, Oscar Peterson, F. B. Goodwin, Geo. B. Kagarise 2.

#### 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 H. C. Burdick, Ashaway, R. L. \$4 00 42 A. B. Briggs, Chas. Sanders, Newport. 4 00 Alfred Collins, Charlestown, 4 00 Samuel Tomlinson, Roadstown, N. 2 00 E. S. Woodruff. Shiloh 2 00 Jas. R. Rainear, 2 00 B. W. Millard, 1 00 2 00 L. H. Babcock. 2 00 Leonard Coon, 2 00 After holding out for higher wages for Mrs. O. F. Maxson, Ceres, 2 00 2 00 Barbara Buck, New Enterprise, Pa., 5 25 42 Mrs. A. Bradford, Shingle House, 2 25 43 2 00 48 Mrs. J. A. Badger, Woodstock, Ill., \$ 00 48 91

CHICAGO MISSION.-Mission Bible-school at the Pacific Garden Mission Rooms, corner of Van Buren St. and 4th Avenue, every Sabbath afternoon at 2 o'clock. Preaching at 8 o'clock. All Sabbathrevolutionary socialist conspiracy having keepers in the city, over the Sabbath, are cordially mvited to attend.

> THE Tressurer of the General Conference would respectful y remind those churches which have not paid their apportionments for the year ending Sept. 1, 1885, or for previous years, that the money in the treasury was long ago exhausted and a considerable portion of the expenses for last year remain unpaid. Prompt attention to this matter by those whom it may concern is very desirable. Remittances should be sent by Post-Office orders or registered letters to A. C. BURDICK. Treasurer.

ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y.

PLEDGE CARDS and printed envelopes for all who will use them in making systematic contributions to either the Tract Society or Missionary Society, or both, will be furnished, free of charge, on application to the SABBATH RECORDER, Alfred Centre, N. Y.

THE next Quarterly Meeting of the Seventhday Baptist churches of Rhode Island and Connecticut will be held with the Waterford Church, commencing Sabbath evening, August 13, 1886, at 7.80 o'clock.

PROGRAMME OF SERVICES.

Sabbath evening, prayer-meeting, conducted by Eld. E. Darrow.

Sabbath morning, 10.30 o'clock, sermon by A. E. Main

Sabbath afternoon, 2.80 o'clock, Sabbath-school service conducted by Geo. H. Utter. Evening after the Sabbath, 7.30 o'clock, sermon

by O. U. Whitford.

Sunday morning, 10.80 o'clock, discussion of denominational work

1. The open fields, O. D. Sherman. 3. The relation of the churches to our benevolent societies, Mrs. I. L. Cottrell.

8. The qualifications needed for our work as a people, Mrs. E. Darrow. General remarks

Bunday afternoon 9.90 o'clock, paper, Loyalty to our church covenant, H. Stillman Sunday evening, 7.30 o'clock, sermon, I. L. Cot-

O. U. WHITFORD, Secretary.

FOR SALE OR RENT .-- In the village of Alfred Centre, N. Y., a planing mill, well equipped with good machinery for the manufacture of seah, doors, blinds, moldings, etc. A very desirable location for a job shop. No other shop of the kind in 2 00 43 24 the village. Address,

J. G. BURDICK, Alfred Centre, N. Y.

REPORTS OF THE CHURCHES .-- Blanks have been sent to the churches for reports to Conference. It is hoped that the churches which have not reported for some time will report their exact condition and that some member of the church will all out the blank, in case there is no clerk. Any church overlooked, if there be such a case, is invited to send to the Corresponding Secretary for blanks. W. F. PLAOS, Corr Sta

MILTON, Rock Co., Wis.

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44

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82



### Hiscellany.

#### PILORIM DAYS.

#### BY S. O. JAMES.

Watching, watching, wearily watching, Till my eyelids close Rousing up, and fighting daily, With my cruel foes ; Wondering at the painful pressure They can bring to bear, Trying still to leave with Jesus All my load of care ;

Wondering if my efforts to please him In such weakness made, Fearing lest my failures grieve him, Praying still for aid ; Sighing for his precious graces, Mouring o'er my sin, Humbled at the deep corruption I behold within;

Speaking of his boundless mercy, And his wondrous love. Hoping soon to share his glory In bright realms above. Thus it is my earth life passes, Thus my days go on ; But I know the shades will lighten, And the morning dawn. -Review and Herald

NAT AND HIS SISTER.

Nat Hastings was alone in the family sitting room, with his Latin grammar open upon the center table before him. He liked to sit here evenings with his sister Fanny and study his lessons for the next day. She was up stairs now, hearing her small brothers say their prayers and tucking them snugly away in their cribs for the night. But she would come down before long and sit in that low chair on the other side of the table, with her work or book, making a pretty picture to Nat's eyes, in the soft light of the student's lamp.

And it was a pleasant room, beautiful and attractive as only good taste and a good deal harmony with all the brightness and beauty around him. He was moody and absent minded, and scarcely looked at his lessons; though usually he made the most of his time for study when his sister was up in the nursery, that they might have the more for those delightful little confidences in which they sometimes indulged later in the evening, while they roasted chestnuts in the ashes, or ate a dish of popped corn.

favor of Master Nat, and almost snappish to consequently more happy nations. Total his sister Fanny, whom he loved with all his darkness and blind superstition are the main heart, when she reminded him that he had features of his character. The belief in the left his books on the hat-stand and thrown evil spirit as a mighty power, having a great his cap on the floor. This grown-up girl was only seventeen, taken deep root in his mind, and no reason three years older than Nat; but she was wise seems able to extricate it. Any tale of the and womanly beyond her years, especially supernatural is taken as a matter of fact, and concerning this brother, and happy in pos- any matter of fact is looked upon rather sessing his confidence. She never lectured skeptically. I can recall facts of shocking him and seldom advised; only made sugges- | superstition that will, to a certain extent, iltions which, in the end, he was pretty sure to lustrate the character of the peasant. On follow, though not always received with fa- one dark, rainy autumn night a povertyvor at first. So this evening, when she came stricken old man threw an infant into the were busy with her needle, her heart put up supposed was hidden in a certain secluded a little prayer that she might be able to give place, and that could not be found unless him the help he needed when he should open some innocent human being be sacrificed ! his heart to her, as she knew he would.

er part in the morning."

"But, Nat, dear, can you sleep with such a load upon your conscience ? And it would this evening-"

them to night."

little because we have had no letter to-day; | are scenes of wild disorder. But there is no your cap and mittens?"

But she coaxed a little in a loving way, and | who interrupt are ordered to "shut up." As presently, as she drew on those handsome a general thing, however, everybody is argu-

"You are pretty hard on a fellow, Fan," day with a load of sin upon his conscience.

" confession was good for the soul."

scholars loved him-Nat never so much before as when he whistled his way home from that call. True, there was something humiliating to be said before that class to-morrow; and he was perplexed that his teacher seemed no more surprised at his errand. But the worst was over, and his heart gave a bound when he came in sight of the house and saw a hack driving away from the door. And he rushed in to be hugged and kissed by his mother and father, and by Fannie, too, behind their backs.

