

## Missians. "Go je ne alt all werery creature." <br> ONe of our pastors writes: "As to the special effort to discharge the debt,

 preached a missionary sermon, the next Sab bath after the appeal came in the Reconper,suggesting the reaising of a dollar a member on an arerage, and called attention to the
plan proposed. I told them I should try to see them all, or nearly all, personally, before the first of September, and wiehed them up as to what they would do. I suggested to the young people, boys and girls, to try to
earn the money themselves within the time. And I have called attention to the matter them individually they are ready to respond The boys and girls report that they have
earrined their dollar by picking berries, and frull jos. W. morton.
 give you an account of my late trip on the
Berlin field, in company with Bro. A. Mc-
Learn, who has taken oharge of that field as Learn,
pastor.
July Yth, I joined Bro. McLearn at Berlir preached sereral times. We remained orier
the next Sabbath, during which time we held six meetings, all well attended. The breth ren there are a good deal stirred un, and and
by far more hopeful than at any time fo years past. One family have com and fa-
keeping the Sabbath. The husband ther was hopefully converted during Bra
Ronayne's visit o Berlin. A brother, an ventist charch at Poy Sippi, are making ar-
rangements to move ot Berlin, and are ex-
pected to join us they having recontl refused poeted acept the "visions" of Mrs. White. place very good indeed, and shall not be sur-
prised if the church should double her mem. bership within a few months.
July 12 th, we visited the family of brother Elisha Johnson, about four miles below BerIn Oity, whereqt, proached, in the ereninge, people. They are not members of any charch,
pate
bit are all acrive Christians, and I hope they will join as soon. Bro. J. gave us á liberal
contribution 'towards Eld. McLearn's salary. The, nest day we went to English Island,
 preached in the sohool-honase, in the evening hope he will have a stated appointment other preaching and are well-disposed The next day, the 14 th, wareached Princeon, , where Bro. W. D. Ticknor lives, and
hhere Bro. Olement Hi. West and family have been living for Bome time. As there was an
oxciting gehool-meeting to be held that night, Bro. Ticknor did not think it best to appoint ant interview with the brethren.
The next day we went to Marquette. Here we fonid the doors of the Methodist church at this, as I had an intimation of it. before onf arrival. The pastor of the church was
not at home, having gone to Canada in quest of health. One of the trastees is a preacher,
who was opposed to our having the house Who was opposed to our having the house
when was there before', but was then overruled by the other two. By this time he had tarned the scales against us. The third truatee, Bro. Wheelock, offered us the free the place), and we accepted the offer with thanke, So strong was his sympathy with un that he would not take pay even for lighting the hall. He also invited us to his house, and manifestod bis ey mpathy in other waye. The reason andigned for refusing the hense was, that te had no other object in coming there than to that dowe the Methodist charch. How iot imegine, for, la aill my preaching in Marquette, duñing my former visite, 1 tover mede any attack upon any denomine. tion, and referrea to the Sabbath question only Thered thit the real eriempef of that church
 Lhe thair condthen re oonla havedone by Thonthe pronohine egint thent, It ra

## ho

| conceded that we had at least three times as | atterwards made-and bitter complaints. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| many hearers as we should have had if the | The next evening, Bro. MoLearn related |

 came general and intense, absorbing every generally agreed inithe statement, that the body, with the distinct understanding that when not in use by the Methodists, and that Universalists and Spiritualists.
On Sunday morning a committee of the Ditizens called on us and said that they had
had used when they occupied the house, that they were determined to open it and ring the and trying to get their consent, we concluded to accept the invitation. The house wa
almost full. There were some present wh
had not been inside of a church for yearshad not been inside of a church or yearsment for the following evening, and Bro. Mc
Learn went to a place called Sandy Hollow, where one of our families live.
There are certainly quite a number of peo-
le in Marquette who feel a much deeper inle in Marquette who feel a much deeper in-
erest in the subject of religion, and in the
Sabbath cause, than they did a month ago. abbath cause, than they did a month ago. ruth; and some are interesting young peoal advantages. One young married woman
pofessed conviction. I am. told that there fifty Sabbath-keepers. They were Adventons" and "testimonies" were presented ccept them, while the great majority reject-
d them. Division resulted; and now there ed them. Division resulted; and now there
s. but one "visionist" left, and most of the
thers have either died, or moved, or abandoned the Sabbath. Some of the last-named
class are still there, and I have great hopes
that they may recurn to their allegiance. trust that Bro. McLearr will soon be called On Itueaday, Jtily $20 t h$, we retarned Bro. McLearn taking the lead. The Meth odist minister here, Bro. McHenry, treated was in striking contrast to the reception we bad met at Marquette
The next day we proceeded to Dakota found Dea. Crandall in very poor health, in the Lord The rood friends at Dakota re much more hopeful and prosperous in The next day we went to Coloma, and
found the brethren there in reasonably good
spirits. They have been faithfut in keeping ap their meetings on the Sabbath. Ther ince my last visit-a mother and a son-the
during Bro. Ronayne's visit. We had a warn reception at this place, and
tions. We held six meeting.
On Monday, July 26th, we went to Deer lies of our pora county, where are two famichurch of Serenth-day Adventists, some o whose members are, I think, the most fanat-
ical "visionists" I ever met. They have been, for months, $I$ ever met. They have been, persuade our friends to join them. Bro Greeno, who with his wife has recently em me to come on as soon as I could, and in struct them in our doctrines, and especiall to preach on the "nature and destiny of betore ventist Elder who last visited that neighbor hood had warned the people of our coming and especially had cautioned them to beware "f Elder McLearn, whom he described a sented us both as "wolves" who were com ing to geatter the flock. Under these cir

## defend oureolve

On Monday evening, after preaching ohort discourse, $I$ gave my reasons for no being a Soventh-day Adyentist; chief amon eparious risions, their claims of infallibility theikhierardhical government, and their in
tolerminee, My remarks cauisod a good dea of eroitement, acompanied by solhe ditor
atterwards made-and bitter comp
The nart evening, Bro. McLearn re what heaching a short discourse, a part of the practical workings of Adventism at Battle Creek. The AdventMadison, Wis., gave notice that he would be there on Thars day eyening for that purpose. They were
much more excited than they need have been, as they afterwards learned.
as they afterwards learned.
The next evening, Wednesday, I preached The next evening, Wednesday, I preached ing my remarks on Luke 16:19-31, and other passages. Elder Breed was present
but did not respond to an Invitation to speak The next day, Thursday, we thought i best that Elder MoLearn should go on an
fill the appointments, while I remained $t$ see the.matter through. While I remained to
self-denial to self-denial to take this course, as the Ad
ventists loudly proclaimed, that, if he did not stay, it was because he was afraid to mee
Eld. Breed.. Bro. McLearn was so confiden that the Elder could not answer him, that he did not deem it necessary to pat off his ap pointments. Well, Thursday evening came
and Eld. Breed preached. He controverted a few of the less important of my statements, but scarcely attempted to deny anything
that Bro. McLearn hdd said. I had no difficulty whatever in meeting all his objections. This ended the controversy, though Eld. Breed promised to inform himself on the
Battle Oreek matters, and reply to Eld. McLearn at another time.
I remained there until Sunday night, and preached three times in the school-house in the Deerfield school-house, after Bro. Mc
Learn left. We also held a prayer-meeting afternoon.
Sunday afternoon we repaired to Fish
Lake, three miles distant wher Sanday afternoon we repaired to Fish
Lake, three miles distant, where I immersed
five young converts-three sons and a married daughter, and a daughter-in-law of Bro.
Peter Hamel. Three of these are not only cònverts to Christ, but also to Sabbath-ob
servance. The daughter-in-law's husband,
Bro. Frank Hamel, Bro. Frank Hamel, who has been for years
in a backslidden state, and has not kept the Sabbath, has been reclaimed and is keeping
tod's holy day. He was formerly a member of the Dakota Church, and will resume his
church relations as soon as an opportunity
 onts to our cause Derfield a few weeks
ago there werebpy wo. To God be the Though the hartst was at its height, we had full houses all 16 time. This was largely
due to the oppontion of the Adventists. But, however unworthy the cause, we had a Bro. McLearn enters upon the Berlin field
under very favorable auspices. The people under very favorable auspices. The people ception. Several have thanked me mostcor-
dially for bringing them so good a preacher.
No doubt he will have to endure some bitt opposition from the Adventists, but I trust
this will, in the end, result in, good.
Did they but know t Did they but know it, they can well afford
to let him alone. He is the pastor of those
little churches and societies and little charches and societies, and is content
to take whatever they may raise for his sup-
port. I returned to Chicago last Monday, Aug. 2d, and expect to reman here, with the ex-
ception of attendance at our Quarterly Meet-
ing, till Conferenco,
Please accept thisas a part of my Annual

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Please accept thilas a part of my Annua } \\
& \text { Report, which I Ghall finigh about Sept. Ist }
\end{aligned}
$$


exit properly, withon
to block ap the way.

