

## 美issions．

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## foricig missows．

 We sometimes feel almost discouraged inour endeavors to promote the canse of mis．
sions among and by our people．But the
promises of God respecting the gloriouis tri－
ump of his canue and kingdom are great
and assaring．The power of the Lord is al－ umph of his case and ene
and assuring．The power of the Lord is al－
mighty；it it he that evermore．reignetth．
The more abiding state of every Christian＇s mighty；is is he that evermore reigeth＇
The more abiding state of every Christian＇s
mind ought，theirefore，to be one of growing hopefalness． We may．not，however，wisely，close our
eyes to any existing dangers or troubles，but，
mith open eyes，brave hearts，and spirits strong and kind，conquar or endure．
Among the most important subjects that Among the most important sabjects yat
now demand from Seventh－day Baptits very
earnest，constant and prayerfal attention， arrest，loal chirch work for the perfecting of
saints and the conversion of sinners；denom－ inational schools and education；publication
enterprises；the specific work of spreading Sabbath trath；and missions，home and for－
eign．That these things do not receive from ust the required attention imperils our peace
and progress． and progress．
Who ehall greatest amount of attention，becaure the
most important of all？One may prefer this most important of all？One may prefer this
to that；but who may ingist that the lily is to that；but who may iniist that the lily is
more beantiful than the rose，or the elm more magnificent than the maple，
spring more lovely than the antumn？ personal interest may be greater in this than
in that；but who shall judge that any par－ ticular part of the Lord＇s whole work must be adranced to the neglect of some other
part？It is not the parpose of this article to express any suah judgment；bat to direct
attention to one source of reaid danger to our interests as a mhole－namely，indifference
and opposition to foreign missioni，especially missions to the heathen．
It is not easy to fully comprohend the prinleges and power of our charches，in their
work of building．up believers in Christian
knowledge and life and of leading the lost knowledge and life，and of leading ths lost
to the Saviour，and in their close and vital mothe Saviour，and in their close and vital
relations with multiform society．The work that our schoolis can do for trath and right－
eousness never needed or deserved a more
hearty and generous support than to．das． hearty and generous support than pacities of the pen for reaching the minds
and hearts of men is almost marvelous．The necesesity of a Sabbath to the Christian re－
ligion and church is not likely to be overes timated．How necessary the true Sabbath
is，that the world may Mave any Sabbath a sll，is a problem these yearr sre solving，ani
in the solntion of which we are called to take a prominent and important part．And，
that men may see that we do not merit the charge of atrengthening infidel hostility to the Sunday，but that we intend that no part
of the world shall perish through our neglect to proclaim the glad tidings of salvation，we nitude of the world＇s evangelization．
Our earliest religious impressions were of hear of Christ tiee Saviour，and these im－ pressions have remained unchanged，except
ing that ing that they have grown deeper and strong－
or．This duty seem so sell－evident，so mani－ festly easential to any complete，Scriptural
conception of Christian obligation，that we marvel at the appearance of opposition to for eign missions，excepting on the part
believers in the religion of Ohrist．
We say to observers of the first day，Do no other，if some one is kept，or say that you can do more good in the world by keeping Sun－ Jon，brethren，who do not agree with the
writer as to the use and necessity of foreign mission work，we say，Do not theorize in re－ heathenism will prove ateadfast，or the larger field and opportanities－at home greater amount of good that might be ac－ now sent to China；bat，To the law and the teatimony．It is only in the belief that we
write eccording to that Word，that we clasi following statementa wo tear no succeasfa Tolowing statement we teer no succeasfal
denil：First．Sebbath－obeervance is not en
$\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { joined in the Scriptares any more explicitly } \\ & \text { than the duty of preaching the gospel to the }\end{aligned}\right.$ heathen．Second．There are in the Bible no clearer examples of Sabbsth－keeping than of
obedience to this other of our Lord＇s com－ mands．The Acts of the Apostles is s record Fent from one heathen wheople to another，to
herald the great alvation． If we wien to look at the subject from to the fact that the＂average cost＂of con－
verts is considerably less in heathen than in

## Christian lands．

We must continue to repeat，we suppose， tion has divided on the question of missions， as in the case of Baptista，by far the greater
prosperity has followed the missionary branch－not the anti－mission part．And
this is as the Lord hath aid．Were our de－ nomination to divide on this question of for
eign missions－an eveni we do not expect to with them our schools，pablishing house，and Sabbath reform enterprises，we sh，ald，with ont hesitation，remain with the missionary
branch．For，out from the missionary spirit mould naturally and necesi8arily spring
schools，pablishing interests，and reform schoos，pablishing interests，and reform
work；while，without the missionary spirit， these things must lead a withered．and with Scriptures and history．
Does it count for nothing that，from the irrt，along with increased activity in foreign
missions，has gone increased activity in the work of the home land？We were neve
doing so much foreign work as now；and ou home work was never so great and inspirin before．Or，should the foreign work be
connted an effect rather than the cause，then tis claims stand scarcely less strongly vindi
cated．For，surely，the offpring of such noble parent
great nobility
Brethren，these，of all days，are not the days for ns to be speaking disparagingly o
any department of our heaven－appointed work．Nor can we safely neglect to seek
that holiness of heart and lift，without which we can neither see，nor know，nor hear the
Lord，as his providence，with trampet calls bids us Serenth－day Baptists walk in the way of more self－sacrificing se
The grand work of pastors and churches， teachers and editors，homes，schools and printing．presses，the home missionary，and
thosedevoted to Sabbath－reform efforts，need the blessings promised to the foréign mision
sirit and work；and foreign missions need the help and inspiration of all the rest． Work，for the night is coming，when man
works no more．

## from s．w．rutledge．

Bra Crber，Texs Co．，Mo．，Oct．6， 1886.
think I have something more encourag ing to write yon than erer before．Leaving my home on last Sixth－day，and travelin W．MoKee，where we found the brethren Faikng and anxions for a o ohurch organiza
tion．So atter the neceesary preparations we proceeded，on the afternoon of the first day Baptist Church，composed of five con stituent members－Bro．Barton and his
wite and mother from the Missionasy Bap－ tists，and Bro．McKee and his wife from the Freewill Baptists．They subscribed to the
Expose of Faith as set forth by the Serenth－ day Baptists，and take the Bible as their law book．We recognized their baptism，Bro．
McKee was an ordained deacon and preach－ r；Bro．Barton wàs an ordained preacher But neither of them were willing to work as
Seventh day Baptist ministers by authority of their former credentials，so we reordained
them and requested them to take the over－ sight of the church jointly，which they is Waldensia． There are two other Sabbath－keeping fam
besides some other individuals，in heir neighborhood ；but sicm fis，wnde ing．I think I am safe in saying that at nast five more will become members．at
nist
From the above－named point I went to
Cabool，a distance of about thirty miles Cabool，you remember，is a railroad town of about 1,000 inhabitants，where we have been
aboring some，and distribting Sabbath tracts．The seed sown if beginning to ger－
ninate and epring up．At Cabool we found two who have deoided for the Lord＇s Sab－
tath． bath．We have also fonnd one Sabbath－
seeping family on the head watere of the