By-and-by he was called out to share the nice supper Maggie had prepared for his father and mother, for Fanny had said, "Put on a plate for Nat, he must be hungry by ing, for some reason, Nat seemed out of this time." And so he was. How his eyes shone as he exchanged glances with his sister, and how appy he was, though a little subdued, as one is apt to be who has escaped a great danger.—Interior.

#### THE BUSSIAN PEASANT.

The life of the Russian peasant is full of misery and wretchedness. The constant care and hard struggle for his daily exist-Nat had been in an uncomfortable frame ence, the heavy taxes that he is burdened of mind ever since he came home from school, with and which he is bound to pay under at 4 o'clock. He had no appetite for his any circumstances, all this is sufficient to desupper; was cross to his little brother, diso- prive him of all the enterprise and ambition

The daily habits and methods of life are

sourkrout, beets and potatoes, called "bor-

night. I've told you, and I can do the oth-] such a luxury finds place in the peasant's

After a day's work is over, the peasant goes out for recreation. The tevern, which be dreadful if it were to grow lighter except is the only place of attraction for him, is genin the right way. If father and mother erally crowded in the evenings. The most should come home on the eight o'clock train | burning topics of the day are discussed there. What strikes a stranger who is present at one "I hope they won't; I don't want to see of such meetings, is the absolute confusion which characterizes its proceedings. All "But they may come. I expect them a speak at once, no one listens, and the debates

and it is after seven now, Nat. Shall I get rule without an exception; an orator may sometimes command general attention. In

"I told you I wasn't going," said the boy. | such cases utter silence prevails, and those

then kissed her and hurried off to do the lage assemblies. Every question, of what- size. thing he dreaded. And Fanny's sore heart | ever character, must be settled unanimously. went up again in prayer for him and for her- | The settlement of a question mostly depends | do. self, that she might at the right time be able | on the proposal the starosta (village official) to show her brother how very dreadful it or any other important person of the village, would be to meet his heavenly Father one whose influenence conciliates all interests and wins the suffrage of the entire community, We need not go with Nat to call upon his makes. To reach this consummation, howteacher. Some of us may have gone upon a ever, thorough debates and a good threshing similar errand and found with Nat, that of the subject discussed are indispensable. Every one must freely express his opinion and | the shoe." Mr. Gray was a wise-hearted man, and his | shout out at the top of his voice his arguments before any concessions are made.

#### THE MINUTES.

We're little things on little wings, And fast we fly away, In one short hour we wield our power, And then are gone for aye.

We're little things on little wings, And often we're abused, But there's a day when we must say If good or ill we're used.

We're little things on little wings, And swift we take our flight, So treat us well, that we may tell Who uses us aright.

Christian Secretar

THE ICY END.

In the winter of 1873 a man attempted to cross the frozen surface of the Merrimac. When about ten feet from the shore he broke through. A workman in a saw-mill near by seized a plank and thrust it out to the drowning man.

Unfortunately one end of the plank was covered with ice, and that end the workman, in his excitement, extended to the struggling man. He caught hold of it several times, and tried to pull himself up on the solid ice. But at each attempt his hand slipped and he bliging to Maggie when she asked a small that are peculiar to the more civilized and fell back into the water. At last he cried in the agony of terror :--"For mercy's sake, don't reach me the icy end of the plank 1" st . A perplexed student once went to a college professor for help in a certain study. deal to do in the fate of every individual, has "I am willing to help you," the professor said, with chilling courtesy, "but of course you know that my time is fully occupied, and that I can't give special attention to every student? What is your difficulty?" him.

start up the fire."

nails which Jonas had left unintentionally, and he had even made two more, when a fourth horseman came slowly down on a walk.

"What luck," said he, "to find a forge with the fire lighted !"

"We found one," said Marvin, " with a boy who knew how to light it."

And the other speaker flung himself off the horse meanwhile. And Luke pared the hoof mittens, his sister's gift, he said in a sober ing at the top of his voice, a wild uproar of the dainty creature and measured the wise to bestow upon her. voice,

"It is a poor fit," he said, "but it will

"It will do very well," said the rider. "But she is very tender-footed, and I do not dare trust her five miles unshod."

Luke drove were those he had made himself. And when the shoe was fast he said, "Tell Jonas that I het up the forge-and put on

"We will tell him," said the colonel, laughing, and he rode on.

But one of the other horsemen tarried a minute and said, "Boy, no ten men who left you to day have served your country as you have. It is Col. Warner."

how Col. Warner led up his regiment just in time to save the day at Bennington, I am apt to think of Luke Varnum. When I read that that day decided the battle of Saratoga, to see monuments erected in memory of Col. Warner and Gen. Stark, and even poor old Burgoyne, I think of Luke Varnum and others like him. And then sometimes I wonder whether every man and boy of us who bravely and truly does the very best thing he knows how to do does not have the future of the world resting on him.-Edward Everett Hale.

#### TWO WOMEN.

One's face with love was all aglow, And in her arms she bore a child : Her dress was simple, not for show, And sweet she smiled.

The other had a face like stone ; A petted "pug" was in her arms ; Rich jewels on her person shone, Her only charms.

-Ourrent.

"I think I can," said Luke. "I often and the bright waters of the Elbe River flash tend fire for Jonas. I can blow the bellows and quiver just beside them, and that the and I can hold a horse's foot. Anyway I will house of Mecklenberg is the oldest reigning art up the fire." So Luke went into the forge and took bright eyes, very good indeed. But I know down the tinder-box and struck a light. He a very pretty story about the Duchy of Stre. built the fire, and hunted up half a dozen litz. You want to hear it ? Well, it isn't

any secret, so I may as well tell it to you. Years ago, as story tellers say, the Princess Charlotte was born in Strelitz. Now, although a princess, she had her daily tasks. and learned to read, and spell and, I have been told, mend her own stockings too. She had a wonderfully sweet voice; and so fine was her singing that even Haydn praised her; but this did not make her proud nor

vain of the gift the good Father had thought The horrors of war the young princess Balloting is unknown in the Russian vil- it white and bent it closer, to the proper | thought dreadful, and her wise little brain pondered its wickedness so long one day she set herself to write a letter to a noble prince. She wrote it beautifully, using great care in dotting every i and crossing her t's for she had been taught to do well her task, whatever it might be. Her maids said it was a favor-And for pride's sake the first two nails able wind that bore it. Some time after this, Princess Charlotte and others were chatting gaily in the Strelitz Garden. In their happy girlish talk some one asked merrily, "Whom, think you, shall we marry ?" and Princess Charlotte laughed, "Guess who'll take such a little princess as I am !" The English mail came in just then, and there was a letter for the little maiden. But you'll never think who wrote it. Why George III. of England-you have all heard When I read in the big books of history of him. What did he wish? A queen to share his crown and splendor, and to help make lighter his cares. That letter that pleaded "peace is so great a blessing" won for her crown and kingdom. You have read determined that America should be indepen- | how long and wisely Queen Charlotte reigndent, I think of Luke Varnum. When I go ed. None bore her malice.—The Pansy.