The extra gate man The extra gate man that I hire when th numbers are large kept his place steadily by the gate after I ordered it closed, to open and
close it after those going out, that the one close it after those going out, that the ones
outside, begging to come in, might not slipin outside, begging to come in, might not slip' in
unawares, and thus swell the numbers beyond my ability to care for them
It is one of the most distressing things to hear those ahut out calling my name, telling
how far they have come and how much they want medicine. ©They will not go away f a long time, but sit down by groups in the
road, with their faces toward the gate, anxously hoping it may be opened to them; an if I pass from one room to another to see if
everything is going on correctly in all parts sight of me through the bamboo fence, they immediately start up and all in a chorus This is very hard to bear, especially if I recognize their faces; yet they can never real-
ize that the many within are almost mor than I can properly treat, so I quickly resound of their distressing cries.
In bearing these burdens for their bodis
 this the mental strain and responsibility diagnosing and treating such a variety seases in as rapid a manner as possible-
hrough it all I have one thought constant ly abiding with me, that of thankfulness to ur heavenly Father for the health and
trength thas far given me.
This morning the eleventh patient came with a smile, telling me how glad she was to come again. We could not forget her many wounds and bruises where her cruel nusband had struck her. The ugly-looking ing, while another deep one on the side of
the face and neck would probably cause much trouble before it would heal. She has ight years old. She said she could bear her husband's cruelty; but now that she was not her little ones, she said, with a true mother's nothing: in this world harder to bear than the cries of her little ochildren. As nothing
but a ehair can pasa along the narrow streets of the native city where her home is, the is abliged to take one, being unable to walk.
At her first visit her sister was kin
$\qquad$
he spent the money that she dared not
he same again. So when the remedies
ternal and internal were all gone, she was
get 300
to part with her ear rin -60 dear to every
Chinese woman's heart,-and thus raise the
eiving only 400 cash, but enough to bring
ng with a smile, saying how glad she was to
Her wounds are healing very nicely, for which she expresses many thanks. Dressing
them once more for her with care, and "giv-
. ing extra bandages and all things necessary, plan each day, she finally went on her was

It is easier to explain the good tidings
such a woman as this, when her heart ouched by kindness. Knowing full w griefs and sorrows of this world, such each that happy place by belief in Ohrist, Who can cleange us from all sin.

## disease, until a pleasant lady, who

 waiting for her prescription to be filled, spoke of something that had just occurred immediately after saying that ith three little ehildren, but withoat even the trifling cash to pay for medicine, whichpity. So, true enough, at the next bell
ap there came in a young beggar woman, who, with two little ones holding on to her covered with saabies in a most aggravated

How long have you had this disease?
Since the ninth month of last year,
Have you not had any medicine?"
Not any:
Why did you not come sooner?"
I have just heard of this place."
Have you brought any cup so that I car
"Yes, I have," she asid, at the same time rawing out a b
When, taking off an old handkerchief, he showed me a good-sized bowl, which hat within four fresh egge, saying she had within four fresh eggs, saying she had no
money to pay me, but she had brought m these for her thanks.

But $I$ cannot take these eggs; you mut eep them for your little children. Perhap "Yes, sometimes they are hungry; but to. ay we have some rice," she said, and urged

My refusals were constant, until all thos elping me, said it was better to accept them, Seeing han would be greatly distressed ally put down on the table, I thought, here her children's food, out of gratitude for My mind instantly turn
My mind instantly turned to the home boring for his cause both night and day; and then of the many more who want to do some thing for the gracious Saviour, but whose that they can offer their lives and their all to him , whose gratitude for the greatest of all blessings-a knowledge of his love-is not suficient to cause them to put forth any Word may be proclaimed to those dwelling offering could put many to shame. It was
ike the widow's mite, given with a willing heart.
After treating a number of others, I went into the waiting room to see if there were
many there and who they were. Several many there and who they were. Several
arose immediately to show me their numbers; at I saw a woman who was too ill to wait I would like first to mee this woman, she is too ill to wait," and they all replied oung, man with phthisis, whom I have mentioned several times before, sitting upright ing occue the benches, the easy chairs all be sire to treat him also without further waiting, irrespective of his number, when all re man has more confidence in foreis treat-
 gerous condition, and thope hir trogzen ood. After this we followed the number One woman asked particularly after mor hacts and books, saying she and her husband were greatly interested in What I gave her
before. I said, "Here is John's Gospel," "Oh, yes," she said, "now my husband and

After seeing the usual number of sick thi native city, at half past two oclock, to meet
hose waiting in the Chapel. The Biblewoman was talking to a large number of women and children, many of whom I recdispensing apartment beyond.
The young lady whose name is Tsu, whom I have mentioned before, came to-day with to assister and two servants. She bege elf to be the last one
The many eye and akin diseases, and suf
fering of various kinds, occupied my time until late to-day; but I thought, on my way home, that I would not mind any trouble or
condition and long to know more of the Sav
iour, and what he has done for us all.
Your fellow servant in the wor

## FROM J. F. SHAW

Texareava, Ark, Aug. 1, 1888.

Bro. Whatley, of Falls Co., Texas, wighes me to visit him as soon as posaible. Bro Snell's wife and daughter are awaiting bap tism, and they expe
Our meeting at Arlington, Teras, was meetinge to a later day on account of other was to be, DeKalb, Texas wants a meeting. DeWitt, Ark, needs a meeting. A methodist minister, named Johnson, in Logan has led out several to embrace it along with him, and I shonld like to make him a visit Alabame, asking me to return there. cannot do all and derote all my time.

Sabbath
, Mation ibud
PBESEAT SUNDAT
Of the states and Territories of

## Y REV. A. H. L

All forms of thers are prohibited, excep harity; all garning, fishing, der fine of five dollars. S ise disposing of tobacco, cig $r$ mineral waters, spirituou quors of any kind, or any chattele, incursa rom fifty to five hundred nd the loss of any license, newed for twelve months een so committed.
Any person convicted $m$ om thirty to sirty days an lonble the sum last imposed nd their customers, and al ing up bona fide prescript lancing, or barber saloon, op
in or ball alley, under pen ne hundred dollars for fi rom one to five hundred fo
ense, with imprisonment fro ays; for each conviction a risonment from thirty to 1886 the

Massachusetts prohise
Massachusetts prohibits a usiness places-necessity epted-and all attendance o ion in, any sport, game or raveling.
No place of public enterte
ertain any except travole lodgera, nor allow any perso
play, or do secular work on remises, under penalty of
ess, for each person so ent nitted; after second offen endered unable to hold a ion to the fine.
epted, unless the same
insble five dollars, or less. any place of pablic enterta
Mothing

## taking of an old handkerchiet,

 d me a good-sized bowl, which hadpay me, but she had brought mo mo to pay me, but
or her thanks. 11 cannot take these eggs; you mist
for your little children. Perhaps nee they have not enough to eat."
, sometimes they are hangry; bat to have some rice," she said, and urgec efusals were constant, until all thos moman would be greatly distreased. ig her great joy when they were f or woman ready to divide her ovn and m mere physical distress. mind instantly turned to the home for his cause both night and day; and for the gracious Saviour, bat whose are not yet so filled with hia presence
ley can offer their lives and their all tc hose gratitude for the greatest of
of Hicient to cause them to put forth any may be proclaimed to those dwelling g cound put many to shame. It was
e widó's mite, given with a willing
or treating a number of others, I went de waiting room to see if there were
there and who they were. Several 3aw a woman who was too ill to wait
m, so I turned to the many sick, and "I would like first to see this woman,
is too ill to wait," and they all replied man with phthisis, whom I haye menseveral times before, sitting apright
0 of the benches, the easy chairs all besupied by others. I signified my derespective of his number, when all reas before, "It is good." This joung condition, thathope hing tioques ng may tarn especially to his
After this we followed the

1e woman asked particularly after more e. I said, "Here is John"s Goppel", , yead this said, "now my husband and ter seeing the usual number of sick this city, st half pensary, I went into the waiting in the Chapel. The Bibleon and children, many of whom I reced as I passed through $t$ )
e young lady whose name is Tsu, rhom re mentioned before, came to-day rith ie many eye and akin diseases, and sut late to-day; but I thought, on my noy g, that I would not mind any troubie or
Theses, if the people could see their real and what he has done for us all.

> Your fellow eervant in the work

## PROM J. P. SHAT

Thiansiuth, Art., Auge 11886 . am just home from a five week' ab

Whatley, of Falls Co., Tere, Tirhe Mh wito and danghter are aniting (l) Wind thoy expe

## Salkath 鞇eform. 

PRESENT STNDAT LAWS States and Territories of the United states

## all forms

 bodily labor by self or b charity; all ganing, fishing, fowling, hunt ing, and unlawful pastimes or reereations,nder fine of five dollars. Selling, or othermise disposing of tobacco, cigars, candy, soda
or mineral waters, spirituous or fermented or mineral waters, ,spirituous or fermente
liquors of any kind, or any other goods chattelas, incurs a fine of from tweity to fifty
dollars for first offense ; for second offense
from fifty to five hundred dolise to from fifty to five hundred doliars, together
with imprisonment from ten to thirty days, with imprisionment from ten to chiry days,
and the losi of any license, which cannot be
renered for twelve months to the party of fending, or for the place where offense has

Any person convicted more than twice
shall, for each occasion, suffer imprisonment shall, for each occasion, suffer imprisonment
from thirty to sixity days and ahall be fined counse for two yaars. Dealers in milk and ice
cent and their ċustomers, and apothecaries put. ting up bona fide proscriptions, are exempt.
It is also forbiden to open or use any
dencin or basber saloon, opera house, ten-
dancing, or barber saloon, opera honse, ten-
pin or ball auley, under penalty of fifty to
ond one handred dillars fred first ofenseo ; and
from one to five hundred for the second of-
fense, with imprisonment from ten to thirty days ; for each conviction after the seco
the fine is double the one last paid, with
prisonment from thirty to sixty dyys. 1886 the permission to deliver ice was