Roubidaux Creek，in this connty，and aboat
six or seven miles north of this family are several others who have recently embraced the Sabbath． 1 think the prospects good
for a atrong church to be built up there in for a strong charch to be built up there in
the near fature．I have recently conversed
with Eld．John Crabtree，of Houston，who is a Missionary Baptist，and a strong man，
with a fair education．He is ready to inves－ tigate，and says he knows there is something
wrong about Sunday．If he could be helped to some strong work against the Sunday，and
for the Sabbath，I believe he would yield． Eld．J．A．Lane，of Houston，is beginning t preach Seventh－day Baptist doctrine．Elid．
Lane undertook to fight the Seventh－day doctrine here about two years ago，and we
thanked him for it；and now he asys he knows why we did it－that we surely knew
that he would convince himself of his error Bat to return．－I have sympathy for Elder
Barton and McKee and their little charch they are very poor in this world＇s goods；but，
I believe，rich in the faith，worthy，and also well respected．They are surrounded with
opposition so very bitter that we need no hesitate to call it hatred，coming principally bellites．They are resolute and are aiming to build a house in which to worship．Wh
will help them？They did not ask me t ma，knowing as $I$ do that they really need help．Let as many as will，forward to A．J．
Barton or to J．W．McKee，at Summerville Texas Co．，Mo．，or to me at Big Creek
Texas Co．，Mo．，stating the purpose．A
that is sent will．be applied strictly to the parpose．Package of tracts received with

## corbespondence．

Sumaerville，Texas Co．，Mo．，Oct．88， 1886. Once more，I，your unworthy brother work is going on．We have organized ou Oharch at Waldensia，with five members
though the outlook is good for a rapid growth am soon to go into Douglas county to hold
meeting．I am going to work as I have been doing，on my own expense．God call an．Remember me in your prayers： Charch，marchindyalong．We wish all that an help us to build will now lend the help Rev．J．W．MoKre，Ohurch Clerk．

## FBOM H．K．JOHNSON

Yours of the 14 Mmes，Mo．，Oct．22， 1886. that the Board wants me to labor as general missionary in the present Conference year it is my duty to make the sacrifice necessary comply，on account of the necessities on this field．So，God being my helper， nd will do the best I can in the work，8sk ing your prayers．
I have sold my farm and bought a resi－
dence lot in Billings，and will move there the frst of next month and build a dwellin house．I am not going into any buisiness．
The time that the Board does not want my ervices I will work at my trade of carpen

I made a visit to Carsicana，Barry Co．，
Mo．，as I stated before，and found Bro．Red win in good health and still contending f

There is a considerable number in sym althy with him，who believe the seventh da is the only Sabbath，but they seem in want o
courage．They do not practice．While，o the country，and some of the laity，are
extent that some are in favor of withdraw ing from him without giving him a hearing He needs the prayers and correspordence of agement．I only preached two discourses at the college one and one－half miles south commenced a protracted meeting at their charch；and；as the feeling of some of the try，was against me，I left for Pardy， preach；but the Baptists were anwilling fo wait for Bro．Red win to make arrangement for me to hold a weok＇s meetings in his neigh－ house in Purdy when I go back again．May God speedily cause his people to Address me at Billings from th

## him and ed his his

－
Chang Lum singa．
（Missiomary to China．）
Like many others of his race，Kum Sing



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## F물웅 <br> M

Exe
for conscience sake can fally realize what calling in question is sanctioned by custom，
and frequently engaged in by men held in
high repute．It mattered little to Kum Sing，however，what others thought or how
they might act under similar circumstances．
He would not make for others what he would not use for himgelf，and as far as he
cerned the tobacco trade must go．
And now withont money，without a trade； a stranger in a strange land，Kum Sing was
forced to earn his way as best he conld．His
compatriots were by no means anxions to compatriots were by no means anxious to
receive him with open arme，for he had ab
jured the faith of his fathers，adopted th
jum

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$\qquad$ max cot off his cue－an act regarded by his
countrymen as highly unpatriotic and impi．
ous．
＂Me the other hand but few of the the


## Me hature＇was．

Meantime his interest in the Chinese Sun－ he longed for＇a more perfect knowledge of loved and served
Hearing of the＂Bible Worker＂s College，＂
presided over by Rev．G．．W．Samson，D．D．，
where men of half a dozen different races
were being fitted for various fields of Chris－ where men of hafo a dozen difierent races
were being fittad for various fields of Chris－
tian usefallness，he obtained permission to
 minute，and never missing a day，Kum Sin
might be seen in his accustomed place，wit
his Chinese Bible in one hand，the Kin James version in the other，comparing Serip－
ture with Scripture，version with version， passages quoted and commented upon．And
thus he studied in the class．At other times thus he studied in the class．At other tim
his fellow students gladly helped him
their leisure moments．

## t

Dr．Samson is a model instructor．He is pedantic pedagogua，but he becomemes person－
ally interested in the welfare of each
Learning how Kum Sing was situated，he
Lebtained for him the obtand Fifty－third street People＇s Ohurch，of
which the doctor was then pastor， Which the doctor was then pastor，and in
whose capacious edifice the college was lo－
Though the compensation was not com－
mensurate with the work involved－for the charch was poor，－K Kam Sing，nevertheless，
Was delighted with his place，and the church were pleased with him．And although re－
markably competent and faithful in his va－ rious duties as sexton he not only managed
to be punctually in attendance during the class hour，bat the stadents entering the
building at various times during the day and night would often overhear him in his room
reading aloud－the oriental fashion－some－
times in English，and sometimes in his times in English，and sometimes in his
tive tongue，the Book he loved so well．
Finally，in order that he might have more
time for study and for misgionary work
among his peopio，he decided to divide his
Fageg，little as they were，with an assistant．
And then Ah Gee appeared upon the ecene，
 lestial friends together in their leisure hours，
Ah Gee reading aloud in a rich，clear voioe，
and Kum Sing listening with earnest face， while his busy hands formed artificial faow hearts，and other fancy shapes．
Bat alth
Bat although Kum Sing was possessed of
considerable artistic sklll，it added little，if
nything，to his income，for his gener anything，to his income，for his generous
nature and his grateful heart prompted him
to be continually making presents．In the homes of his friends may be seen many Meanwhile the good work went on．Ab
Gee Fas baptized，and anited with the
charch．Many other Chinamen had been induced to attend the Sanday hachool bee
ime to time，and these were organized by time to tome，and these were organized by
one of Dr．Samson＇s students into what aft． rwards became a large and flourish
ranch of the Sabbath－chool work．
And now Kum Sing began to yearn for longed for the conversion of his relative
and friends－the loved ones he had left be
hind in the land of his birth．He had writ
Five
a
the
＂No，no＂，he said，and big tears ran down
his honest face，＂I want tellee my people
＇boat Jesus－I no wantee wait no longer．
Seeng that he was determined to go，the
Sababth－chool took up the matter；；and，with
the assistance of the Trinty Baptist Church，
the funds were raised；and bidding an affec－
tionate farewell to all his frieyds，he started
on his homeward journey via San Franciseo．
shipwreck in the Pacific Ocean，and among
the list of the lost，was the beloved name of
Kum Sing．

For many weeks his friends anxioialy
awaited further particulars．At last a letter
came．It was from Chang Kum Sing－our
Kum Sing．He had safely landed in his native city of Canton；and had already be－
gun his labor，under the anspices of the mis． And now，from time to time，his Ameri－
can friends receive letters from him－im－ can friends receive letters from him－im－
perfect in their English，but perfectin their
Christian spirit－detailing his experiences， Christian spirit－detailing his experiences，
his hopes，his strugges，his succesis．－Oc－
casionally a package arrives containing curi－
ous presents，to be distribated as tokens of
gratitude among the friends who knew him， gratitude among the friends who knew him，
and tried to help him，when he was here