What a constant marvel and enigma is a great city ! The facts that are appearing in regard to London almost stagger imagination and challenge belief, but they are the sober figures of cold calculation. The original city within its wall comprised only 370 acres, and was wholly included in the county of Middlesex. It now has spread until its area covers 75,362 acres, extending into three counties, and including 122 square miles, being equal to a square having about eleven miles on each side. Within this area, by the census of 1881, there were more than 486,000 inhabited houses, each occupied by 7.8 persons, and the population was then 3,814,571, which has since increased to at least 4,000,-000. Every year the births in London outnumber the deaths by more than 1,000 a week, so that the natural yearly increase is 52,500. A low estimate of the immigration from the country and abroad is 65,000 a. year. With all the accumulation of this It is now a long while since what I am immense population, there are less than going to tell you took place. I went to a twenty deaths out of every 1,000 persons, funeral among people who were strangers to | showing that London is a remarkably healthy me. They had sent for me, as pastor of the city, only three of the twenty-eight largest towns in the kingdom being more so. Last year, indeed, the death rate was the lowest on record. In connection with this, the fact is also stated that the marriage rate was then the lowest, showing the hardness of the times and the difficulty of getting a livelihood. These bare statistics of the size and children and the house. They had been readily computed, of its immense influence prises of the civilized world.-Star and

in a hole bored to receive "cleyed," the miner drives the tube, which breaks the of it. The sulphuric acid contact with the zinc, and of hydrogen gas takes place PYRAMID LAKE, Nevadi outlet, is nearly forty mil fifteen to twenty miles in w elevation of 4,000 feet above and is 2,247 feet lower t principal source of Great Salt Lake, on the ea

the

Homlar

DR. KODEAN, of Breek

a new miety certridge for

metallic sinc is placed in a

ed in two parts, one to cont

other sulphuric scid. This of

The idea is a novel one.

Great Basin, is the only lar whole plateau. It is sevent about thirty wide. The Great Salt Lake is also abou er, which shows, as do man that the grand interior plat inclination or dip to the we to the southward toward the Lake Tahoe is smaller than It is only thirty miles long fifteen miles in width. larger than the Dead Sea, to the surveys of Lieutens trifle over forty miles long, breadth of only eight or n much lerger than the Sea o is only sixteen miles long miles wide.

DESTRUCTION OF VERMI

weather, insect pests inc rapidity, multiplying a thou of the worst of these repre in a few days, and as their numerous, their numbers s whelming. It 18, therefor means of repression should diately. The young anima and poultry most. Fowls, suffer themselves, but soon stables with fleas and lic known that horses have die erable persecutions of ver their stables by fowls. Ou and mice also bring vermi stables. Oil is fatal to eve touches, and sulphur is them. A mixtare of for and one of sulphur, well

It was not long before he raised a clouded to death by her kind neighbors in their desface to hers and said :

"Fan, don't you think its an awful bother | throat ! Furthermore, an old woman, a supto have a conscience?"

"It may be troublesome at times, Nat," she said. " but I don't see how we could get along without it very well."

"I suppose not," said Nat. Then a long that occur daily in the peasant's life. silence ensued, broken at last by Fannie saying, kindly,

a troubled conscience. Nat."

well'fess first as last; but, Fan, this is such | which is cut off by a primitive large stove, a very bad thing," and Nat's voice broke a dark and glocmy, and that will be the little.

"Better make a clean breast of it, dear." Every inch of space is inhabited, so that, as

"Well, you see, it was in the arithmetic a matter of course, the air is made poisonous class. We are in the hardest part of the and intolerable, and this explains the frebook, and some of the examples none of the quent fatal diseases prevailing among the boys could do, not even Will Mason; and he Russian peasantry. is the best scholar in the class. But Ed. Ridley has a key that his brother used when he of the simplest character. Five o'clock in when I was studying, and I took it. I'm hour at which a family rises. The woman awful sorry, Fan, but I copied enough to be immediately begins to prepare breakfast, marked perfect in my recitation."

"Oh, dear, Nat, how could you ?"

"Stop, Fan; I haven't got to the worst | shtch," and coarse rye bread. Alarge trunk, yet. Mr. Gray must have been suspicious, the only piece of furniture to be seen in a Days. for he asked me if anybody helped me, and peasant's hut, which at the same time serves Isaid, 'No, sir.' You see, I thought I could as a table, is spread with a coarse cover, and say a book was nobody; and so it would not after saying prayer the head of the family, be an out-and-out lie. But it was, all the followed by the rest of the members, occusame. I know that well enough."

alas I she was troubled sorely.

the clock ticked ! Nat could not bear it.

scold me. I deserve it." "I don't know what to say, Nat. How White bread, tea or coffee are looked upon

far is it to Mr. Gray's boarding place ?"

mean, Fan, but I am not going there to- example, any one of the family is sick-that set a shoe."

"O, that's nothing !" answered the professor. "You don't need my help to get down stairs, she could see that her brother | river, or, as he said, handed it over to the out of that difficulty. Still, when you really was very unhappy; and while her fingers devil in exchange for a purse of gold that he need assistance, I will cheerfully give it to vou. But you won't forget that my time is valuable.'

The student bowed his thanks and departed without receiving the help he really need-In another village a sick woman was choked ed. The icy end of the plank was held out perate efforts to squeeze the devil out of her to him. From that day he bitterly, though unjustly, classed all the professors together as cold and unsympathetic. He carried this health, stunned, broken-hearted. Ranging posed witch, was beaten to death by the vilprejudice through his college course, because lagers for bringing a pestilence upon the cathe had been denied a little timely sympathy. tle through the aid and influence of the evil one! These are a few of the incidents wife began their work in a growing Western | family. The American reader can hardly imagine town. Their people were attentive and Courteous, the salary was ample, and a new anything more miserable, more wretched, "You know there is sometimes relief for | than the little hut in which a family, averag- | church edifice was erected. But in less than ing six or seven members, is often found | a year the minister and his wife sought a

"Yes, I know it, and I suppose I may as | living. Imagine a little cave of 5x4, half of | smaller church and a lower salary. A friend, surprised at the change, asked

"What was the matter? Didn't the climate suit you ?"

"sweet home" of the Russian peasant. "Perfectly."

- "Well, wasn't your church harmonious ?" "Yes."
- "You had a fair salary?"
- "Yes, more than I get now."
- "Why did you leave, then ?"

"Because my wife and I were tired of livtaught school; and he pushed it toward me the morning, in all seasons, is generally the ing in a moral refrigerator. Every one was kind, but it was a kindness wrapped uplin ice, as if they were arraid it would spoil. We had help enough, but not real sympathy." which generally consists of a mixture of The icy end of the plank had been extend. ed to the minister and his wife.-Golden ing.