## Massachidserts.

Massachasetts prohibits all traveling, al business places-necessity and oharity ox
cepted-and all attendance on, or participa tion in, any sport, game or play, puider pen-
alty not to exceed ten dollara. Prohibition of traveling does not constitute a defense in

## traveling

ertain sny except traveleres, strangers
lodgera, nor allow any person to loitor, idle,
lat or
nat or
premises, under penalty of fifty dollars, 0
less, for each person so entertained or per-
mitted; mitlears a atter second offense, one handers rendered unable to hold a license, in addi-
tion to the fine. Whoever is preesent at any public game or diversion, sacred concerts e cepted, unless the same
finable five dollare, or less
any place of public entertainment shall e tertain, orpermit persons not travelors , oded
ers or strangers, to drink and spend timé dileness on his premises, he iincurs a peralty of five dollars for each person.
The serving of a civil proceess is forbidden, and the party attempting such service is lis malicious mischief, without warrant. Courts may not open, bat prisoners may be bailed
Indecent behavior in any house of puibli worship on Sunday incurs fing of ten dollark bound to inquire after offenses against the Sunday law, and report the same. Prosecetions mast be made within six monthap. Any
person keeping, or saffering to be kept, implements for gaming, such as are used for offense not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisonment in honse of correction not
exceeding six monthis; for each subsequent offenss, imprisisment, not axceeding one
year, together with required sureties for good year, together with requircd sureties for good
beharior. Discharging firearms in purait of game, or for amasements, fine not exceeding
ten dollars ; the same penalty for fishing in any way. All prosecations on these points
to be within thirty days. All sale of liquors, malt or apirituona, is forbidden between th hours of 12 at night and 6 A.M., Mx., oxcept
that licensed inn-holders may sapply liquor to guesta. Railroad commissioners may ai-
thorize such throngh trains as they deem to be a public neceasity or convenience. $\dagger$
"Every person who ahall either labor him
velf, or compel or pormit his apprentice, servant, or any other person under hid
charge or control, to labor or perform any



| charity, or who shall be gailty of hanting game or shooting on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and fined not exceeding fifty dollars. <br> "The last section shall not extend to any person who is a member of a religions society by whom any other than the first day of the week is observed as a Sabbath, so that he observes such Sabbath; nor to prohibit any ferryman from crossing passengers on any day of the week. <br> - Every person who shall be convicted of horse-racing, cock-fighting, or playing at cards or games of any kind; on the first day of the week, commonly called Sanday, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and fined not exceeding fifty dollars. <br> "Every person who shall expose to sale any goods,'wares or merchandise, or shall keep open any ale or porter house, grocery |
| :---: |

in person or by proxy, except honsehold du-
ties, and works of necesity and charity, un-
der penalty of twenty olllarg, or lebss. Rill
roading, and steam-boating are exempt. No

## "The last section shall not be construed

## cines, provision diate necessity

## minnesota

Minnesota defines day from midnight to
midnight. Prohibits all labor excepting ne cessity or charity, which inclades " whatever
is needful during the day for the good order, health, or comfort of the community". Pro-
hibits "all shooting, hunting, fishing, horsaracing, gaming, or other pablic sports, ex-
ercises or shows, and all noise disturbing the
"All trades, mannifactures, and mechanical employments, except that when the same
are works of necessity; they may be performed on that day in their usual and order
ly manner, so as not to interfere with the re pose and religions liberty of the community.
"All manner of public selling or offering sole of any property, except that articles food may be sold and sapplied at any time oxcopt also that meals may be mold to be eat where hy premises and prepared tobscoco in places other than where spirituons or mall qno fruit, confectionery, nemppapers, drugs medicines, and surgical appliances may b "All se day. scept in coses of breach of the peace
If apprehended breach of the paace when sued out for the apprehension of a perso
harged with crime, or except where such service is specially authorized by statate.
" Sabbath-breaking is a misdemeano unishable by a fine not less than on y imprisonment in à county jail not exceed g five days, or by both." $\dagger$

## mohiga

Michigan prohibitit keeping open any place or being present at, or taking part in, any
nablic diverion, show, or entertainment game or play. Works of necessity and charifit the same are excepted. Penalty, ten iollars, or less
No place of public entertainment is per-
mitted to ontertain any bat actual travelers, oor permit any to be ides, or to play upon the premises, under penalty of five dollars
for each persoon so entertained or permitted; ten dollars for the second offense, and loss

Sading, and steam-boating are exempt. No
Race of business, shopor store, except apoth-
caries and drugists, aries and druggists, may be opened for sall
bartor, under same penalty as above. Al
ants of public showe and games, horse-race
 any way, incur a penalty, from five to
twenty dollars. Any licensed place where quors are sold, keeping open, in

## Attachments may be issued and executed

## $d$ served, and all remedial processes ma

## the Judge or Chancellor.*

Montana prohibits open play-houses thea-
or banking games at cards, on Sunday, un-
der penalty from one to one hundred dollars,
r imprisonment in county jail from one to hirty da


## Tyemperance.

picnics, Sunday the stopping of Sund
Sunday-keeping professors of religion, bu it means persecation
Baptist or Adventist.
Witness its recent beginnings in Arkansas
few days ago another Seventh-day Ad rentist minister was arrested for Sundayraying with and affectionately parting from
HABTVARD'STVO-HUNDRED.AND-FIFTIETI BIRTH

The five -handreftanniversity of the fon-


## teaching.

The following sentiment from President


Giducatian.
Wisdo is the pincinal thing, therefore gel

## $\xrightarrow{\text { ren }}$

\section*{| ten |
| :---: |
| carn |
|  |
| 1 |} $=$ mwaikizu carried on his person he was identified as a

man who had stod high in the land, having
been an hoored, offcer who had acted a
noble part in defending his country. But in liquor he found an enemy that conquered
him. The liquor seller wrought this ruin,
depriving the country of an honored, and
abhe sabject, and his friends and kindred of trafficiety he was consigned to a hopeless graye.
A man of a kind and genial spirit. a beantiful wife, who gas spirit married
heart-the solace of his life. Being of his
to patronize a liguor seller, he
 and
 TTRMS.






##   cation of the government for licensing sich a traffic. Whypot? The Government party ciminis coives part of the proecead, for which it in sires protection - rot to the party who is injured, but, to the party who does the injury. Such is the license aystem. <br> mend it. If the many organizations of the day wish to assail the worst enemy of the working.  the ealoong. They are the hardegt master in the conintry. Their derotees are ilares. paying liberally for injury and abuge, with out reoeiving a single benefit to themselve or to thair familie. That trafic whio That traffic which is only evil in its con- sequinencast which beggari familes, breaki he hearts of truating wives, leadis inevitably  proves its criminal engages in it Nows neaing that it is criminal in ever eoture  it be "regulated"' licensed, upheld by gov ernment patronage, or prohibited? Oorde cision would be: Treat it as you do other crimes. <br> a man, not very far from the place where we now write, came home drunk, and becoming offended at his little helpless child he took it up and placed it upon the ho stove. The poor littile creature was nearl naked, as drunkards' children so often are and who can describe the sufferings of the little innocent one? The man was not nat urally a cruel father; the action was cansed entirely by the liquor which had beenn opld to him by a respectable trader" government took part of the price for the mmunity it granted to the horrible traffic. Am Among the items in a city paper we find the following : "The patrol wago picked up a sixteen year-old boy, named Eddie Blair, on Washington Street Sunday night and took him home. He was so drunk he spectable people and reside at No. 470 C

license for third offense; every porson so may be prosent at any pablic gathering-o cept reigious meeting or racred concer
der penalty of five dollara. Oivil process is liable for damages. Time of Sunday is liable for damages. Mmide Those who business withont disturbing others. Prosecation must be within three months. In terrrpting religious worship on Sunday iprisonment for thirty days, or less. All selling of liquor is forbidden. Courts charge a jury, receive a verdict, or such
criminal cases as demand immediate action. $\ddagger$ mississippi.
Missisippi prohibits all labor and businese his family, he was carried to the county jail by the sheriff to suffer the penalty. Others are threatened, and no one knows when hia
time will come. Brethren, what are you

## going to do aboat it? the signs of the times?

H. D. Clabke

## Pres. T. M. Spencer, in Christian States- man;

## is neither Mosaic nor Jowigh, "The Sab-

## the garden of Eden, was kept by Ibrael be fore the giving of the law, and is embos omed in the very heart of the Decalogie."

## Harvard University is preparing to cele brate its 250 th birthday in November. Plans



## sible, the whole of Harvard College fr earliest years down shall have a part

## earriest y

## WHat To Do WITH IT

## We take the following from an exchange When we think of presenting cases wher

## appalled at the prospect. How can we par

ticalarize with any degree of justice when
more than sixty thousand persons go dow

$$
\left.\right|_{A} ^{\mathrm{sin}}
$$

 .