Sabbath

an excouragise $!$

 aeomed as if your papar，$L$
of $\begin{aligned} & \text { which } I \text { have received } a n\end{aligned}$
 ath，commanded by God or change the lam of God． of the elders were ao deep
minds that they again fell former security，not the w
rer，but only a fow
For my own part I can as
convinced that the day on
ed，he has aleo $\stackrel{\text { ed，hen }}{\substack{\text { But } \\ \text { But } \\ \hline \\ \hline}}$
But what shall he do who
 at least for awhile，from the
fios aroupd me，and have It took me a long time to Which comper from the hen I nderstanding thereof．An
tanding in this increasee， nd I receive more and more form to his will．I confese $t$ reared for myzalf a false reft sequence，than the seventh journeyings of the Ireaelitee ictory was gained in the
easas from the dead，and th mportant and glorions even
on this day．Yet God nev rrst day of the．Week shoul All the pillars I had reared
day temple were torn do
 the Lord that I can beliere i I mercy as sufficient． ho shall believe and obey C trath；for they who do him a liar． praiee；but I will praise the given you light in regard to $h$
given you grace，wisdom an lighten your fellowmen in been buried beneath the rub inventions．May the Lord g blessing rest apon yon：

## sUNDIT LAWS OP sco

The following is a complete day lame enascted in Sootland
and 1672 A．D．They cover and 1672 A．D．They cover
transition from the cultus of
thet Protestantimm．Pop matiehed in Scotland in 156

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 <br> <br> }THE SABEATH RHCORDER, NOVEMBER 25, 1886 .

Sabbuth 䟦efform.

an encouraine letter. [The following is a letter, addressed to Bro.
son, former editor of the Erangeliid Harodi. $]$ Deemed as if your papar, Evangelii Harolus distribution, would convince the brethrien place that Saturday is the right Sab-
commanded by God to be kept holy, that Jesus had not come to make voi the elders were so deeply fixed in thei ormer security, not the
For my own part I can say that I am fully ed, he
man.
But
But $\qquad$ age? I have several times quit working on
Sabbath afternoon, in order to free mygelf least for ambile, from the business activicommune with God on the right Sabbath. and mportance of that obedience to $G 0$ which comes from the heart and Iam seeking to obtain a more perfect standing in this increases, my ideas about and $I$ receive more and more atrength to con Irm to his will. I confess that, for a time,
I reared for myself a falise refage. I regarded the first day of as mach, and even nore ton
sequance, than the serenth day, It Ithough
God said, "Let there be light." I saw the cou said, "Let there be light." I saw th
journeying of the Iraelites. I baw what victory was gained in the resurrection of
Jesus from the dead, and that many other on this day. Yet God never said that the
first day of the. Week shouid be kept holy All the pillars I had reared under the Sun paper, and $I$ sam myself as a sinner and Sab
bathtdeseerator before God. Bat I praie.
the Lord that I can believe in and acepat of the Lord that I can b
I long to see a church of believers here
ho hall believe and obey God in deed and in trath; for they who do not do this make

It is not you nor your work that I wish to
praise; but I will praise the Lord, who ha given you light in regard to his will, and ilso given you grace, wisdom and means to en
lighten' your fellowmen in regard to God oxpress commandments, which hav
beon buried beneath the rabbish of inventions. May the Lord give you grace to
hold out in this good work, and may his ricl
blesesing rest apon you

## proin s. D. Divis.

Beras, W. Va, Oct. 11, 100 C in with great pleasure that I rrite jou
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ovening on which a we were to begin
With a hear at the wabore-negind
meeting, to learn that on
trom home on business. Only a
met with me the first evening.
 ations were estimated at four hh
soni, who gave good attention to ag of the word; and about fittion

ngegements in reference to going
Co attend our Aniverariea, On th to close, on my way to the work left nepros,
finithed. I preenhed at the Souvat

p of the Bear Fork Chund $/$




















 1 Sistan Peniamontof fining Jamesthe Sixth,















 woman needs the higher education more
than man. She is physically Teaker;
moch
mach the more need of intellectual strength. mach the more need of intellectual strength.
He can earn his living by brate forec; bhe
mast depend on brain rather than brawn, mind rather than muscie, delicacy rather fist, the pen rather than the spade, the tongue
rather than the arm, the pencil rather than the sledge hammer. A highly educated
moman is almost always capable of gaining. how to take care of her health. She knowt She is more fertile in resoorces. Thepere are
many fields of useful labor open to her trom many fields of useful labor open to her from
which her less educated sister is shat out.
Francis R. Broors, of Chicago, formerly
student at Harvard College, has commenced suit against the institation to recover ${ }^{6} 50$, 000 damages. Brooks was engaged in por-
forming an experiment in the chemical pharic acid which he was asing explode yyelids was burned off and his face wa
otherwise mutilated and torn, the disfigure ment being permanent. It is claimed $b$ periormed under the direction of a profossor,
and that he supposed he was working in
safety, and that through the carelegsiens of the prefessorin in harge of the acioid the ene culpings.
Amity Oollege, at Oollege Springs, Iowa,
Rev. Dr. T. J. Kennedy, President, is pros pering finely this year
dents being present.
The United Presbyterian Theological Se-
minary at Alleghany City has thiry-five,
stadents in attondance, and that at Xonia, Mr. Moody's Northfield Girls' Seminary is
to have two new buildingg. Mr. David M.
Weston, of Bowton, the President of the
Board of Trustees, has offered to build a
$\$ 20,000$ brick and stone dormitory to accomoSate thirty or forty pupilil, and Mr. Jamé
Talcott, of New York, will erect a mach needed library building, where the no
Harvard College has 282 freshmen, and a Tabor College, Iowa, hus 11 friahhmen, and
66 in all college claseses. Atlants Univerai-
ty has 25 in college course, 32 in ry course, 48 in normal courte, and preparato-
grammar school, being a total of 275 . The
registration of the registration of, the Ung a total of aive.
244 freshmen; total, 1,471 of Michigan is medicine, 62 in pharmacy, 90 in dentietry. Dr. J. R. Kendrick, in his recent oontri-
bution to the Forum; "How I was Rduce be ready to bear testimony when he reya,
referring to his early study of Latin, "Ihe
conquest of one's own language most surely quest of one's own language most, sarely
throagh the conquast of a foreign, ee
cially of an ancient, language." And thi one reason why a good number of an ar not in the iconoclastic mo.
dead languages muit go.
The annual catalogue of Ratgery Oollege
(New Brannwick, N. J.) has ithio italicized sentence in its Regalations: "It in eepeoinlly

## has is grametimes thought if a young woman


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## The Eabbath Zerarden.