#### DOING HIS BEST.

There was a boy whom we will name Luke pies his seat. After the "borshtch" pot is Varnum. He was fitteen years old, and he Fanny had always been very proud of Nat. emptied, every one goes out to his work. If was lame of his left foot. So, when every She knew he had faults enough, but she it is winter time, the men are engaged in boy in Number Five, and and every man, old never supposed he could tell a lie; and now feeding the cattle, and the women in spin- and young, should red his firelock and that he had done such a thing, she was not ning their flax. Every one has his hands full. marched off to join Gen. Stark and go fight sorry it made him unhappy. Their father At 12 o'clock dinner is announced. Again the Hessians at Beanington, Luke was at and mother had been away upon a journey "borshtch" on the trunk table, followed by home. He limped out and held the stirrup for three weeks, and Nat, meanwhile, had a potful of boiled potatoes and plenty of bor Lieut. Chittenden to mount, and then been all that she could desire. But, now, coarse rye bread. Supper consists of the he had to stay at home with the babies and remnants of the dinner. On Sundays, how- the women. The men had been gone an How still the room seemed ! How loudly ever, or days of festival, an epicurean piece hour and a half when three .men galloped of salt pork or mutton and fresh rye bread- up on horseback. And Luke went down to "Fanny, do say something, even if you which the peasant, and still more his better the rails to see when they were. "Is there sold me. I deserve it." half, is very fond of adorn the table. nobody here?" will one of them.

"Yes," said Lone, "I am here,"

"Half a mile or more. I know what you ry. It is only on very rare occasions if, for "What I mean is is there nobody here can each of the famile is in here.



nearest church.

When I reached the house, I saw on the The student stated what had perplexed steps a person whom I knew. I said to him, "Who is the person who is dead ?"

He replied : " It is a very sad case, indeed. The people have just moved here. They have come a thousand miles. The husband is sick and weak. His wife always had good growth of London are amazing. But still health. She was the stay and support of the more so would be the facts, could they be as here only two weeks. The mother has died; on the financial, social and religious entershe had been sick but a few days."

I went in and sat down. As I was musing Crown. on what to say, I looked around. At the head of the coffin sat the father, feeble in in a row at the side were five children-the oldest girl fourteen years old. There were

When I finished, as they were carrying the coffin to the door, one of the little children cried out :---

"Where are you taking my mother in that ugly box ?"

O, it was pitiful !

The next day I called and saw the oldest girl. I said :

your poor father."

She answered:----

"Mother told me she was going to heaven, and she would not forget me, and God would help me, and I must take care of the children, and I am going to do it."

I looked at her with amazement. She was small and childlike in appearance, but something in her tone awed me. It seemed as if a woman, a mother, indeed, were speak-

For two years I saw the family. The house was kept in beautiful order. The children were always at Sabbath-school, and always well dressed, and always knew their lesson. Then I left that part of the country, and have never heard from them since. is the power to do great things if she means how precious the soul exercise is, and how to do them.

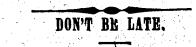
God always helps good intentions. May none of my young readers have such

a burden placed upon their young shoul ders

If they should, may they have the everlasting arms to help them bear it !

#### HOW A PRINCESS WON HER CROWN.

Strelitz, a grand duchy of the German Em. | or to keep a business engagement, will enapire ? That the Baltic Sea rolls behind ble you to make a reputation for promptness. these two larger and several smaller districts. - Christian Intelligencer.



One of the first remarks to be made in the interest of good manners in church concerns A few years ago, a young minister and his only three or four in the room beside the is punctuality in arriving there. To be a few minutes too early is the dictate of reverence for the place and the occasion as well as of common sense. Unfortunately, in many homes Sabbath morning might be labelled scramble time, so much unseemly hurry and bustle characterize the hurried hour between breakiast and the first bell. Having taken an extra hour in bed, the family have abridged their time in the beginning of the day, "You will have to be a mother to your and there is less margin than usual, so there little brothers and sisters, and a comfort to is more to do. Never a light task, even in the best-regulated households, to induct several children into their Sunday bibs and tuckers, seeing that the hair is braided, the collars fastened, the shoes brushed, gloves buttoned, and every thing comme il faut, the endeavor approaches madness when Fanny and Frank have both lost their best hats, and Theodore takes the last moment to quarrely with Tom, Teddy treads on the kitten's tail, and the baby in the cradle begins to cry vociferously.

> Dr. Arnold used to implore his people to spend the hour, before coming to church, in preparation of the heart, quiet prayer for the divine blessing, devout reading and meditation. How few there are who find time for this anticipation of the sanctuary. and to the But down in every girl's heart and mind few who have made it their lim-long habit. reluctantly would they give it up.

Be in time at church friends, if only for deportment's sake. It is not well-bred to sweep a church aisle in rustling silk, nor to tiptoe through the same in creaking boots, distracting the attention of the worshipers, attracting the attention of the vain and foolish to the glory of your attire. Better late than never, undoubtedly, but in the majority of instances you never need be late. The same care taken to reach church in time as What do you think about Mecklenberg to reach the railway train by which you travel.

and with the addition of o sene oil and one dram of found an excellent remedy of insect vermin, while kerosene oil on poultry ro fowls from their tormento riculturist.

COFFEE AS A DISINFEO some studious German ma the correctness of which and to an extent succeede statistics, that coffee, if morning on an empty ston ventive against infectious epidemic diseases. He qu cases where individuals a cup of hot coffee for br escaped an epidemic of ty ing that part of Germany server lived, or if attack contracted it in a much r those who died from t been in the habit of t morning. This was a go ago, at a time when, in n many, coffee was either costly a beverage as to b luxury that only the rich have forgotten the name but remember that the did not take kindly to th ing a disinfectant, or, as symptic, and those who correctness of the obs cribed the apparent i causes, many to the hot w coffee was prepared. T however, has not been recently been proven. I ing of the Prussian army Medical Operator Oppler extensive investigations, detail, he had discovered colles an antiseptic rem ue, but one which cou purpose of a first dress orived in battle. If e totally prevented suppu after pus has already wound, it leads to the beneath which the you plete apris. The coffee in the form of a powde the loss of valuable time the reacted coffee bea every soldier is bound Babel of the second sec 



Hoyular Science.

DE. KOSMAN, of Brealeau, has introduced a new safety cartridge for use in coal mines. The idea is a novel one. Finely divided metallic zinc is placed in a glass tube divided in two parts, one to contain the zinc, the other sulphuric acid. This cartridge is placed in a hole bored to receive it, and, being "claved," the miner drives an iron rod into the tube, which breaks the contracted part of it. The sulphuric acid is brought into contact with the zinc, and a rapid evolution of hydrogen gas takes place.

PYRAMID LAKE, Nevada, which has no outlet, is nearly forty miles long by from fifteen to twenty miles in width. It has an elevation of 4,000 feet above the level of the sea, and is 2,247 feet lower than Lake Tahoe. the principal source of its main feeder. Great Salt Lake, on the eastern side of the Great Basin, is the only larger lake on the whole plateau. It is seventy miles long by about thirty wide. The elevation of the er, which shows, as do many other things, that the grand interior plateau has a slight inclination or dip to the westward, and also to the southward toward the Colorado River. Lake Tahoe is smaller than Pyramid Lake. It is only thirty miles long by from eight to fifteen miles in width. Pyramid Lake is to the surveys of Lieutenant Lynch, is a miles wide.

## DESTRUCTION OF VERMIN.---In the warm numerous, their numbers soon become overmeans of repression should be taken immediately. The young animals suffer chiefly, and poultry most. Fowls, indeed, not only suffer themselves, but soon infect barns and stables with fleas and lice, and it has been

fowls from their tormentors. -American Ag- | cana Calestia. 8387-8393. riculturist.

powdered coffee over it, and partly presses | him." When Brian had finished reading, he it into the bandages with which the wounds | waited for her to speak. are covered.-Northern Advocate.