## The Sabbath Werarden. ultred Contre, I. T., Fith-day, septomber Q, 1886.

 Ar attack of dyspepsia has made it nec
essary for the business agent of this office to essary for the business agent of this office to
to suspend labor, in part, for a time. This has thrown considerable extra work upon the editor, who finds relief in the timely assist-
ance of some good brethren who have kinily consented to write, editorially, for the RE conder during this pressure. This will ex-
plain the appearance of paragraphs and other plain the appearance of paragraphs and other
matter in our editurial columns, over the familiar letters C. A. B.

OUR readers will be glad to learn that ou day Baptist church, at Salemville, Pa., year or so ago, have completed a house of
worship, which was to be dedicated on First West Virginia was to assist in the dedicatio services, and if the interest should seem demand it he will remain and labor a wee
or more in extra meetings. The vigor o this new charch is truly gratifying. May graces many foid.
THe Examiner of August 26th, has th "It does not add to the force of the article in the Forum on 'The Future of Sunday
Journalism' that the author, Rev. J. H.
Ward, is a preacher without a parish, and
 Matiturb betat even "without a parish," is occupied upon
a Boston Sunday paper does not speak well for the sanctity of the "Paritan Sabbath"
in the eyes of the ministers of the Hab. Let us hope for better things.

Bro. P. A. Burdick was on the pro
gramme at Silver Lake for an addreesi on gramme at siver Lake for an addresi on
Monday afternoon. The occasion afforded evidences of the repatation he has made as
an effective speaker. Remarks. were heard from persons here and there on the ground that they wanted to hear Burdick. Un-
fortunately it rained in the afternoon, before and during the time for the speaking, 80 that the unsheltered seats could not be oc
cupied. As many as could crowded unde the roof upon the large platform, some stood outside under umbrellas; While others re by. After delivering an excellent address on the platform he went immediately to the
tabernacle and delivered another address to thone assembled there, not repeating, how-
ever, the one he had given on the platform.

## $a$ Charsitas people have the right $t$

 people and become a distinct denomination, When the ground of their separation is th and practice. It is on that ground that weare Seventh-day Baptists, and believe that
we have the right to be a people. We deem the traths which make as a separate relig rual life, growth and character
plish. If not, we will decay and die. On Work is not negative, but positive; not de
fensive merely, bat aggressive. That work is two-fold: preach salvation through Jesus Ohrist an moet important mork of the individo Christian, the local charch of Christ, and a Ohristian denomination. They are all called
to be co-workers with God, Christ and the to be co-workers with Goo, Carist and the the rain of sin, and fitting them for heaven.
2. Orr other work as a people is to maintain and adrance the traths which distinguish He ar a separate denomination of people. I luon, or knowing it do not eccept, we hav
no right to withhold thit truth, or be ailen monght to mithhold that trath, or be eilen
ligion, not a concomitant of it. A Sabbathless people is an irreligious and $G$ odless people,
and vice versa. A no. Sabbath or holidas fam ily is not a religionsand spiritual-minded famning into no-Sabbathism and holidayism. Tha ning into no-Sabbathism and holidayism. Th
Christian church is being swept into it, and is in danger. For it all means worldliness, irreligion, skepticism, spiritual decay and and away by this fearful tide? God forbid We are call bath, and do what we can to bring the and thereby to a higher religions and spiritua life. We have thus outlined our two main
lines of work as a people. To do this work possess thy and to the glory of God, we mus should be a people imbued with the spirit and parpose of a greas and holy mission mach money and men, as piety and consecra
tion. A pious and devoted people har
$\qquad$ Our prayer as a people should be for an on
tire consecration to Christ and his trath

The Seventh-day Baptist Church is not the only one which might suffer from the
arrowness of some of its members. We Episcopal periodical published in Philadel "If there be no charch in the neighbor do not go at all. If there be no church of yout if you take part in worship from which
you pray to be delivered, certainly the fault
is all your own.? It would be unfair to hold the Episcopa wise and good. Episcopalians would giv
exactly contrary advice. There are can did men in all denominations. There ar Let us obey the injunction of our Saviou us also beware that we give occasion for th
unjust accusation of narrowness. There is unjust accusation of narrowness. There is portant a trath.as that concerning the Sab-
bath, should have "a good report of them hich are without

Aus the churches of the Western Associa tion, save one, so far as heard from-and re
porta have been received from all except five or six of the smaller churches-have bee sponse to the special call in behalf of the cases and canvass has been made by the pastor and in other cases volunteers or committee have made a canvass to collect the funds
needed. It now seems that the receipts will fall below the average of one dollar a mem
ber in this Association. It is to be feare that some who could well give more hav
satisfied their sense of daty by givinghon dollar, just the average of what it is desired a large number of young members and fe male members in our churches who canno
give so easily as they. It is not too late,
perhaps, for those who have not properly cou sidered this, to come to the rescue and carry
the average up to one dollar a member. Act quickly. It is pleasant tonote the fact that the
youngest church in the Association, Wells ville, organized within a year past, which ha a pastor and supports itself, has raised more
than one dollar a member for the Societies

Seviral boys and girls, members of the or the Missionary and Tract Societies by picking berries. One boy who anited with
the charch a few months ago earned his dol ollar by working in the hay-field. We would, commend these examples to the hurches, who have not felt called apon to do more in the matter of benevolent giving, han to make penny contribations in the he Master and of sonls, definitely fir in mind some sum that he thinks he can raise his own effort, and then study how he hurches are of young, or so fully occupied With echool take or takes required by
dollar a year for the support of the mission-
ary cause. If all young members in the ary cause. If all young members in the how it would swell the funds of our Socie ies and add to our missionary forces! An ore than that, the thoughts and feeling sire to become familiar with missionary engreat world of sin and suffering, and would gelistic work

The Silyer Lake Temperance A perance reform and in the struggle to secu t closed its eighth, and most saccessfal an ual gathering last Sunday evening, Aug attendance, which has been increasing from ver been. The people in attendance wer ay; after the first day. On the first So day afternoon there was on the ground, estimate of the gate keeper, Mr. John 1
Mosher, of Alfred Centre, between thr and four thouand. Fully as large, if no of Wednesday and Thursday to hear Miss
Frances E. Willard, an eloquent speaker and grand woman. At the lasit session, Sun
day afternoon, just before Col. Geo. ${ }^{\prime}$. Bain rose to speak, Mr. Mead, one of the
aanagers, announced that there were full ive thousand people in. the andience. The tific Conference" at 9 A. M., conducted by
Miss Julia Coleman, an address at 10 A. M.,
one at 2 and one at 7.45 P . M. Such an
rray of oratorical talent as was presented is 110 tents set up on the Assembly ground
and the adjoining Pioneer grounds, an
many sammer cottages were taken near the grounds and on the Methodist camp ground
not far off. The earnest enthusiasm maniot far off. The earnest enthusiasm mani couraging to those who pray and work and
wait for the destraction of the liquor trafflc.

There is no requirement more clearly set orth by Christ and the apostles than that Not that they are not to mingle with the hay, have to do with the world, but that world in spirit, sim and character The junction of Paul is, " Be not conformed to his world, but be ye transformed by the reheed this for their own spiritual good and for the good of religion. The welfare and apon Christians' being separate from a vain, gay and sinful world. There are great and not to be surrendered to the maxims, frivoliap a kingdom that is to be unlike the king doms of this earth. The subjects of tha
ingdom are to be governed in their lives by different principles than are the people of this Christians cannot conducting business which they cannot fol annot practice and habits of hes which they gayeties which they cannot participate in and
be Christians. There are many amusementi and pleasures which well-meaning and goo ociety people parsue, bat so fascínating and iistic to the spirit and progress of religio 0 undermining to spirituality, and such hole-hearted, apiritual-minded devoted Christian will care to engage in them, but rather shan them. For the welfare of the rowth and usefalness, and because of the in Huence of their example apon the young, they should aroid these thinge. Can a dancing, card-playing, gayety-loving, theatre-going
ohurch-member bo a spiritual-minod, warm-hearted, earnest, working Ohristian? In the very nature of apiritual things they annot be, and are not. They mast be sepin and like Christ, and be of much worth't Ohrist and his canse, Religion and spirit aality cannot thrive where no such separate. If Christians cannot be distin giahed from the world in their converation, habits of life, social customs and practices, businees tranactions, apirit, aim and char perfoct vork smong men., Thes who will not forsake evil companions, amposoments

Their chosen friends and highest pleasure
mong the conscientious and devotod people onong the conscientious and devotod people $f$ Christ and his cause in their hearts, and ey are Ohriatians. The tendency of Chrisans to-day is to bring religion and spiritality down to the ideas and practices of the
vorld. This should not be, but rather bring the world up to religion and spiritu-
ality. Then will the church of Christ Then will the church of Christ evoted, and si

## ONE of the hopeful signs of the present

 mes is the multiplication of organizations able resources of the echarch in missionary, this end we have Mission Bands, Excel Bands, Young People's Societies of Christian Endeavor, etc., for young people; and AidSocieties, Missionary Societies, etc., for
women; all of which are doing "much good nd may yet be made much more helpful uarded against, which is that, in propor the charch, as such, will lose sight of her
duty and responsibility. This would be a great misfortune. Dr. Wm. M. Taylor re He says that on a certain dinner table there chanced to be one orange less than there
were persons at the table. When the ques-
tion was asked who would go without in order that the others might each have an
orange, several of the older children prompt-
Iy answered, "Willie will." Willie, being ly answered, "Willie will." Willie, being
too young to answer for himself, had noth-
ing left but to make the sacrifice. So, says ing left btt to make the sacrifice. So, say When the charch is called apon fer some sac
rifice for the good of the cause, she is too apt to say, let the woman's society or the young as much as these other agencies have gained by consenting to make the sacrifice required
in order to do the needed work. In othei
words, in the cases observed, it has proved but a shifting of the burden and not an im. is trye, it is unfortunate. for the church and, in the end, for the caase. We believe in or people's work, but they should be connected hould constitute so much more actual work. ing force. It will not do for the church, as tion, because new forces are being organized