 Hate

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Broviri A. J. Barbor, of Summerille, Terse county, Missouri, writes concerning from there, "We are to have meetings on the Sabbath before the first Sunday in each month, and we expect to organize a Sabbath-
school as soon as we can." Brother Barton
 localitiee remember, in
little Waldensia ohurch.

 | Contribution, the Congregationalistitites the |
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| oflowing as an illisurration of the adarantage |







Ex-Pbrasidnt Ohester A. Arthur died at hir rexidenee, in Lexington Avenne, in New been ailing for some. time, but was thought
to heimproving, when a atroke of cerbbral apoplexy terminated his life. It is a matter of general remarre that of tew of our preai.
dents long surrive the term of their official lifo. Whather there is ann neeesarary yonneo public serrice and a speedy close of all arth

 man living who has completed a aull term of
$W_{W B}$ have jant recived from Mres. F. A Warner, Kast Saginaw, Mich, , some beauti
ful specimens of "Wampum ", or Indian
 a nice box of this real Indian money. The lady sending it says that years ago her hus
band was' an Indian trader; band was an Indian trader; and, while
among the Alaskan Indians, collected thi queer currency, and now, having no use for an inch or more in length, about twice the an iameter of a large knitting needle, tapering, Blightly carved and hollow. The value
of each piece was about forrur cents. I have more of this wampum than I need for my specimen to any reader of the Recoider who will send stamps for return postage, so long as the supply holds out.". The speci the gen
thank

> Ir has been well said that three things be anarchy. The first strikes at the foundation principle of all parity of heart, the belief in the existence of a personal God who care
for the happiness and well-being of men the second strikes at the center of a the home; and the third strikes
> national purity, by destroying all re dol donier the existunce of God because $b$ dooe not rant to acknowledge allegiance to gratif his own luste; the drunkard strike the home, as because he lores the debauch crichd entrual pleasure which his revelr the expence oi' hin home; the anarchist strike

 nee have no malice tomard others him either an infdel, adrunkard, archist; let his heart become supremely
selfish, and the germ of all evil is securely
planted. How base a What wonder that he whose name is lo
said, "If any man will come after me, him deny himself, and take up his cross a follow me." Does not this give the key to
the fact that so few are really anxious to fol loin Jeans?

A BRanany onè wrote to a missionary, "II you people erere only as sood as your
Book, you would conquer India for Christ

 rindicataitestif and our indinene for Christ
will be many times stronger than it is. We are sometimes anxions let the eritices shall
deetroy the confidence of people in the BiSela. Let us rather be anxious leat our own make it hard for people to oe oiliere that the
 Ohrititian people wonla a aopt the Brabmin' philosophy, and sincerely ynd oongeientiong
Is strive to make their lives as good as their Bible, what a conquering power would at.
$0^{x}$ a recent Sunday in London, carefal, tendarice upon the serrice at all the eran
 ist teming popuation were tans engaged in the pabiic wormip of Goo. Where wereth
other ninetertha?
It is gaite probble the the Christian population of the city was no all included in the congragations of that
day; but, deducting the necessary ab
 faartully small, and yet the chronieler of the above statiditics concludes that, after all do not taliam, of courras, that atetending pub
 active Christian people in a given community iig generally lese, rather than greater than tho
number of actual atendants apon publice wor ship; and we contese that on on in ten is not citp. Wonla the ehowing in our own larg
cities be any beterer?
Is there not in these Agurres something to stimulate the zeal and
earnest Iabor of God's faithral ones?
Truly earnest labor of God's faithtullones? Mruy

## wHy we backside.

The ideal Curistian life is one in which line of spiritual attainments. Why is this leal so little realized in the actual Christia experipnce? Withont attempting to answer
this \&aestion exhanstively, we desire to menorence between the ideal and the real.

The necessary attention given to world maters is liable to become a hindrance sarily so; but, we say, it is liable to become so. Oar Saviour recognized this dangerous he described one class of hearers the sowe whom the cares of this world spring up an choke the word and make it unfruitful. is a law of our being that our minds and, that with which our hands are busy; other wise our work is not well done. It is also a
law of our being that two entirely different objects cannot occupy mind and heart at the same time, as it is a law of matter that $n$ same time. What then? Shall we betáke ourselves to the convent, or to hermit life
in order to avoia woridly contact and world ly contamination? Rather let us take the the glory of God. In other words, we
should do everything as Christian nen
"Honesty is the best policy" "Honesty is the best policy," is the motto
of selfish and worldy men. "To deal hon
estly is the only trae way to desi" is putting estly is the only true way to deal" is pattin build fine hoases, to improve farms, to amass elfish man To pride comforta for tho Thom God has placed in our care, to create
and wield an influence for the good of hu
the two classes of men are directly opposed of each other. The business pursuits, many material results reached, may be much th same in both cases; but in the spirit and
motive there may be all the difference be tween selfishness and pride, on the one hand to bless mankind and serve God. The dan ecessary relations to business callings an pursuits, is that we may descend to this lo plane of selfishness in motive; and when ww
do this, there is, of course, a lapse from th purity of our faith-we have backsilidden ene remedy is to keep God in our thought
enter no business into which we can
$\qquad$ on which we cannot consistently ask his
blessing, and, above all, to engage in highest motives and the purest spirtt. - In the spirit of worldiness, we must do all on

We are sure to suffer in our Christian xperience when we depend largely upon ou ectional natures in all penuine Christia experiences, but it is not the principal place. We ought to be Christians whether wa fee ans. Generally we shall find our Ce Chri tians. Generally we shall find our emotion not, we orght to be Christians because it right, because Christ has a right to oun can we attain to that dignity of persona rivileg to ottain. That which is true in the matter of becoming a Christian is true so of every duty required of us as Chris
ans. From first to last the Christian's ser ice is a reasonable service. All its require pon, and complied with, with the same ther important matters. Now, no farmer all his neighbors were plowing, simply bo cause he would prefer to read his newspaper lounge about the corner grocery store nd neglect his customers or patrons becaus men and methods. It is a matter of business, and business men must act on business hether the act regular feel like it or no Otherwise the world moves on while they all behind. If they can always bring a genu better; but the only way to get this is to tudy; the more thought and calm, deliber ste purpose they put it into it, if it is a legitimate business, the more enthusiasm will they be likely to have for it. Now, what we want to parpose in respect to all our religion ife. We ought, in the first place, to decide easonable grounds; and in the next place all our acts as Ohristians should be decided o the same grounds and at the same high tribun al of right. If we give these questions the e shall not be lacking in enthusiasm. we put the right spirit and motive into
our Ohristian conduct, we shall not often want for feeling in sufficient quality and amount. But if, on the other hand, the meantime giving no thought to the Christians at all, or if we do, we are likely to spend most of our time in lamenting our
coldness and shortcoming-in a backslidden state.
Here, then, are two fraitfal sources of the ondition forcibly described as backslidden First, our necessary contact with the pu at us upon the plane of worldly motives spirit and methods; and second, the disposition of Christian people to put their religions The remedy in both cases is substantially the some, and consists in making all our re
ligious life a matter for profond thought of intense conviction, of resolate parpose, are, donbtless, other elements in this prob fully guarded in each Christian heart, the would come such a revolution in the Chris vould be a marprise and a joy to all.