#### **REPENTANCE.**

Without repentance there is no remission of sins. He who wishes to be saved, must confess his sins and do the work of repentance. To confess sins is to know evils, to see them in himself, to acknowledge them, to make himself guilty, and to condemn himself on account of them. When this is done before God, it constitutes the confession of sins. To do the work of repentance is to desist from sins when he has thus confessed

them, and from a humble heart has made supplication about remission; and further, to lead a new life according to the precepts of faith. He who only acknowledges universally that he is a sinner, and makes himself guilty of all evils, and does not explore himself, that is, see his sins, makes confession but not the confession of repentance; for he lives afterwards as before. He who lives the life of faith, does daily the work of repentance; for he reflects upon the evils appertain-Great Salt Lake is also about 200 feet great-ing to himself, acknowledges them, shuns er, which shows, as do many other things, them and supplicates the Lord for aid. For once, now long-neglected, of the house house of the ho them and supplicates the Lord for aid. For man of himself is continually lapsing, but is continually raised up by the Lord. He lap ses of himself when he thinks to will evil and is raised up by the Lord when he resists evil, and hence does it not. The work of repentance which is done in a free state, is of larger than the Dead Sea, which, according avail; but that which is done in a state of compulsion, is of no avail. A state of comtrifle over forty miles long, with an average pulsion is a state of sickness, a state of de- now. She beckoned to him and said, breadth of only eight or nine miles. It is jection of mind in consequence of misformuch larger than the Sea of Galilee, which | tunes, a state of imminent death; in a word, is only sixteen miles long and five or six | it is every state of fear which takes away the use of sound reason. He who is evil, and in a state of compulsion promises repentance

and also does good, when he comes into a free state returns into his former life of evil. weather, insect pests increase with great | The case is otherwise with a good man, the rapidity, multiplying a thousand-fold. Some above states being to him states of temptaof the worst of these reproduce themselves | tion in which he conquers. Repentance of in a few days, and as their progeny is very the mouth and not of the life is not repentance. Sins are not remitted by repentance whelming. It is, therefore, necessary that of the mouth, but by repentance of the life. Sins are continually remitted to man by the Lord, for He is mercy itself; but sins adhere to a man, however he supposes they are remitted, nor are they removed from him except by a life according to the precepts of known that horses have died from the intol- faith. So far as he lives according to these erable persecutions of vermin brought into precepts sins are removed, and so far as they their stables by fowls. Owls, swallows, rats are removed they are remitted. For man is and mice also bring vermin into barns and withheld by the Lord from evil and held in stables. Oil is fatal to every insect which it good; and he is so far capable of being withtouches, and sulphur is very offensive to held from evil in the other life, as in the life them. A mixture of four ounces of lard, of the body he had resisted evil; and he is so and one of sulphur, well rubbed together, far capable of being held in good at that time, and with the addition of one ounce of kero- as in the life of the body he had done good sene oil and one dram of creosote, will be from affection. Hence it may be manifest found an excellent remedy against all sorts what the remission of sins is, and whence it of insect vermin, while the liberal use of is. He who believes that sins are remitted kerosene oil on poultry roosts will free the in any other way, is greatly deceived .- Ar-

to come. What was it he said ?"

clean," read Tom Brian. do-make me clean now !"

clean."

"Lord, touch me," said the poor woman, "oh, make me clean : say, 'I will' to metake the sin away ?----oh ! take it away !" Then there was a long silence. Little Willie fell asleep on the floor, his, mother leaned back on her pillow, again and again her lips moved and the words were faintly uttered, "make me clean." Brian sat looking out of the window thinking; he thought of the old times, of his godly mother, his God, and of his Sabbath-school teacher. Then, of months and years of carelessness and sin-a wasted life. Oh, might he return to God now? Would Jesus receive him, and say, in answer to his prayer for mercy, "Be thou clean." He turned to look at the sick woman; she was drawing near to her life's close. But her face was peaceful "Thank you, I see it all now. He has said, 'I will,' to me; he has touched me, he has touched me, he has made me clean." Her eyes closed, she fell back on the pillow, and was dead. Brian stood looking at her a few minutes, then called in a neighbor to perform the last offices, and taking the sleeping boy in his arms, carried him upstairs and laid him on his own bed. But for himself there was no sleep. He opened an old box, half full of rubbish, and drew out his long-neglected Bible. On the fly-leaf he read his own name and that of his Sabbath-school teacher and underneath, those words of our Lord, "Him that cometh unto me, I will in no wise cast out;" and, falling on his knees, he prayed, "Lord, if thou wilt, thou canst make me clean." He was sitting by the fire, his face buried in his hands, when little Willie awoke, and, coming to him, asked in a troubled voice, " Please sir, where's my mother ? " At first Brian could not speak, when the question was repeated, he forced himself to 52 pp.

answer, "She's dead, little lad." The boy looked earnestly at him and asked with a sob, "Shan't I never see her no 40 pp." more i

TANGELII HABOLD. It is said that Admiral Dupont was once explaining to Admiral Farragut the reasons "Aye," she said, "poor man-full of lepro- | why he failed to enter Charleston Harbor y-that was like me, full of sin-aye, I am | with his fleet of ironclads. He gave this and full of sin-nothing but sin-all my life | that and the other reason. Farragut re-Oh, what a many, many sins. But, I must | mained silent till he was through, and then come to Jesus-he came, poor man ! I want said : "Ah, Dupont, there is one reason more." "What is that ?" "You did not "Lord, if thou wilt, thou canst make me believe you could do it." A church not believing the world's conversion possible, will TY, Alfred Centre, N. Y. L. A. PLATTS, Editor. "Lord, if thou wilt, thou canst make me fail to accomplish it. To win victories for clean," said the poor woman, again and Christ the heart must be hopeful. That again. "O Lord, do make me clean-please | which kept Livingstone undaunted, and bore | him on through numberless perils, until he Brian read on : "And he put forth his died kneeling, with his hands clasped in hand and touched him, saying, I will, be thou | prayer, was the thought, "Africa for Christ." -Morning Star.

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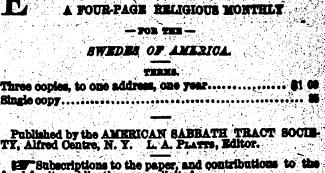
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Amaile und the Baulune his i dine linear, Ballane annuntrig in a and a state of the second data and the second the surface. It is not with the set th sale in suffice all 

COFFEE AS A DISINFECTANT .--- Years ago some studious German made the observation, the correctness of which he endeavoreda cup of hot coffee for breakfast had either escaped an epidemic of typhoid then ravaging that part of Germany in which the observer lived, or if attacked by the disease, contracted it in a much milder form, while those who died from the disease had not ago, at a time when, in many parts of Ger- | won't you come ?" many, coffee was either an unknown or so costly a beverage as to be looked upon as a down with you, and mind you shut my door." luxury that only the rich could enjoy. We but remember that the medical profession sorrowfully away. did not take kindly to the idea of coffee's being a disinfectant, or, as they said, an anticorrectness of the observation itself asevery soldier is bound to carry about him. which have been recently discovered by a

### POWEB OF A FEW WOBDS OF SCBIPTUBE

A painter who rented a room in a tenement house, in one of the crowded squares and to an extent succeeded-to establish by of a great city, was one evening leisurely statistics, that coffee, if taken early in the smoking his pipe, when he heard a rap at morning on an empty stomach, acted as apre- the door. It was repeated several times; will, be thou clean." ventive against infectious and mainly acute then, at his gruff "come in," a little ragged epidemic diseases. He quoted a number of boy timidly entered. "What do you want cases where individuals accustomed to drink here ?" demanded the man, keenly eyeing the intruder.