## Wammuiratinns.

## on tie wisa.

Ileft Windom, Minn., the 9th .of Augast, or Dakota, by the Chicago, Minneapolis, he junction Omaha, reaching Pipestone, a Minnesota, a fine village of 1,500 inhabit ants. It is nnderlaid by a species of red cept with diamond drills, and is an almost impenetrable barrier in the way of getting reservation on which is found the an Indian pipestone, feom which the town derives it
name. This pipestone is found in layers of two or more inches thick and is so soft it please, and is chiefly valuable for toys. This quarry is pertinently referred to in Long.
fellow's "Hiawatha." I was detained here ighteen hawath. for a train, as on the Southern Minnesota they have but one pas senger train each way a day, Leaving via
Woonsocket and Aberdeen, I reached Ips wich, Dis little pas midnight, finding a team waiting for me, wo started acrose the open prairie conntry northward, and making a trip of thirtyOlarke, in Koto, McPherson Co., in tim for breakfast. Here I spent some five day
traveling from twenty-five to thirty miles day over these rich prairie lands and this beantiful-faced country.
The Sabbath was observed in my brother's study, by his wife, who is a member of the Wis,, our niece, Mism Angie Langworthy member of the Soventh-day Baptiat brother spent the day with us most delight edly. There are upon this feld five young men, a of hom, Gerre brought ap to teep
ceded claims, and will likely place their home, and I conld bat feel, that vell directed missionary labors expended up on this field under the blesaing of God woald esult to his glory and the honor of the charch, to possibly, the organization of a in this far-off land of the Dakotahs.
Sunday night, August 15th, at 8 o'clock, Koto, to a large and interested andience. After this service, we made the trip back to Apswich in time to take the train, at 4.15 ast. At 11.40 A. M., we reached Woonsocket, in Sanborn Co., D. T., at the junc-
tion of the Southern Minnesota and Hastings nd Dakota Division
This town may celebrate the third anni. rsary of the sale of its first building lot on the 16 th of next October. It has two banks,
two printing offices, drag, hardware, grocery nd dry goods stores, twelve in all; three otels, several churches and real estate and loan offices. The town, especially the main
street, with its beantiful brick blocks and fine edifices, presents an imposing appearance nd compares well with older Eastern towns, here my old friends F. C. Buten and wife Church at Milton Junctionenth-day Baptis Church at Milton Junction. Bro. Baten
doing a lively business as a real estate and loan agent, and is popular. He gave me op portunity for two days to study this fine town. It is all prairie; sometimes level,
sometimes rolling, the slightly undulating pometimes rolling, the slightly undulating preponderating. Good water in wells at
depth of twelve to thirty feet can be ob tained. The soil is a misture of sand and will feel relief by the aight of arfally on that put in an appearance to bless th nder. The land is adapted both to grai oats and cattle growing noon these lands In vastness of area, beauty of landscape rohness of soil, grandear of agricultural North-west, surpasses Dakota in the induce ments it offers to settlers. In a circle, th the nearest which may be five to seven miles, miles of Woonsocket, there might be located colony of twenty-five to seventy famlies poosite side, is a family keeping the tha bath, making two families already practically on this field.
On my return I spent two days in Siou On my return 1 spent two days in Siou
Falls, one of the finest cities in Dakota.

## $\operatorname{mom}=4$.

## BESTOBED

This day, Sunday, Aug. 22d, has been one of rejoicing in the "Old Hopkinton Charch," ased by the restoration to membership of of our former pastors, Alfred B. Burdick eventh-day Baptist Church of Hopkinton eld this afternoon, the following resolutions ere unanimoualy adopted

## 1. Resolved, That we are aatiefied with th

 2. $R$2. 

minnte

In view of the foregoing statements mad Mr. Alfred B. Burdick, in which there i nfession of great sin and gailt; an avowa
penitence; a justification of the forme

## action ment; declarati

grace of God, of a walk purpose, to thesongh the
gract in the ways on and privilege to obey the of our obliga-
forgistian law forgiveness, it is hereby voted- That we welcome Mr. Burdick Christian fellowship and the memberghhp on 2d. It shall be considered our duty an
belonging, there to all duties and privilege
20 pleasure to make tonsibidered ofre daty an retration as public as we made our act of dinfollowship,
and a copy of this minnte will bo forvarded
to the SABBATE RECozoze to 3d, Believing that we Bhall the bettor com onomination at large br Brofick to th question of hie restorgetion to reelderrship to \&
council, it is therefore voted, that A connci trom the Serenth-day Baptist charches of consider and act upon this motter, at such time as shall
and deacons.
4th. That Bro. Bardick's itatement and the bove minnte be reed at our noti com
leason, Sabbath-day, Aug 28, 1886.
The right hand of fellowihip, was ex tonll, pmitor.
A.B. Buspion po, Cherct Cirk.
wisus notel

## not mizharid trou Fe onim, via, the Yiwouri Phoin more then proal aitcomfort, crowd, and the ronghnese on intereting so and cometimen toy his fallow phengers an they a or talk or their persona ankill namber of chidren is a comm travel in the West, as well m The throng "on th generil. The throng on thel migrating to some longed-fo Oar next neighbor in the ca erly man from the burdened heart told ne Those burcened to the bed-side of his hom be had not seen for yee feared conld not live until hin love of the boghood home ha love or the boyhood by love for parted from him, we could bu might reach his mother in love. <br>  rina, Ill, seemed to bring son to the work of the Tract to the work of the Tract to raise their share toward 1 isfactory. We found <br> member with much p <br> we enjoyed with them. W aided by Bro. W. H. Ernst, apparently, are many in his a He expects to close his past the church soon, and we hop long bef

So ma eached us that we were agre find farms and business ge are learning how to manage to get better returns, and
edoem itself from the odiun cast upon it.
From Farina we went Where we spent a Sabbath
preaching three times at the
and t Pulaski, shis in a hel d glid to learn that Eld J.

lime, and will likely mite thit
it thme , and I could but foot, thit ethed mievionary liboors axpenided up Ha under the bleaning of God wouta ta poembly, the organization of a to erre as a Christian light
ar ofl land of the Dakotaha. ad in a commodions school-houes at it large and interested andibnoo. in time to take the train, at, 4.15 $t 11.40 \mathrm{~A}$. M., we reached Woonin Sanborn Co., D. T., at the junc.
he Southern Minnesota and Haetinge

## own may celebrate the third annii If the sale of its first building lot on

 of the sale of its first building lot on ting offices, drag, hardware, grocery everal chnrches and real estate andcoe. The town, especially the main
ith its beantiful brick blocke and ith its beantifal brick blocks and pares well with older Eastern to wna,
about 1,000 inhabitants. I found old friends F. C. Buten and with,
members of the Seventh-day Baptist Milton Junction. Bro. Buten is and is popular. He gave me opn or twelve miles aboat the is all prairie; sometimes level, erating. Good water in wells at a
Itwelve to thirty feet can be ob-
The soil is a mixture of sand and The soil is a mixture of sand and reilef by the sight of surface stone,
in an appearance to bless the
The land is adapted both to grain t growing. I saw good corn, wheat,
I cattle growing upon these lande of of area, beanty of landscape,
of soil, grandear of agricultural tiee, no country, especially in the $t$ offers to settlera. In a circle, the
rof which may be five to seven milen Teert side of which is within serven
Woonsocket, there might be located of trenty-fire to serenty famulien near to this center, and apon the
ride, is a family keeping the Sab alfing two families already practically y return I apent two days in Siour - 189 J. Clakrit

## BESTOBED.

Hor od the Sanantr Ricombur
day, Sunday, Aug. 22d, has been one by the reatoration to membership of former pastors, Alfred B. Burdick. pocial basiness meeting of the Finst in afternoon, the following resolutiont moualy adopted ved, That we are eatiafied with the
and
statements of Mr. Burdiok. Ar of the foregoing statements mede
Alfred B. Burdick, in which there it Nifred B. Bardick, in which there it
ion of great ain and guith; an avome


## $\Longrightarrow$

WAYside ropts. A hot night-ride from Kaneag Oity to St.
Louis, via. the Misooni Preific R R., gave more than
crowd, and
track.: 0 d the roughness of the railway interesting, and sometimes touching, among his fellow-passengere as they disccass, or doze, or tamber of children is a common feature of general. The throng "on the wing" seem migrating to some longed-for land. Our next neighbor in the car was a young
erly man from the mines of New Mexico whose burdened heart told us that he was o
 feared could not live until his coming. His tirely supplanted by love for' gold. As we
parted from him, we could but pray that he might reach his mother in time to give her Sabbath and several days spent in Fa -

 Thied their hare tound the remoon of边


 ling
ploced
So many reports adverse to Farina had reached us that we were agreeably surprised
to find farms and business generally, looking
much better than we expected. The peopl
are to get better returns, and it bids fair to
redeem itself from the odium that has been