## Commaniratians. Wbstwubb from miltos.

 Where we came to the main line of the pass the time as best we can until 6 P.M., when the St. Paul Express breaks the night and we-are soon on our way, and can with the puffing, shrieking engine, the clanging of the wheels against the steel rails, off the train. Then we are harried through he denss forests, swamps, green fielde, and thiving villages of Wisconsin
Soon after light, Tuesday morning, we
onter St. Paul; here we must remain until 4 P. M. At the appointed time we board
the Pacific Express and soon cross the Mississippi. The falls look beantiful in the
light of the setting sun. - Minneapolis, which we are just entering, also shows to good ad he city the river is bridged with saw logs, wich cover many acres and are piled upon Darkness soon settles down and we are carried on through Minnesota, across the
Red River of the North, at Fargo, int Dakota nearly fifty miles before the san
ifts the cartain of night and shows us the broad prairies of this great territory. We rees and grass? We have left them behind. The landscápe, which stretches away as far
as the eye can reach, is covered with grass, it true, but it looks as if it had been bleached arge herds of cattle and horses feeding on this apparently worthless grass; and they are ke those in the green pastures of the East. and the cabins make but specks on this and the cabins make but specks on the
broad sea of land. Yet the villages seem to be thrifty, growing towns, that is, if saloons
make thrift; they are always prominent. We were told that the country back from the rail
tled.
The

The train stops at noon in the growing ity of Bismark, capital of the territory; with abont eight thousand inhabitants. The citi-
zens, donated thirty thousand dollars to the territory for a capitol building, which is o ccupies a conspicions position and presents a neat appearance. We soon cross the Mis There are some clamps of. cottonwood, and he land is more broken, therwise there not much change. We frequently see funne shaped wigwams, and dark faces peering at
as. We are almost across the territory and more than six hundred miles from St. Pand, Fhen night draw
As we ge furthe
As we ge farther west there is quite change in the costumes of the local passengers. quently a heary leather belt about the waist, and with canvas coats on. These are either ow-boys, or affect to be such. Most all of the male passengers have their bottles along not so mach change in the ladies? attire. There is lesp effort
We have been going up the Yellow stone River valley most of the night and the
light of Tharsday morning finds usat Custer Oity, and the cars are surrounded by soldiers and Indians, Crows, I think, and remnants of the tribe that killed Custer and his men.
Soon we pass on up the valley, here we see rrigation carried on quite extensively; evi ently, with good results.
Large herds of horses and cattle are feed description are plenty. This valley is almost canyon; the banks are steep, but not very high. I should say the valley wonld average may have been four miles, distances are deceiving. There is almost no timber, some cottonwood.

## The snow mountains are on ourright, dressed

 n white. On our left is a hilly country for dinner.We have two engines now and they puff set we cross the Missouri River again. are more than two-thirds of the way acros from St. Panl. We crossed it at Bismark, in Dakota, nearly seven hundred miles back. What a river! We stop at Helens for sup
per. This is the capital of Montann, quite
businetre place, I shou
 $\stackrel{\text { he }}{\text { h }}$
 ${ }^{\text {nan }}$ the
 rom Nee York. Now it weocoll god direet oo Moscow it would not be over a handred
miles, but we mast go three handred and thirty miles to get there. We are fourteen hand. Panl. Here is the first good timber we have
seen. The Coear d'Alene Mountains are at our left, and here are the richest mines of th territory, which are called by the name of
the mountains. Soon we pase Lake Pend Oreille. It excels, in beauty and variety of scenery, anything I ever baw of its kind. Geese and dacks withont number were floatcountry with prairie and timber alternating, Fith some improved land; bat there is muoh who have come to this Western country are but a handful to those who may yet come. At zeven P. M., we reach Palouse Junc tion, worn and weary, a brakeman takes up two of our bundles and telis us to hurry ap;
there is only one small lodging house and: there hat was ten by twelve and we found before morning that we were not the only occupants of were a haed. They told us at night that there were a hundred Indians camping back on the
hill; but we did not care for Indians that night. When we saw how near they were
(less than a handred yards) in the morning, we were most frightened to think how close we had boen to them. We had hoped to
spend the Sabbath here, but our night's es perience was enough; so we concluded to go on our way. We were all day going one hun-
dred and sixteen miles, and it was warm and very dusty
Moscow is in the midst of a beautiful and rich country. It was refreshing to us, after land, aparently, to find a resting place. Sun day morning we find friends within two miles of Moscow. We are glad and thank-

## SECRET SOCIETIRS.

May I make a suggestion in reference to secret bocieties? It is that the Seventh day Baptist do not commit themselves to crusade against these societies. There is an honest difference of opinion in our churches in ref erence to these societies. There are cranks on both sides. Calm and sonsible men do not wish to march with cranks on either side people in is wish to employ the forces of the Quixote. The men who paint to ns the glories Christ, and destined to take its plsce ar men unbalanced in judgment and untrained in knowledge of history and of men's spirit asl needs. They do not take with them mass of their own society members. On the other hand, the men who claim niet, upright, law-abiding citizens to bo banded together to destroy country, soci humanity, are no less heated in brain. While no one would care to interfere with the in dividual rights of members of the donomiwe ought on this or other questions of debate denomination, send out missionaries to fight that question. I make this suggestion pure o provoke discussion
, F. Place.
We presame that the foregomg was writ ten on account of the pablication,
issue of Nov. 11th, of the article Christian Association of Wisconsin, by the Secretary Rev W Wisconsin, writte gard to the gard to the whole matter, we have only thi ferred to came to this office without solicita tion, and as it seemed to be a candid state ment of bome of the main features of the meeting, by its secretary, we thought might do good to pablish it; but we did no mit the denomination to a arusade against secret societies; nor do we now seo how such poblications could, in any, way, make it pear that we, as a denomination, send oun
misionaries to fight that queetion. Tha there is honest difiference of opinion on the sabject among our people, ve rnow; tha there may be men on both, we know; with heste
 The Evecutive Board Sabbath Tract Society met Iy ionesion with the Seve
ohurch, in Plainfield, N. J Proident Chas. Potter, Present: Chas. Potter, Jr.,
Geo. H . Babcock, morth, H. V. Dunham, J Prayer was offered by A. The following nisiting the meeting: Samuel Grei
Asher Babcock, H. H. B Pope. Bail Bailey's Lewis, from the sabject. progress. At this junct has worked largely with Br

# THE SABBATH RECORDER, NOVEMBER $25,1886$. 

those of differing views, is more than likely
that all such questions shonla be treated, i $t$ all, with candor and calmnese, we mos cordially believe. So far, we shall not, prob
ably, have any conitroversy with our corre ably, have any controversy with our corre
spondent. On the main question we hav now no argument to make; but we hai eeties have had, and do have, a damaging in uence upon the religious life of our charch nembers of the secret orders; and, therefore do do most earnestly deprecate the fact that
to mauy of our brethren continne to frater many with such orders.