"Please sir," said the little boy eagerly, "can you read?"

"What do you want to know that for. | bov ?"

"Mother's very ill, sir, and maybe she'll been in the habit of taking coffee in the die, and she wants somebody to read somemorning. This was a good number of years | thing to her, and I can't get nobody, sir, and

"Nonsense, child; I'm busy now; get away The boy was so much in earnest that he have forgotten the name of the physician, still pleaded, but after another rebuff went

Brian took up his pipe again, but the voice of the little suppliant was still speaking to zymotic, and those who could not deny the his heart, and presently it seemed to him a sound like a sob came from the entry. He cribed the apparent immunity to other opened the door, and on the stairs sat the causes, many to the hot water with which the child, sobbing as if his heart would break. coffee was prepared. That the physician, Brian spoke to him more kindly, and told however, has not been so wrong, has but him to go down to his mother. But the boy recently been proven. During the last meet- | said piteously, "Mother'll be so sorry I can't ing of the Prussian army surgeons in Berlin, get nobody to come and read to her." And Medical Operator Oppler reported that after then, encouraged by his auditor's attention, extensive investigations, which he related in he told how a lady had visited his poor sick detail, he had discovered that we possess in mother, and read to her from a little book coffee an antiseptic remedy of no mean val- which did her "a deal of good," and that ue, but one which could well serve for the she left the book with her, but his mother purpose of a first dressing of a wound re- | was too sick now to make out the words, and ceived in battle. If employed at once it had sent him to find somebody to read to totally prevented suppuration, but if used her, and how he had asked all the other lodg- THE ELEMENT OF HOPEFULNESS IN SUCCESS after pus has already accumulated in the ers in the house and they all made excuses; wound, it leads to the formation of a scab, "and there's nobody left but you; please beneath which the wound heals with com- sir, won't you come ?" The man was touchplete apsis. The coffee should be employed ed, and went so far as to say, "I'll seein the form of a powder, as it might entail maybe I'll come a bit when I've done my the loss of valuable time to have to grind first pipe." He turned back to his room but he the roasted coffee bean, which in Prussia could not finish his pipe. He laid it down, every soldier is bound to carry about him. covered his fire, locked his door, and joined Oppler recommends the use of coffee tablets, his little guide at the foot of the stairs. As they entered the sick woman's room, Hamburg firm, and which answer their pur- she looked up eagerly. It was plain to be pose admirably well, as it is only necessary seen that she was very ill. In her hand she work of the church rises before her, grand, to rub these tablets a little, when they at held the book Willie had described and, handonce assume a powder form. Dr. Oppler ing it to Brain, gasped out her thanks. It therefore prepares for it. A gloomy church,

presented two cases at the meeting where an was open at Luke 5, and the verses she claiming that the world is growing worse, injury of the head, accompanied by a great wanted were the 12th, and 13th-"And it that here sin and Satan are too strong for deal of laceration of the soft tissues, had came to pass, when he was in a certain city, Christ, and the church, and the Holy Spirbeen treated with powdered coffee alone, and behold, a man full of leprosy, who, seeing it; a church whose hopes are languid and in when the wounds had healed as well and as Jesus, fell on his face, and besought him, whose heart springs no enthusiasm from the quickly as under strict aseptic treatment. saying, Lord, if thou wilt, thou canst make vision of grand successes yet to come to

"Yes, little lad," said he, putting his arm around him, "if you come as she came. You must say her little prayer, 'Lord, if thou wilt, thou canst make me clean.""

"Let's say it now, please, sir," said the

So the man and the child knelt together, and repeated again and again the prayer, Lord, if thou wilt, thou canst make me clean."

And more than one soul in that crowded square was touched that night; more than one heart heard a loving voice saying, "I

#### AN ENLIGHTENED CONSCIENCE.

One of the best signs of a truly enlightened conscience is to be found in our carefully guarding the reputation of others. Growth in grace is shown by saying little of their supposed faults, and by mentioning, as far as is consistent with truth, their commendable qualities. The good to be derived from a proper cultivation of charity toward all men is threefold-it benefits the erring person, giving him to see that there are those who have his welfare in view; it is also a benediction upon those who observe our charitable spirit, prompting them alike to words and works of charity; and it always blesses the individual himself, leading him to practice self-control and self-renunciation in be-

Christian forbearance is a wonderful educator. The Epistles are full of earnest teach ing upon this subject. There is a divine reaction upon the soul that habitually cherishes this spirit. The only wonder is that it is not more generally practiced for its own sake. The sacred writings, however, do not urge, this upon us as a mere sentiment. Rather, we are taught that charity is the genuine fruit of ripened Ohristian experience, and that it is always consistent with justice and truth.—Christian Standard.

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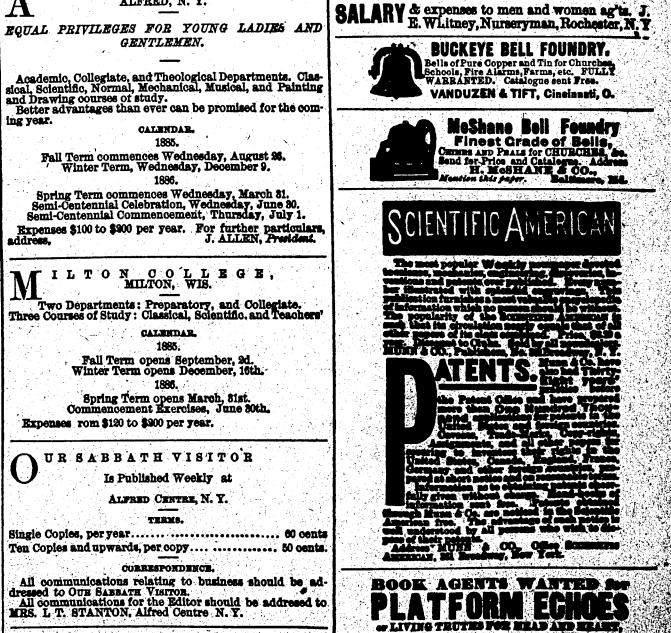
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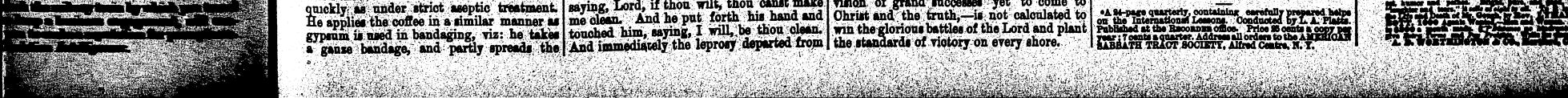
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By John B. Gough.