## cast upon it.

From Farina we went to Villa Ridge,
where we apent a Sabbath and a few days,
preaching three times at the Ridge and twice
at Palaski. This is a field that seems to
invite faithful misbionary offorts, and we ar
glad to learn that Eld. J. L. Haffman
expected soon to hold a series of revival
meetings within its bounds.
We enjoyed meeting again Dr. Hunting
and fanily whom wo kne fo well in the the
East, and whom we were glad to fond doing good where it appears to be so much needed
May God encourage and keep them and the other faithful Sabbath-keeping families with Whom they are associated in the sapport of
his truth.
Fruit-growing and gardening are leading Fruit-growing and gardening are leading
branches among the parsaits of this region, and we find here some of the largest and The grape season is already past.
and the malaria threatening, and if we $r$ and the malaria threatening, and his Egypt in usual health we ing to our kind heavenly Father.
AJG. 24, 1886.
hemtociy and sodinern lulivois.
Having been limpressed with a desire to spond some time among our poople in South ern Illinois, I finished up my work in Ken-
tucky and, on last Sixth-day, I reached Eld. tucky and, on last Sixth-day, I reached Eld. our church Sabbath morning, and in the afternoon I came to Enon, with Ela. Jo meetinge with large congregations, and a fine prospect of a good revival, I have, boen andience. Several other places are making
arrangements for meetings, as soon as I can reach them, so if I comply with the requests and demands of the field, it will take the
whole fall to complete the work. I know not how long I bhall continue gt Enon. I drd not Teare Kentucky withont leavi parts where no Sabbath-keeper had ever been seen before. Jast before learing Fredonia, Caldwell connty, in the providence of God, day Baptist church, where a meeting of days सas to be carried on and, having preached
there a month betore, mes prevailer apon to continue with then's no 1 egrad to spend a that I did not get aray for tro reoks, and Ifeel are thit dunng that fime many faror


Went Tirghta,
LOST OREBE. is again blessing us with bountiful harvests. in the history of this country, while the corn The health of our people has generally been
our heavenly Father. Dea.. M. H. Davis,
who has been afflicted with asthma for a long
trie, is occasionally at the post-office when
his breathing is easier, but is not-able to at-
his breathing is easier, bat is not-able tor
tend church and fill his important place in
the meetings. Our prayer-meetings, which
the meetings. Our prayer-meetings, Which
are held from house to house, are largely
attended, and grow in interest and numbers
from year to year.
Daring the first week in August the County Sabbath-school Convention was held at midst of hay harvest, men left their machines and haying, and brought their fami-
lies and filled the large briok church to overflowing. The addresees and Bible stadies were practical and stiring, apd we belieye God's :Word
The 22d of August will be a memorable day on Lost Creek as the anniversary of the
Woman's Aid Soclety of our charch. In response to Mrs. Platts' saggestions, the
ladies organized and have carried on the past year a very efficient society, and on last Sun day night they held their first anniversary
It was something new and atrange, and ex ceedingly interesting to our people. It was conducting a public religiós meeting, and it brought the people together from far an
$\qquad$ women's societies, and of woman's work in
the home and foreign fields. It was ver oncouraging to all to see the young people so active and worthy a part, and the congre gation showed their appreciation by a hand the most encoaraging public gathering have attended at the brick charch.
L. R. Swinney.


 West Virginia Hills," the singing being ac
companied with violin by S. F. Lowthe The words were very appropriate for the



## on th his, peatift hill



The Where then truit of honest toil
And jididom hold hor fill hor seat profound.

##  <br> \section*{That inow my boiom thrills, Within $m y$ humble monain home:

}After ginging, short speeches were mede by Prot T. M. Davis, G:H. Randolph and E. H. Socmell, their subject being, very apinhabitanth. Atter tho peochen, watar

## Ohio.

JAOKSon centre.
Last Sixth-day, and Sabbath, Ang. 20 ti
and 21 st , was the time of our regular quar terly meeting, and as it may be a sligh source of encouragement to those intorested

## It вeems to

 ight direction. By this is a more in the our children give, on these Sabbaths, we are educating them to know the importance of societies, and to support them generonsly athey grow ap. Dear friende, as a poople we eed educating in this matter. We cannot, we must not, allow those whom we have they have been
Bro. Huffman and wife leave here for Wisonsin this week. Bro. Seagar has accepted
tho call of the church, and will act as our pastor for the com
im in his work.

## Sondensed ditenis.

The Delaware \& Hudson Canal Company
declared a dividend of one and one-forth It is reported that Mayor Smith, of Phila-
elphia, will be impeacced on the charge of
etaining and diverting the public money. The damage done by the flood at Manda-
Cole already amounts to $\$ 5,000,0000$
Cany dead bodies are being constantly washed Many dead bodies are being constantly washed
ashore.
Three dealers have been convicted at New Three dealers have been convicted at Ne
Haren, under the new law, for selling immi
tation butter without displaying prope
signs. They were each fined $\$ 100$ and ap
pealed. The Rev. Geo. B. Stevens, D. D., has re-
signed the pastorate of the First Presbyte-
rian church, in Watertown, N. Y., to ac-
cept the chair of Social Literature at Yale Wollege. Page, of Philadelphia, arrived, the
other day, in Toronto, on a bicycle, having
accomplished a journey of 1,325 miles by
way of Bar Hurbor, Maine, Montreal and
Quebec. The failures during the last seven days, as
reported by Dun \& Oo., number, for the
United States 171 and for Caindaso United States 171 and for Canad
tal of 201, against. 186 last weel
crease is mainly in Canada. A committee of anarchists called upon
Mayor Gardner, of Oleveland, Ohio, latety,
and he refaned to grant them the use of the
public square. He told the committee he and he refased to grant them the use of the
public square. He told the committeu he
would prevent such a meeting if it was withi The will of James H. VanAllen, wh commitited suicide Fhile crossing the ocean a
monthago hae beon probated at Newport, R.
T. He leaves his only child, James J. Van Allen, $\$ 300,000$, and property valued a
000,000 to his three grandchildren. At the Farmer's Congress, in St. Paul, gress to create the ofice on eccretary filing it
riculture, and making the oficer
member of the Cabinet; aliso to regulate inter state commerce in such a manner as to pro
the productive interest of the country. Prairie fires have been raging sonthwest
Hallock, Minn., for some time, and it is
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ heat almoshed $104^{+}$one day. The villagers
eter toure turned out to make fire breaks, as the
have
to will be indanger unless the wind shifts.


## Foreign. The amount of ballion withdrawn from the Bank of England in one day last week was 72,000 pounds.

 meeting for Ang. 28th, to consider theBulgarian crisis. He presided over the
council himself.
It is reported that the Rev. H. W. Beech
He has canceled his lecture en gagements, and has gone to the hydropathi
institute at Moffat, Damfrieshire, Scotland A dispatch from St. Petersburg says a
pasanger steamer plying on the river Volga
at Saratov, capital of the province of Saratov
in Russia, was burned Aug. 28 and that 200 in Russia, was burned Aug. 28 and that 20
lives were lost.
Archbishop Fabre of Montreal has inform parishioners who are knights of labor, to
withdraw from the order. Ho says mild measures are like.
The Russians refuse to allow Prince
Alexe Rder a a aloone carriage or servant, and
only released him sttor Emporor William had tolegraphed to the Czar on the sabject. Tur key is maseing troops on the Routmelian fron
tier. Coancirs are being held at Constantinople to consider the situation.
Adricesfrom St. Domingo of Angust 15th
report that the revolution is no limited to Ing a rayt detoatod, Adrices
 been sent to the churchus
It is hoped the that the churches which have not ro.
ported for some time will report their oxict cond. porten and that some member of ihe church will all
out the blank, in case there is no clerk. Ang
church overlooked, it there be such a case, is invited

| to send to the Corrresponding. Secretary for blanks. |
| :--- |
| W. F. Prace, Cor. Soe. |

Muros, Rock Co., Wis.

Cri Tue next Quarterly Meeting of the Hebron,
1 socecomfll Basinem sehool.

 io arge and elegant are proo stouly and unoqualod
offer an improved course of
facilities. 676 itudents were in attendence lint facilities. 67 It itudents were in attendance
year. The fall term will open Monday, Bept.

Invire SAOMDERs expects to be it hiss Friendahip
undio from Sept. 14th to 21 tit, inclasive.