## the thact societr. <br> The Exvective Board of the American

 session with the Seventh-day Baptis auroh, in Plainfield, N. J., Nor. 14, 1886 Present: Chas. Potter, Jr., J. F. HubbardGeo. H. Babcock, A. H. Lewis, R. M. Tits Geo. H. Babcock, A. H. Lewis, R. M. Tits
vorth, H. V. Dankiam, J. A. Habbard, J.
M. Titsworth and D. E. Titsworth. Prayer was offered by A. H. Lewis. The following visiting brethren were in
ited to participate in the deliberations he meeting: Samuel Greise, of New York Asher Babcock, H. H. Baker, and E. R
H. Lewis, from the Committee on Eld. Bailes's book, reported progress, and pre-
sented a letter from Elder Bailey on the sented a letter from Elder Bailey on th
sabject. The Committee on Hebrew paper reported progres8. At this juncture, Mr. Griess, who some very interesting statements concerning proposed paper.
A. H. Lewis reported that the work on Denom.
hand.
The
The Corresponding Secretary presented ing the Light of Home, , yuggesting that the
Woman's Board be requested to take upon themselves the enlarging of the subscription list, and that they should be engaged to take charge
paper.
A lett
A leter was read from Mizs Mary F. Bai ley, Corresponding secretary of Womand Potter, and expressing a willingness, on the
part of the Board, to undertake the work as proposed
The
The
the streams and wells fill ap, it not befor that time
A new building has been prected on the
ite of the old grist-mill. A few flume has Ween built, and a water- Wheel is being set the rains continue to come. L. A. Brigge The mills in this vicinity are all busily en has been increased by putting in five more road looms of the Knowles pattern. Th ond story of their cotton mill for their twi machines, and have just had it piped The Ladies' Sewing Society continue to eeks, and have a half-hour or more devote ecitations and music. It is a pleasant place to spend an

## Wisconsid

The life of Milton since Conference ha trifling matters-band concerts, oysters sup pers, lectures, mock lawsuics, politica
speeches, etc., etc. The work of the schoo has gone on pleasantly with a total enrol ngaged schools for the winter, but their may interest some to know that the new Milton graduate; and that the President fessors in them, are Milton graduates. Mil on seems to have quite a firm hold upon the ducational work of the state
roused by a determined but unsuccessfu

## mbly, J. C. Bartholf

Wisconsin, at the late election, voted in hroughout the state. This may be the first tep in a line of march to higher ground
affrage in general.
The scription. Nearly the middle of Novemb like October than November

> Nebraska.

 From L. A. Platts, suggesting the importance of placing in the published Minates properly drawn form of bequest
Voted, that the suggestion of Voted, that the suggestion of Bro. Platt be adopted, and that he be
the same in the Recorder.
From E. P. Saunders, Agent; relating to typing and electrotyping outfit of stereo typing and electrotyping outfit of the Pab-
lishing House, and office matters generally. lishing House, and office matters generaly.
Alpo concerning subscriptions for RECORDER and Light of Home and receipts and disburse
ments on Helping Hand. From J. B. Clarke,
The Treasurer presented a letter from Eld. Velthuysen concerning the revision o
Sunday Laws in Holland. The Treasurer reported having nade. Th present financial condition he stated to be a Cash, balance on hand Nov. 14th.
Bills due in November.
The President and Treasurer were athor zed to make a loan of $\$ 1,000$, or of such This shonld show to every member of th denomination the importance of farnishing rgent calls apon it.
Recording Secretary

## Tome ditus.

Rhode Itland
ABHAWAY.
We have been favored by rain storms o late, causing the water to ran in months been dry; and they have filled the larger streams, setting in motion the water- wheels and busiwaster.
There hae been an unusual amount of siok-

The distinguished artist Michael Mankac
arrived at New York on the steamer Li
Champagne. He was welcomed by a delega-
tion of Hungarians.
The visible supply of grain in the United increase 546,$000 ;$ corn, $13,106,000$, incresse
358,$000 ;$ oats, $5,646.000$, increase 41,000
rye 443,000, decrease 22,$000 ;$ barley. 2,567 ,

## Pl er fit wh ual ga Wa ho di fr $\vdots$ th an it w

Two handred feet of the river bank a
Plaquemine, Miss, inclading levees and sev
eral buildings have caved in, This is the
fith cave-in in this vicinity. It is believed the
when

The Tribune says the plans for the reor
ganization of the Luke Erie \& Western rail
way have been unsuccessful, and the stock holders will be asked probably to pay an ad
ditional assessment to prevent the propert
from being sold in separate divisions.

## The Gem Iron Furnace, in Page connty, on he Shenandoah Valley railroad, has chilled

and it will require three months to remove
ats contents. Between 500 and 600 hand
will be thrown out of emplogment iy the ac
cident.
Severe wind rain and snow storms pre
vailed along the lake belt liast week. Buffal The storm swept as far east as Troy and nd Colorado-trains were blockaded with
now, and for several days all connection
The annual meeting of the stock-holders o
the Baltimore and Ohio railroad was held a Baltimore recently. The receipts of the
main stem for the past year were $\$ 9,846$,
613 ; and the expenses, $\$ 4,026.365$. The earn
 for the fiscal year ended Septet 30th, was 172
per cent compared with 1884 , and 41 per
cent compared with 1885. A Courier Journal special says: The wa
in Perry county, Kentucky, between th
French and Everso le factions has broken on afresh. Almost every citizen of the count
has taten sides with one or the other of thes
montain merchant princes as they ar
called. Both factions seem to have come called. Both factions seem to have come
to the conclusion that there can be no set-
lement except by extermination. Both fement except by extermination. Both
factions are armed and the first shot will
bring about a general war. The fead be-
tweon French and Eversole datees back sevcontrol the entire trade of several mountain
counties. The report that both were killed
counties.
some time
Poreign.
The river Po has crorflowed its baniss a
Rovigo, flooding an fimmense area of lañd
The Duke of Rutland has remitted to the
tenants on his estates in Desbyshire fifteen per cent of their rents.
It is believed that it will be necessary to
isbue a loan for $72,000,000$ marks to balance the next German imperial budget.
A youth committed suicide at Vienna,
lately, by jumping from the spire of the St .
Augustine Court church, a heisht of 115
General Kanlbars and all the Russian con-
suls weire to leave Bulgaria on Friday last. Everybody
Advices from Mozambique say thore have
been frequent skirmishes, of late, between native insurgents and the Portugese forces
there
All the tenants on the extensive estates of

## Ireland, have had their rents volantarily re- duced by him forty per cent below the judi-

A Michigan Central train on the Canads
Southern division, having on boand some of
the directors and officials, ran from St. Olanr junction to Windsor dock, 107 miles,
ninety-five minutes, one day last week.
The Liberty and Property Defense Leagues
of London proposes to extend its working, and with this object will organize large meet
ings and circulate pamphlets among work-
ingmen urging them to assist in combatting ingmen urgin
the socialists.

## The German imperial war budget for $188 \%$

 1888 maintains the army on an effective normal peace footing of 427, 274 men. A credit
of $7,000,000$ marks is asked in the first ac connt for fortifications on the frontier, which

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A London special says it is understood } \\
& \text { that the British government has decided to } \\
& \text { dian }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { that the British government has decided to } \\
& \text { dismise Sir Robert Hamilton, the ohief per } \\
& \text { manent official ait Dablin castle. His crime } \\
& \text { mis }
\end{aligned}
$$

is having understood and sympatheticall
supported the aspirations of the Irish people
An Anatrian electrician, named Marinus,
supplying the German navy with a newly in supplying the German navy with a newly in
vented petroleum engine for torpedo boata The engine is set in motion by electro-mag
netism, and is more powerful than a steam engine of then
explosion.



Rassia has designated Prince Nicholas, of Mingrelia, as her candidate for the Bulgarian approved of him as the succeessor to Prince propose a satisfactory solution of her conflic
ith ith the Bulgarian regenc


##  <br>  <br> 

special noticks.
Nixe Trexe will be a Sabbath-school Institute at
Nile. N. Y., commencing Tuesdiy evening, Doc
7th and closing Thursday evening. We have the Tth and closing Thursday evening. We have the
promise of addresses and papers from Sabeht
school workerd, upon a variety of subjects, such as will guarantee a proftable zession. Pastors and
superintendents, come and bring your teachers, and et us consider together the work that is upon us
nd the questions vital to its success. We expect
very church in the Association will be represented very church in the Association will be represe.
by its pastor and its Sabbath-school teachere.
It

IF The Committee appointed by the General
Conference to correspond with interested perroons in reference to the Sabbath question, and with refer
nce to our work as Sabbath reformers, ;is as fo:
O. U. Whitford, Westerly, R. I.
Perie F. Randolph, Liicklaen Centre, N.
L. A. Platts, Alfred Centre, N. Y.
E. M. Dunn; Milton, Wis.
Preston F. Randolph, Salem, W. Va.