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#### **OUTLINE** I. Jesus washes the feet of his disciples. v. 1-11.

II. Explains the meaning of his act. v. 12-17.

#### **INTRODUCTION.**

The last appearance of Jesus in the courts of the temple as the teacher of the people, was on Tuesday, or, at the latest, on Wednesday. When going away, as John relates, he was concealed from all but his intimate friends (12:36). The place of his retirement seems to have been Bethany ; and on his way thither he is supposed, by Robinson, to have foretold the destruction of the temple and the persecution of his disciples (Matt. 24: 1-14, Mark 13: 14-37. Luke 21 : 5-19), to have described the signs of his coming to destroy Jerusalem and to put an end to the Jewish state (Matt. 24: 15-42. Mark 18: 14-37. Luke 21: 20-36), to have predicted his final coming\*at the day of judgment (Matt. 24 : 43-51), to have spoken the parables of the ten virgins, and of the talents (Matt. 25: 1-30), and to have pictured the scenes of the judgment day (Matt. 25: 31-46). The supper at the house of Simon, the leper, of which John has spoken already, may have taken place in the afternoon of Wednesday. or. as John's narrative suggests, in the afternoon, towards evening of the preceding Sabbath-day (Matt. 26: 6-16, Mark 14: 3-11, John 12: 2-8). During Wednesday the rulers conspired to take Jesus by craft, that they might kill him (Matt. 26: 3-5, Mark 14: 1, 2, Luke 22: 2), and from the hour of that supper, whether on Sabbath day or Wednesday, Judas began to seek a favorable opportunity to betray him into their hands (Matt. 26: 16. Mark 14: 11, Luke 22: 6). In the afternoon of Thursday, Jesus sent two of his disciples into the city to make ready the Paschal Supper, that he might eat it with the twelve (Matt. 26: 7-19. Mark 14: 12-16, Luke 22: 7-12). And these events are omitted in the narrative partly because they were well known through the other Gospels, and partly because they were not necessary to John's purpose in setting forth the decree-human personality of Christ.

#### EXPLANATORY NOTES.

V. 1-11. Jesus washes his disciples feet. Now be fore the feast of the passover, when Jesus know that Ais hour was come. This note of time is indefinite in form of expression, and still the connection limits it to the time immediately preceding the passover. That he should depart out of this world unto the Father. This departure of our Lord was a fixed fact in his mind, and he knew that it was soon at hand. He also knew that he was to go from this world unto the Father. Having loved his own which uere in the world, he loved them unto the end. His tove for his disciples had been demonstrated in many ways, but now a more emphatic expression of it was to be given. With men it was not uncommon to express great attachment for their friends in days of prosperity, but when sore trials came they smed to forget others and to be wholly absorbed in their own sufferings, but with our Lord his love become more and more intense, if possible, as he approsched the hour of separation, though this separation was expected by his severe persecution and death. "His own" refers especially to his immediste disciples, with eleven of whom he was about to observe the passover, and to institute the holy supper. The Grouk words translated unto the end, sometimes

walks in the street, therefore this is a common set vice, and the more lowly on that account. It is also a service which one cannot do so well for him self as the washing of the face and hands. And ye thrilling account of that city's early history and its are clean. but not all. These words are used with a rapid growth. The article is profusely and beautispiritual significance and refer to Judas as the corrupt | fully illustrated. In the second of his "Social one of their number. This was a fearful exception. For he knew who should betray him. He could see the thoughts and purposes of the heart, and knew beforehand the events which were soon to occur. Therefore aid he. Ye are not all clean. The fact was. Judas had already agreed with the chief priests to deliver Jesus up to them for a certain sum of money, and Jesus knew it as well as Judas.

V. 12-17. The explanation. Know ye what I have done to you? This question is asked for the purpose of calling their attention to his explanation. They certainly knew the physical transaction, but what was its spiritual significance? Ye call me Master, and Lord : and ye say well': for so I am. He did not reprove them for calling him Lord and Master, but seemed to recognize the titles as appropriate. This causes his example of humility to stand out more prominently, for while they admit that he is their Lord and Master, they have submitted to his most lowly service. If I then ... have washed your feet, ye also ought to wash one another's feet. A service which is not too humble for the Lord to perform for the servants, cannot be too humble for the servants to perform for each other. For I have given you an example, that ye should do as I have done to you. This example is simply one of humility and lowly servitude. There is no injunction to make feet washing a Christian ordinance like baptism and the Lord's Supper. "To abase one's self in order to serve and to serve in order to save, is the moral essence of the act.-Godet." "It is the inward spirit of Christ, not the mere outward act, that is an example for us to follow : the cleansing love, and not the girded garment and the washing of feet that is our pattern.". Abbott. "The unwillingness to perform the act of feet washing had been on the side of the disciples an example of selfisheness, the action of Jesus was an example of condescending love. It is clear that the idea that a sacrament is instituted here, is entirely out of the question."-Tholuck. The servant is not greater than his lord. They ought to perform the humblest service to their brethren, for such their Lord had just performed. They had just been striving together as to who should be greatest. whereas they ought to strive to become least for Christ's sake. If ye know these things, happy are ye if ye do them. It is one thing to know and another to do; there is no virtue in knowing but refusing to do. But knowing is an essential condition for do-

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tent of their abilities is the reward promised.

On Davis Creek, Neb., July 7, 1886, by Rev. G. J. Crandall, assisted by Rev. J. B. Clarke, Mr. C. W BARBER and Miss L. L. DAVIS.

ing. And to those who know and do up to the ex-

In North Loup, Neb., July 17, 1886, by Rev. G. J. Crandall, Mr. J. F. LARKIN and Miss EFFA. SWEET.

In Alfred, N. Y., July 29, 1886, at the residence of, and by, Rev. Jas. Summerbell, EUGENE T. CRAN-DALL and Miss ELIZABETE JATOOX, both of Alfred Contre.

atlantic Captains" is illustrated with thirty portraits. "Detroit, the City of the Strait," gives a Studies" Dr. Richard T. Ely discusses "The Economic Evils in American Railway Methods." E. P. Roe, in Part VI. of "The Home Acre." gives some valuable information respecting the cultivation of the currant. Mr. John Habberton's paper, "The Penalties of Authorship." is a delightfully humorous sketch. Babyhood, in its August issue, introduces a department of "Nursery Observations," consisting of short extracts from its large and varied correspondence describing special traits of children. The other departments of this number are usually entertaining and instructive. One of the most important articles 18" Diarrhœa from a Hygienic Stand-point. by Dr. H. D. Chaping. Other medical authorities discuss "The Baby in Its Carriage," "Sea Bathing for Children," and "Water Filters." Marion Harland writes on "Old Wives' Fables," and Mrs. Lucy White Palmer on "The Coming Guest." 15 cents a number; \$1 50 a year. 5 Beekman St., New York.

THE June number of the Political Science Quarterly opens with a defense of Andrew Jackson, by Prof. Morse, Amherst College. W. A. Dunning gives a scholarly resume of the Constitutional Questions which arose during the Civil War. Hon. W. L. Scrugg pleads for certain reforms in our law of citizenship. Dr. Seligman gives an interesting account of the Christian Socialists of England. H. H. Neill defends the recent decision of the Supreme Court in the Legal Tender question against Bancroft's criticism. The last two articles deal with Foreign Questions-Prof. Burgess on the victory of the Norwegian Parliament over the King, and Dr. Bowen on recent history of Egypt. This number has the imprint of the Oxford University Press, Lon don, and Ginn & Co., 743 Broadway, New York.

#### WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

Review of the New York market for butter, cheese etc., for the week ending July 81, 1886, reported for the RECORDER, by David W. Lewis & Co., Produce Commission Merchants, Nos. 49 and 51 Pearl Street, New York. Marking plates furnished when desired.

BUTTER.---Receipts for the week, 39,804 packages: xports 2.882 packages. The weather has been intensely warm all the week and most of the stock has arrived heated and olly : even that shipped, by icecars has come in store with tops soft, owing to the delays at our railroad depots. This, together with a dull demand, has made free sales difficult, and the advance made early in the week barely sustained Early in the week fancy creamery pails were sold at 21c., and even 22c. was talked of, but buyers heaitated, and later this style butter was in ample sup. ply and freely offered at 201c., and some lots went over unsold. Finest fresh dairy makes were in light supply and sold at 16@17c., with some special marks selling a triffe higher. Finest fresh Western creameries sold at 18@18ic., and we note sales of few parcels for export at 171218c., and 400 to 500 tubs of very good creamerics at 1642164c. Seconds and lower grades butter are very plantiful and in light demand at irregular prices. Over half the exports

contributes a paper on orchids, illustrated. "Trans-THE CORRESPONDENCE UNIVERSITY JOURNAL RELIABLE GOODS AT FAIR PRICES. (AGENTS WANTED.) 162 La Salle St., Chicago Finest Repairing Solicited. THE CHEAPEST AND BEST ANTHEM BOOK PUB-LISHED. I have a lot of ANTHEM TREASURES, which I will sell for \$7 20 per dozen. Cannot be had from the publishers for less than \$12 00 per dozen. Sample copy sent for 60 cents, and 12 cents to pay postage. Address, J. M. STILLMAN, Wilton Book Co. Wis F STILLMAN & SON. MANUFACTURERS OF STILLMAN'S AXLE OIL. The only axle oil made which is ENTIRELY FREE from gumming substances. THE SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MISSION Milton, Rock Co., Wis. ARY SOCIETY GEORGE GREENMAN, President, Mystic Bridge, Ct. Business Directory. O. U. WHITFORD, Recording Secretary, Westerly, A. E. MAIN, Corresponding Secretary, Ashaway, R.I. ALBEBT L. CHESTER, Treasurer, Westerly, R. L. It is desired to make this as complete a directory a possible, so that it may become a DENOMINATIONAL DIREC-Baytona, Florida. TORY. Price of Cards (8 lines), per annum, \$8. D. D. ROGERS. L. T. Rogars. D. ROGERS & BROTHER Alfred Centre, N. Y. Civil Engineers. Jacksonville office, 74 W. Bay Street. THE ALFRED SUN, Published at Alfred Cen-tre, Allegany County, N. Y. Dovoted to Uni-versity and local news. Terms: \$1 per year. Chicago. Ill. ORDWAY & CO., MERCHANT TAILORS. **TINIVERSITY BANK, ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y.** 205 West Madison St. E. S. BLISS, President, WILL. H. CRANDALL, Vice President, TRED. D. ROGERS, M. D. E. E. HAMILTON, Cashier. PHYSICIAN AND PHARMACIST. Office. 2334 Prairie av. Store, 2406 Cottage Grove av This Institution offers to the public absolute secur-C. B. COTTRELL & SONS, CYLINDER PRINTING PRESSES, for Hand and Steam Power. ity, is prepared to do a general banking business, and invites accounts from all desiring such accommodations. New York correspondent, Importers and Factory at Westerly, R. I. 112 Monroe St. Traders National Bank. Milton. Wis. M. BOURDON COTTRELL, W. CLARKE, DEALER IN Stationery, Jowelry, Musical Instrument, FANCY AND HOLIDAY GOODS. Milton, Wis. W. CLARKE, DEALER IN BOOKS DENTIST. FRIENDSHIP AND ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y. At Friendship, 1st-7th, and 15th-22d of each month. P. CLARKE, REGISTERED PHARMACIST, W. P. CLARK REGISTE Post-Office Building, QILAS C. BURDICK, Books, Stationery, Drugs, Groceries, etc. Canned MAPLE SYRUP a Specialty. M. STILLMAN, Principal of the Musical De-partment of Milton College. Tuition for Pi-A. SHAW, JEWELER. AND DEALER IN ano, Voice Culture, Harmony, etc., \$16 per term (34 WATCHES, SILVER WARE, JEWELRY. AC. lessons). Harmony taught by mail at ST per lesson. BURDICK AND GREEN, Manufacturers of Tinware, and Dealers in Stoves, Agricultural Milton Junction. Wis. Implements, and Hardware, T. ROGERS. Notary Public, Conseyancer, and Town Clerk. Office at residence, Milton Juaction, Wis. BUSINESS DEPARTMENT, ALFRED UNIVEB-SITY. A thorough Business Course for Ladies and Gentlemen. For circular, address T. M. DAVIS The Sabbath Becorder, THE SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST QUARTER. LY. A Repository of Biography, History, Liter-ature, and Doctrine. \$2 per year. Alfred Centre, N.Y. PURLISHED WREELY AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY. SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST EDUCATION SO ----ALFRED CENTRE, ALLEGANY CO., N. Y. CIETY. E. P. LARKIN, President, Aland Centre, N. Y. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. D. E. MAXSON, Corresponding Secretary, Alfred Per year, in advance Centre, N. Y. AMOS C. LEWIS, Recording Secretary, Alfred Cen-Papers to foreign countries will be charged 50 cents ad ditional, on account of postage. tre, N. Y. W. C. BURDIOK, Treasurer, Alfred Centre, N. Y. No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publish ADVERTINE DEPARTMENT. CABBATH-SCHOOL BOARD OF GENERAL Transient advertisements will be inserted for 75 cents as inch for the first insertion; subsequent insertions in suc-cession, 80 cents per inch. Special contracts made with parties advertisements inserted at legal rates. Yearly advertisements inserted at legal rates. Yearly advertisements inserted at legal rates. Yearly advertisements of objectionable character will be ad-mitted **CONFERENCE** H. C. Coox, President, Alfred Centre, N. Y. T. R. WILLIAMS, Cor. Sec., Alfred Centre, N. Y. E. S. BLISS, Treasurer, Richburg, N. Y. Alfred, N. Y. JOB TRUCTING C. BURDICK WATCHMAKER and ENGRAVER AUBORA WATTING A BESUIA INT. A LERED MACHINE WORKS G. C. BHERRIAR

efficient service for the read of a lady missionary the story of the cross Hers had been a lingerin life an unhappy one; s God to save to the ut the missionary in her la I can go to God. He k you." O, to think what for you, for me, sisters ! believed for the saying of Jesus taught at the we forth as from the very and we shall find mu

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

All communications, whether on perimes or for publica-tion, should be addressed to "THE RABBLITH RECORDER Alfred Omites, Allegany Co., N. T.