Tr may interesty jome of our readers to know that
G. Chise \& Co., of Geneva, N. Y., advertise

## sprcial moticis.

CF The subscriber will give ofty cents for a
copy of the Conference Minutes for 1818 .
A. H. MAE.
Crand Prisons expecting to attend the General Conference at Milton, in September, are requested


Address all commanications
Milton, Rock Co., Wis.
CT ALL delegates and other attendants upon the ago and return, at much better rates than have yet

CF Ta committee to procure reduction of fare
the Conference are prepared to report progress.
Arrangements have been made with the " "rrie Sye
em," Which embraces the New York, Lake Erie
We Western, the New York, Pennsylvanit and
Ohio, and the Cricqo and Atlantic lines, to tatio
nd return, for one and one-third fare. Arrange
nents have also been made with the Chicago ani
points on that road to take to Milton and rasengers retur, for on
and one-fifth fare. Other announcements will be
In addition to the foregoing announcemens,
duced fare has been obtained on the Rock Iolend
Illinois Contral; Ohicago, Burlington and Quincy Purchaneo Lickets to Chicago, Milton or Milu Purchase lickets to Chicago, Milton, or Kilton
Jonetion at twich point return tickets will be old
at one-bird fare, on the certificate of Clerk of Con-
$\qquad$ cago at one-fith fare.
CFF THE Treasurer of the General Conferencoe
would respectifury remind those churches Fhich
Would reepecticuly remind those churche which
hatre not paid their apportionents for the year
onding Sept. 1, iss, or for previous years, that the
money in the treasury wes loig an
and a considerabie portion of the expenses for liat
year remsiin unpaid. Prompt attention to this mat year remain unpaid. Prompt attention to this man
ter by thooe whom it may concern is very deairable.
Remittances should be sent

Hebron Centre, and Shingle House Churches, will
be held with the Church at Hebron Contre, oom-
mencing Sixth-day evening, Sept. 10, 188日, and con.
tinuing over SAbbath and First day, Mryn, Misters have
been invited, and we cordially invite the brethren and बisters from sister charchilise to attend.

RI Tus Hornelloville Seventh day Baptot Church




## 37iscellann.

THE corn and the lilies.








NEW SORT OF SERIIONS WANTED.

##  ion" "from the Christion Union. "I have been strugging for yoars against a constantly inerearing disilike to attendance

 the Bible; about each book, who wrote it,
सhen it was written, in whatianguage, what
books have not been inclued and why;
kinwledge of the people referred to there,




 are foonded on truth, but which contradict
some of the belieft of tririt Puritanism in
which we were. brought ap. ** **Then turn to the pulpit for help, and the sermon
may be on Romans $3: 10$," "There is none
no




 meitiol figures. there rere anme not tations









 and long for that which he regards as nou
ibhing bread $?$ If this is the ganoral feel is correct, then an in immediate and a radica change shaila take place in the sabject on
our sermona. But is this the general foel Ing? Especially, is this man's demand


## 

 it mas writen, in what who wrote it, wh whbooke havi not been incladed and why, "etc books have not boen what inded anguage, what why "otc
ote. All very goo in their way and place
bat oto ther belong speifically to the do
 more properly to the offie of th
brayy than to thit of the preacher, brasy than to that of the preacher,
fraytiny into thit tamishing layman's
proint reverls the fact, to nse


young Men for the ministry.
Let the very best young men of our con
 While not insincere, are very imperfectly pre-
pared, both by nature and by grace, for the
position of leadera among the hosta of Irral position of leadera among the hoots of Irrael,
Where panica have so otten to be cheoked
and lukemarm indifference to be spurred to


 With our system of beneficiary oducation耳ould press the claims of the Christian
ministry uno all clasees of our peoplo; the
very wealthiest should give their sons, with very wealthiest should give their songs, with
the amper adzatage their meann can furnish, no less than the very poorest for $\begin{aligned} & \text { whom } \\ & \text { the ehuroh has to provide. If peculiar business }\end{aligned}$ quaiifications have enabled a man to gain poqualifications, trasmitted as they so often
are, will enable a ano to accomplish a vast mount of good within the special work of the
Ohristian ministry. The peculiar hardahips of those who struygle with poverty, will en-
able them to preah the gospel to the poor;
while a childhood and youth accustomed to



## WIIT PUBLIC MEN READ.




THE TW0-FOLD WORLD,
${ }^{\text {by }}$ cicarles w. botuer.

## 

And all the victories that we win
Hedive the hor of deat and thrall
And the good angel, in it all 1




 | verybody detadieg nature with the poets |
| :--- |
| 8 of the |





## naturis panozama.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes says that the following notice has been put up everywhere
in flaming letters for about six thousand
" Walk
"Walk in, ladies and gentlemen! The to commence four shows ander one cover;
 police will prosirv order. Gentlemanly
unhhers
pill intros
place ture by the feathered ohoir, after which the
white drop curtain will rise, showing the remarkable succession of natural sconery
designed and executed solely for this planet, At the conclusion of each series of performances the storm-chorus will be given with
the whole etrangth of the windintrument
orchestra, and the splendid snow scene will be introduced, illuminatted by grand flashes of the Aurora Borealig. Admittance, fryee,
reireshments furnibhed, complete suits o
proper custume supplied at the door, to be
 lounge - into the show and out of it, after be-
 really looking at the scenery, or listaning to
the munio, or observing the chiof actors in
the the great drama. Some are too busy mith
theoir book or their handicraft, and many women, evon, who ought to enjoy the eights,
keeptheir eyes on their work or their khit-
ting, oo that they seem to see next to oothing

## of what is going on. \% In the meantime those who are really awake to the sights and sounds which the

 awiae to the sights and oounds. . Which the theproceasionot the months offirs them find end-
less entertainment and instruction. There less entertainment and instratction. There
are three clasees of lookers-on at thie show of
nature



 Fander in the fieldd and piek up all the in-
teresting facte that come in their way, about




##  <br>  <br> \title{ 4 

} yys full of new delights when the ey
once been opened." "When the eres hav
been opened!" Hon many there are
need that opening of the eges that will
le them to gee and able them to seenang and appreciatas the the beanThis love for the beantiful is not enjoyed wisest of men have been imbued with it it,
d made better and happier by it. The fol-

 the witch-hazel, blooming at any time from
October to March, when theather is
aild; at least I have seen it it near Newton
 auinn mor of an enary day a apring. part of a late the fow-
ar-buds, however, give a close observer some er-buda, on oweerer, givea close obsorver some-
thing of the ame ffeling. I dare say that
Jou may yee on your Booton lindens, what I
have often noticed on Cambridge ems, that


II have just conted on my fingers forty
different pyecies of very common wild -frow
ers that come into ers that come into bloom usally in the
month of Man, and probbly conld cont up
with alittle more reflection fifty or sixty,

their tassels and their little glowing, specks
of red fre, I think, however, usually catch
my eye next after the skunk. cabllage; the
catkins are of fall size, though not open, catens are of fall size, thogh not open,
eron in winter.' Then comes the hepatica,
from the river's bank noar from the river's bank near Mont A A burn;
the saifrage, on the edge of rooks; and the
little early buttercap on equally bright yellow marich-marigolds by
the outlet of grings; the elm and the maple give by their bloosoms an ineffable sottness to the appearenco of the forests the the wood ane-
mane (beantiful, but not Bo much so a the
rue-leaved anemone, which comes later), the rue--aeared annomone, which comes later), the
red columbine, wild violets, bloodroot, , hadi-
lower fowers, and I cannot remember what, crowd
along, and May is here with its loveliness,
and its music Who can doubt that these great men are
benefited by such pleasiant intercourse with nature. It gives them rest from care and hood, and draws them nearer to the great as well have no time for sleep! God made us wisdom. Solomon, with the cares of a
kingdou upon him, found time to become familiar with all plants, from the might
cedar of Lebanon to the little hyssop on the
wall; and the Wall; and the son of God himself employed
the lowers to point the sweet lessons of trath
which he taught to the maltindes which he taught to the multitudes around
him.-Fireside Teacher.



Alopular 8

|  |
| :---: |
|  |  |

##      arrange pointer just lighted and we     

THE ACGPTED TIME.
On a bitar vintar inght many yeara apo corner of a stred in inem Fork, one of




隹






















## Bi-4in-in.  

4


THESABEATH RHCORDER，SEPTEMAER，2， 1886 ．


## THE ACCBPTED TINE．

bittor winter night，many yara ago
 Coved do do goo that he nerer loat at and or hit Master other peroin was young fello fron
inty，who had come to Ner York iniring but was ing grat danger o o nce－halls．
older man
decide there on the spot to the street and blew the sino through my words，calling yon to nour passel．The storm howled on
ot toacher was so much in earnest tha not mind the cold．At length the
sid，＂MMr．P．，Ill decide for Goo
st．I will give myself to Christ and ly did he keep his promise．He no ormined to enter college and prepar sccapted．By－and－by he came back
York，and was so useful a preacher early two thousand persons were wo
Mater by his persangio
an no o he was as hapy as a him a few
hath
all
 you are in earnest．What the n did was to give himenff to a di

BY－AND－BI
 Biza


抙唯ular Sicience．

## GuvN－corron compressed into a dise and exploded in contact with a plate of in in leaves an impress of ith form thereon，and phat is more singular，if there are letters and a，esactly similar，but reversed，marking

A sivpret test of the quality of leather be

 darker color，while if it it has been insumficiently
prepared with tannin the fibres swall and
are converted into a gelatinous mass in a are conver
short time