Preston F. Randolph, salem, w.
It will be seen that this committe is made up
ne member for each of the five Associations. No if our people who know of any who are interested
will send the names and address of such person o
persons, either to the chairman of the committee, persons, either to the chairman of the committee, o
to the member of the committee in whose Asocin
tion such person or persons would most naturall The names of all persons who would wish to cor

The subscriber will give afty ce
copy of the Conference Minutes for 1818. Sisco, Fla.
 bath and Sunday, by Dr. Lewis, or numbers at
Seventh day Baptist Quarterly, apd other Tract
Bo ciety publications, will find them on sale at the stor
of Robert Williams; in the care of F. C. Duan.



 nivited to atten

in regard to character, ability, etc. Addrees, L .
Box 80 , Richburg, N. Y.

## FOR 8ALE.

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## FOR SALE.




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 cup and plat
friend $w h o$

##  

 closet again.The litle woman waved her hand ove
the table; the pan of soap suds became
 packea in the basket, which the strange
took upon her arm, and, nodding pleasant
ly, walked awas. Margaret is sill expecting her return.
Her rriends have noted her growing an selfighnese, but when they have spoken of thin
to her, her odd reply (it seems odd to them)
 Whe little woman's visitit for, as as she says,
the
"Who would believe it?"-Frances M .
"TiE Loote or god which is in chisist Je sus our lobd.
Several summers $\overline{\text { ances }}$ I 1 was preaching in
litle school-house on the south shore of a litle schous, where I was spending a part
 about one hundred and fifty persons present
(a large portion of whom wrore summer
gneests reisiding in the neighborhood), a lady
cone
 expressing thanks that she had been pleased,
and then in turn ukged her a question which
is

## ${ }^{\text {cess. }}$

 "And are You a Ohristian, madam?""I believe in God," was her repily.
"؛ Yes; but are you a Christian?" I again
aked


not



"And is the God of Nature the God
Lore?
"Why, certainly," with much surprise
«But, madam, pardon me; how and
where did yon find out. that the God of Na

## 10

did
you
verture papaks to mo of the love of God. The mu.
sic of the eea a it laps the shingles on the
beach, the aighing of the evening zephyrs,
the moonlight on the water, the beantiful to-liage of the trees and the lovely green grase
that earpets the earth, the beanty and the



> t
heEp THe soill on tor.
Little Bertie Blyn had just finishad his
dinner. He was in the cosy library, keep. dinnor. He was in the cosy library, keep-
ing still for a tew minnees after eating, ac-
corring to his mothers rule. She got it
his paper, he haid little master." Dropping"I th
was her
" No
Nit
Nid
little
$m$
master ?" The child did not nanwer yor

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { it laghed } \\
& \text { matraitaid } \\
& \text { pa.? }
\end{aligned}
$$


my red applo, and want pad to. eat mad maten


## she sto she it it ter tel


she
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se
se
terp,
tell
deniies heaned and complained; but when seems a if it was thanktal and glod, That's as good preaching as the minis-
Yout aboun mone did Miss, McLaren "She tanght na a ater vere one day about
 dropped down, there wasn't any laugh on his
face as he zaid
body werent these the words-"I keep my body under ?
o. , yes that mas it; but it means jnst
he same. If I keep my body under, of "Of course it is is, my boy. Keep your
oul on top, and youll belong to the grand
stit style of man that walks the earth. $E x$.

## shall a wake.





-Zion's Herrald.

god and satar.5$= \pm=2$
promptly met his quastit

$\qquad$ aght to eat them when they are ripe. If
we keep them antil they rot, that is our fanlt. Bat what have rotten apples got to
do with the devil ?" "Perhaps more than yea think. We may
call the devil a rotten angel. God made call the devill a rotten angin. God may
him holy and good. But being a free agade
he sinned and fell, and so made himself a Does God make whisky?"
" No, I apppose not. He, makes grain
and men turn it into whisky." and men turn it into whisky."
"Yes, the wheat, rye and corn that are
created for food are rotted, spoiled for all
usefal purposes, and then distilled into poi-
son. son. This man does, and then calls whisky,
'a good creature of God.' But is it so ?",
? No, but God knew when he made the
grain grow that it could be turned into
whinky. Why did he put, into it the ele-
ments for making poison?"
"We will come to that by-and-by. You ments for making poison ?"
"We will come to that by-and-by. You
were on the train the other day, when the lo-
comotive exploded, $I$ believe?" comotive exploded, I believe ?"
"Yes."
"Well, when vou stood viewing the
Wreck, and the boiler all torn to pieces, the
fragments of the engine all thrown about, fragments of the engine all thrown about,
did you read the letters on that piece of
brass that used to be on the side of the lo.
comotive, ' Bald win Works, Philadelphis ! It was lying in a conspicaons place among
the kroken wheels and levers."
"Yes, I remember seeing it."
"Did you say when you saw it : Now I
now who made this wreck; it was that.locoknow who made this wreck; it was that loco-
motive company in Philadelphia. They had
no business to send ont a locomotive that notive company in Philadelphia. They had
no buginess to send ont a locomotive that
could be blown up. They got ap the machine and they are responsible for all the conse-
quences? ?"
"Do you think that I am a fool ? Bald-
win \& Co. make first-clasis engines, . Thou-
sands from their shop are running on the
 safe when properly used. Bat the Baldwins,
or anybody else, can't make an engine that
can't be abused. The engineer in this case let the water get too low in his boiler. It
was his fantl and not the fanlt of the maker.
The very fact that an engine is o machine of such tremendous power makes it
if it it not manager just right."
"Well, don't you see that God's relation to Satan is like that of the Bald wins to an tive and engineer. He pat on the steam of pride until he threw hrmself from the track.
And now he dashes to and fro, an archangel And now he dashes to and fro, an archangel
ruin, a gailty, wretched bbing, though still
so mighty that he is called 'the prince of the power of the air.' And as misery loves
company he tempted other angels, and now company he tempted other angels, and now
tempts men to share in his sin and corrow.