Photorirntr．－A neat method of indicat
ing the precise rate of consumption of can－ ng he precise rate of congumption of can－
dues used in photometrical work has beon
arried out in Germany．The candle－holder




 that vicinity is capable of discharging 8，000
tuns dayy and will do so when the ropor
machinery is provided．The main objection

 steamship lines．
steamship linees．＂
This mbuject ii now being seriously agitat－
ed in England，especially by the owners and agents of the steamship lines which ply to
India and China by way of the Snuez Conal．
Then The most ganguine believerg in the virtuen of petroleum as fuel for sea－ging vesase from
tini programme Steamerb bound east from
America will fill their bunkers at Neat York with petroleam from the oil regions of Penn－
sylvaniza in England they wil＂oil with
American or Rusian petroleum ；at Suez，

 suppliad the missing link in the long chain
of travel．



 lounge and said：＂Will you take it again？
He replied：© Why，is ondy isty

sixt four ＂What an atriordinary thing！＂I then aid． | way nature givee your heart reat．You know |
| :--- |
| noothing about it，but that beating organ is | yeating to that extent；and，it you reckon

up，it is a great deal of rest，because，in 1 l
 hours，and within a fraction it is five thont
 lay down at night without any aleohol that
iat the reet my hhart gets
Btat when
take your wine or grog jou do not allow th

| rest，for the influence of alcohol is to in crease the number of strokes；and instead of getting this rest，you put on something result is that you，rise up very seedy and un－ fit for the next day＇s work till you have tak－ en a little more of the＇ruddy bumper＇which you say is the soul of the man down below．＂ －Freeman． |
| :---: |
|  |  |


|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| The judge＇s house was over in the French quarter of New Orleans，anattractive out－ hall a cool breeze etruck you，laden，without exaggeration，with the balm of a thonsand flowers．The hall led right through the house，and opened into a regular fairy－land of flowers，a garden，the like of which I had never dreamed of．It was surrounded by a high wall，and had plants in it from every country under the sun．The white－haired old gentleman and a group of grandchildren hanging about him took us about；and the first thing we stopped at was a large oval pot，set out with small plants around the <br> ＂This，＂said the judge，＂is my clock． What time is the children． <br> The girl ran about the pot，and said it was four－o＇clock was in bloom：－ <br> In fact，＂said the story．teller，＂the the ter was a pair of hands，of wood，covered with some beautiful vines；but they had nothing，however，to do with the time－tell－ ing． <br> The time was this ：the judge had noticed that almost every hour in the day some plant bloomed；and working on this principle，he had selected plants of different hours and placed them in a circle，twenty－four in number，one for each hour．For example， at the top of the earthen clock，was planted the portulacca；and he told me that it would bloom within ten minutes of twelve， and rarely miss．At the hours of one，two and three，he had different varieties of the same plant，each of which bloomed at the hour oplock he had our common plant of that name；and you all know how you can depend out；at six the geranium triste；and at seven the primrose．Opposite eight o＇clock he had noctiflora－all these blooming at or near the time given．At ten o＇clock，if I remember rightly，he had a cactus；at eleven another kind；and at twelve the night－blooming ce－ Half the year some of the plants do not bloom at all．The plants opposite one and about that time；and at three was planted the common salsify；and at four the chicory at five snow thistle；and at six the dandelion． －The Northern Budget． |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |






## C

| object of his adoration doss not conceive a corresponding love for him．Her mind has risen above matrimonial plans；sag＂instead of saying，＂Thank you，I ain＇t going fur to change my condition at my time of life，＇she up with a bucket that was standing by，and laid it over that theer ship＇s cook＇s head，till he sung out for help．＂ <br> She never more is known to have a＂visi－ tation from the old＇un．＂Work，active work，is the remedy for her loneliness，and just such a transformation is wrought in her character as is often sefn when an almost overwhelming sorrow overtakes a seemingly weak or selfish mind． <br> And what better tribute could be accorded one than is given Mrs．Gummidge？＂I must say for the good creerur，she has been must say for the good creexur，sheres she＇s all she said she＇d be to us，and more．She＇s the willingest，the crewest，the honestest helping woman as eyer drawed the breath of life．＂－Standard． |
| :---: |

## abode newspapers．

Give up many things before you give up
jour religious newspaper．If any one that

recting his attention particularly to this ar－
ticle．
Who is he？A professor of religion，and


 He must know what．is giong on in the world









E

|  spaine． |
| :---: |
| ere was 1 lithle gring or f |
| ip among the mountains． |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| 隹 |
| to theririer．Presently the stream paseed by |
| ＂alo ！Mrr：Stramilet，＂oried the pool， |
| ar |
| 隹 |
| pool Din |
| Water now when the hot son ginines ap－ |
| ornll dry pp and prian？${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |


 D
$\qquad$




 $\mathbf{A}^{\text {GENTS．WANTED for our new Reliifioiu book }}$ Tated circular，if you BOOK BINDING．

## CLOTH OR LEATHER，

RECORDER OFFICE，


## 




## 



## 

 SITUATIONS FREE．Tooursbasaiber onl I－car beothanied dirough onitago oorkhespondhyou university




The Gabhath Grhaal.

Infrbintionla lbssoms, 1886.

ixsson xi-Tte mission of the spirit

## Scriprure insson- Joan 18: 5 -2.

等
## 












## 

ner ; I am as good as others ; there is an excuese for
any little wrong thing I did; I I an make all right
and turn round when I please." So they reason. and turn round when I please." So they reason,
They only say, "God be merciful to me a sinner,",
when the Spint has shown them God's law, charac
ter, claims and their on
 in $\nabla .8$.
But one may say, How can this righteoutress, of
another, do us any good ? That is where " judg ment" comes in. He is not ppeaking of the grean
and general judgment. See the Rension on $\nabla$. 1 .


They are to be with me." His case was good so
far. Trey yere dobtors, criminala, and justice
manded puniahment. But Jesuus came, paid the debt, bore the guilt and destroyed this plea, secure
"judgment" against Satan. So God is "just, and yet the justifler of him that believeth." This is the
substance of the gospel system, and men need the substance of the gospel system, and men need the
Holy Ghost to convict them of all this. Hence the need of prayer for the Holy Sprit. (It is a remark
able thing that the bitterest foes of Christianity own When,. . 12, ,he seags, "I have many... but
cannot bear them now," he is not speaking of mo cannot bear them now," he is not speaking of more
trouble on them, but of their inability to understand
him then. The history of the disciples after his death, and before the Spirit came, shows the tru
of that. But
( (V. 13) they would be guided into all truth; the
Spirit would not speak of himself. He is a perso Spirit would not speak of himself. He 18 a person,
a divine person; but as in the plan of salvation
Jesas forgets eelf for us, so the Holy Spirit leares much about himself and about his ways of working
(John 3: 8) in mystery, that he may reveal. the duty, their position, their privileges and their pro So (v. 14) he glorifies Christ, makes men understand his real dignity and honor and mighty saring
work. Then they see that he is not only a matchloss teacher and a holy man, not only rousing mind
and giving men a now ideal, but saving them and giving men a now ideal, but saving hem by "Who is he that condemneth "" (Rom. 8: 34).
And this is not honoring the And this is not honoring the son woo much, and
orgetting God the Father as it were, for (r. .15)
'all things that the Father hath," etc. Could any nere creature say this truly ?
III. The perplexity. Jesus said, "Y cannot bear," etc., $\nabla$. 12 . They prove that without
meaning it. Now they take in what Peter did not where elise an earth, but of gooing to the Father in a "little while." He tells them as much as they can
bear. It will be sorrow in the first instance, and "the world will rejoice ;" men will think, " now
we have got rid of this troubler," but joy afterwards;
darkness first, but light aftermards, We shail see darkness first, but light afterwards. We shail see nd the scepeses of Penteco
From this lesson we may see-
(1) How slow man is to learn spiritual things, and
and hence we need " line upon line" teachers, classes, sermons, ampictions and with and
after all the Holy spirit. How sin has blinded the mind and deadened the heart! (Eph. 2: 1).
(2) How complete is the provision God has made or man! The Son stands for us, dies for us. But Comforter-is given.
((3) We see why "we preach Christ," God the ather speaks in his wor. The best way to make
and Christ is his image.
nen know the Father is to preach Christ. Nor do we preach the Holy Ghost. Thie best way to lead
men to se him is to lift up Christ. He sends this
mit ted the Spirit in turn hears witness to him ift and the Spirit in turn bears witness to him.
(4) So the way of life gives honor to the three persons in the one God. God gives the Son; the Son
humbles himself and dies in our nature; the Holy
Ghost given from the Father and the Son, reveals him and his fullness to men. So all believers will give glory
Ghost.

 FOK XLII-NO. 86. Whe Sabbath Riterod as socond-chen mall
oflloe at Alfred Centre, N. Y. rHOD ABT GOI

|  |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |
| Now York city. |
| THE BABCOCK \& WILCOX OO. Gro. H. Bascocti, Pree: <br> 30 Corilan |
| R, M. TITS NORTH MANOTAOTMRER |
|  <br>  |
| Leonardevillo, $\mathbf{H}$. Y . |


$\triangle$ Rodote one tron witu
 Ood in in widom huroe And touy hitbod nould
Wemim tio tom on on Hom
To mie the tind and fill

 Plainfield, In.

J. Regriar meesing of tho Board, ater Phiningad M. M




 Westerly, R. 1
A. ${ }^{\text {I }}$
$\underset{\substack{\text { BRBboum } \\ \text { Droger } \\ \text { No. }}}{\substack{2}}$








## 

## 


bвçiprs.





## 

|  |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |









 Skymididat baptict rdication bo


## 

Ohitazo, III.

## $\overline{\mathbf{F}}$




| Hilon, Wil |
| :---: |
| W. Higharke, Drcirer it boors <br>  |
|  |
|  <br>  |
| Milton Jantion, Wit |
|  |

## The Galbath \%erarder,


pubirmin it mimate
phicipuss autiaber to