That is the way it came to pass that there is | a de |
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| tomp | "Bat couldn't God hace", made men and

angels so that they would not have been able angels so that they would not have been able
to gin P"

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## a totching inciobm.


 who was but sixi jears old, took a lighted
 the lamp, and the flameso of the barring
flid soon enveloped her otire body. Ai

 ambulance to the hospital. The ohild we
pat on on onfor oot, and the enrgeon did all he conla to alleriate her gafiering bat it was
imposibile to osare her itie. Under the infla-





 She turned hatt aroond. The dim light of


 eaneed on their elbow, mi, nd drank in the sweet meloly, The first perse comppleted,
she gradanally anank back on her pillow. Her


 doctor turned away; his handkerchief songht
his eyes. The nurse gazed int the his eyes. The nurse gazed into the flame
of the candle. She seemed to read the little one's death there. She heaved a sigh, and
no doubt offered a prayer. The remains were baried on Friday from the hospital. The
coffin was strewn with fliwers, offerings of
her little school-mates, with whom the dead her little school-mates, with whom the dead
child had been a great favorite.- The Evan-
gelist.:


Blapular
Antipiocal Rubies are oorrespond with the natur ios composition, density, del, of the French Institu folnd a means of detectin minute air bubbles which o with flat sides parallel to th age, while those in the arti
pear-like form, with curved


## AN intelligent physiciar

 good rule al ways to ride aand when coming down t
Like going up.hill, walking
work, and sometimes ris







HIITE INCIDBIT

## 解apular Geriente.

## Artificial Rubibs are now made which

 correspond with the natural ruby in chem line form and refractive power: Prof. Freidel, of the French Institute has, however, minute air babbles which occur in both. In with flat sides parallel to the planes of cleav age, while those in the artificial riby havepear-like form, with curved surfaces. Mixture for Cleanina Grease Spots -Equal parts of strong ammonia water under the grease spoce of molotting paper
arst with water to render it "greeds," then with the mixture, and rub with it the spot n a moment the sponge and blotter.

ALLOY Of ALUMINOY AND TiN.-A usefu alloy of aluminum and tin has been obtained
by M. Bourbouze, by metting together 100
parts of the former metal with 10 parts of parts of the former metal with 10 parts of
the latter. This allog is whiter than alum-
inum, and has a density of 2.85 , a little greater than that of the pure metal, so that
it is not too heavy to replace aluminum in instruments requiring great lightness of thei
parts. It is less affected by reagents, etc.
than is aluminum, and also is more easily worke. Another of its merits is that it ca AN intelligent physician says: good rule always to ride up in an elevator, and when coming down to take the stairs.
Like going up hill, walking ap stairs is hard
work, and sometimes risky, especially for people with weak lungs, defective respira-
tory organs, or heart disease. But going
down tairs hurts nobody, but is good exersise; going down on a brisk run is really a
good thing-it shakes up the anatomy, without incurring the danger of physical ates, especially the liver, the kidneys, and
the blood circulation."

The discovery that heat influences one set of nerve points in the skin, while sensations of
cold are received by another set, has been
followed by an interesting investigation two Italian physiologists, whose experiments
seem to indicate that the various tastes resalt from the exciting of distinct sets of application of ice removed the sensibility for
all taste sweet, sour, salt and bitter.
Oocaine destroyed-temporarily, of coursesensibility for bitter only. Other substan-
ces, such as caffeine and morphia, reduced the porer of discriminating between: the
different degrees of bitter. Dilute sulphur ic acid had a peculiar effect, causing dis tilled water and even quinine to taste sweet at the tip of the tongue, although the bitter
of the quinine was elsewhere tasted as usual. Proaress or Locomotive Building.completed and shippod engine numbered 8 , ,
000. The first locomotive built at these works was turned out in December, 183,
and it took 20 years - antil November 1852 gines were built in eight years, number 1,000
being finished in February, 1860. The ner being finiahed in February, 1860. The next
6 y years saw the third 500 built, number 1,6 years 88 the thirr
500 leaving the shop in July, 1866
fourth 500 were built in 3 years, by tober 30,1869 ; the firth, 500 in 2 yearg; and
the sixth and seventh 500 , each in one year, \#n iniue number 3,500 leaving November 20 ing required to build the next, 500 , and two years the following 500 , engine number 4, 500 learing December 17, 1878 . Then trade
improved, 500 engines being built in 15 improved, 500 engines being bailt in
months, and 1,000 more in 22 months, while 500 more engines were finished in 10 months
number 6,500 leaving December $6 ; 1882$, and marking a half century for the works. Th at close of 1884, number 7,500 was turned were required for the 8,000 having just left the es the whole number and these by far the heav iest and most elaborate engines that have 10 years, the first $4 ; 000$ requiring 44 years to build.-Philadelphia Ledger.

Fireproofing Wood.-A mode of ren lering wood incombustible, not generall parts, by weight, of sulphate of zinc, 11 of de in lakewarm ater in an iron boiler, an gradually add 11 parts, by weight, of 60 per pared is placed upon an iron grating in an apparatus of suitable eize, the separate piecee being placed at least an inch apart. The
liquid is then poured into the apparatus and the wood allowed to remain completely overed for three hours, and is then air dried The mode of application degcribed is, we fear, a serions obstacle to the general use of this
process for timber employed in building, process for timber employed in building worked or framed, conid only be convenientil

| treated in this manner, If joists, ceiling |
| :--- |
| beams, and all joinery exposed to fire, could | be treated, after being fixed, with some action of fame, we believe many architects

would be found to employ it.-Scientific

| THE SIYLARE'S Song. |
| :---: |
| d |
| ures, admiring the beauty of the young |
| fresh life, marking the sweet, impa- |
| rowth of leaves, still rumpled and |
| from their recent unfoldings, and |
| joicing in the whispered promise of golden |
| ys to come, which trembled on every |
| ted breath of the perfamed air. Down |
|  |
| the Dalo tiel |
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est, built in the long grass-a lovely little
oft lined cap of cosiness, with three pretty and thus revealed the secret place of her we ooked with profound admiration on he steps, haring loving sympathy for the poo
sapy chance, fear the despoiling of its treasures,
A day or two afterwards the visit was re on opening the gate of the field, we saw the
cows had been let into that pasture! Ho would the great, clumsy, sweet breacress
creatures treat the little home in the gras?
Would it not be crushed and trampled b heir unheeding feet? We had placed a
apright stick near the nest to show its pos tion, and very doabtfully we made our way
across the field, fearing to find ruin and
desolation where we had left peace and prosperity.
When we reached the spot, our surprise
and delight were great to find the home intact, and the wee birds safely hatched; for
though the cows had munched the grass close down to the ground all round the nest, no
a hoof had touched the little inmates. there they were, three cunning mites, wit
stubby bodies and big, downy heades,
ing clowe together in instinctive fear of the human presence which overshadowed them
The cows grazed quietly by, and overhea che pretty mother trilled forth her deliciou
carol in the morning sunshine, pouring out her reart's gratitude and gladness in libs.
tions of song. And there, till the little birds
were feathered and flown, the cows were every day pastured, yet neter a hurt came to
the wee nett in the grass!
Who watched over the Who watched over the mother in her peril
as she sat apon the eggs? Who guarded the nestings in their hoarly danger when the
slight protection of her tender body was re-
moved? I cannot tell deep for me; bat the lark knew all about it,
and it may be that could our ears have been opened to understand the language of her
hymn of praise, as she rose higher and higher
in the calm, blue sky, we might have caught here and there amid the joyous notes, some
such words as these:
Not oue,
Not on ot them,
Is forgotiten
In the sight of God.
Not one,
Not one of them,

Nond inion bem


Did she not do well thus to sing and trust? your fears and follow her fair example; you your heavenly father, but you shall get
nearer to God throne than you have ever
been beforel-Mrs. C. H. Spurgeon.

## Excafations In Persia

Attention has lately been paid to excerva. ace at Susa, a complete account of which has Greatinterest attaches to the subject. Read and of Dan. 8: 2 , have realized, in some de
gree, the vast splendor of the palace in Shu menced by Mr. Kennett Loftus, bat were


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By John B. Gough.


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AND Romanism.



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EVERY CITEEN SHOULD READ IT.
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