

| ${ }^{\text {in }}$ | ings devoted to the consideration of one of our own missionary fields. One of them was termed a "Model," and, as an illustration, note its programme: | sponsibility; the other embraces short sketches, giving an account of the origin of some of our well-known missionary hymns; each sketch to be read prior to singing of the hymn to which it relates. One, entitled | the Hebrews' of the pure Jewish race. I ardently but fondly believed that herein was an accomplishment of the prophecy of Issiah, and every morning during the last four years, have I prayed that it would please God to ${ }^{\prime}$ accept this little company as a present unto | There are no chimneys, and the smoke, in finding its way through the cracks, blackeng everything. It is not, however, at all disa. greeable to the inmates of the house, andserves the aseful parpose of keeping of the serves hato asefur parpase of keeping of themosquitoes, which are very troublesome These houses are more or less infested with |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Wa } \\ \text { tio } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | "The Story of a Hymn," is in the glowing language of Rev. Dr. Cuyter, and gives a | thee in Mount Zion,' and give him grace to | $\underset{\text { vermin. }}{\text { Housekeeping, in such an establishment }}$ | OCTLOOI COBRESPP |
| further notice, A. E. Main la. Regular quarterly meet號 the second Wednes | Remargis by the pastor.Ren outline map of Holland explained, with statement of several facts about the country, populathion, products, climate, etc.The Religious, Ioral, In dition of the Hollanders." | short biographical sketch of Bishop Heber, and the incidents connected with the birth of his matchless hymn. Another gives the | God in your crucified, but now glorious Messiah.' . . . All at an end." <br> In July, 1846, they consecrated the saccescor, Bishop Gobat. We find in the diary, " $A$ deeply interesting ceromonial! God be praised that it is now accomplished, but may it in the Lord's mercy be the beginning of a | is not very difficult. The family all arise at daylight, roll up the mats apon which they have slept, and lol the chamber-work 18 s.complished. Some member of the family complished. Somekfasi, which consists of boiled rice and dried fish. It 18 fish and rice for dinner, and rice and fish again for sup. per, sometimes varied by the addition of a | In the Religious Telescon Bishop J. Dickinson'; D. I |
|  |  | history of Krishna Pal, whose hymn may rather be counted as the fruit of missions, |  |  | iments to the Outlook an |
|  | "Report of Missionary Work in Holland." Ringing. <br> Prayer for the mission. | than as an incentive. Another-I wish I could convey the fascinating eloquence which lies in the characters tremulously inscribed by |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  | new sories of gospel doings in England and the East. May it tend to hasten the seeond |  |  |
| ary |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | and glorious advent." He strongly believed ${ }^{\text {thi }}$ |  |  |
| THe subject of monthly missionary meetings is one overlooked, we fear, in some large degree, among our churches. These can be made interesting and instructive; but in order to do this somebody must work. We invite attention to the article and offer of Mrs. Moore, in this issue. | One thing was noticeable, that whatever could be done by the young people was fre- | terest and zeal, and leads one to rejoice with him when he tells of the six tongues in which | that the Jews were to return to their own land, and that the Scriptures were to be lit- |  |  |
|  | could be done by the young people was fre-quently assigned to them. Many of our |  | erally fulfilled and that the time was at hand. It was his daily prayer, and his daily hope. | own bowl, and turns it up to dry. In these ways, the labors of housekeeping are greatly lightened in Siam. <br> There is little or no sewing to be done; ;no |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | This sentence, relating to missionary meetings, I must here insert: " No theme is more | " 0 h , pray for the peace of Jerusalem!" were |  |  |
|  |  | cultivating and expanding to the minds of Ohristian people. No theme gives a pastor | wore on his right hand, and thes were en.- |  |  |
|  | lectual and social conditions, prepared and presented by our boys and girls. We began to take honest pride in them; and, in their |  | en on his heart, too. With the retuun of for |  |  |
|  |  |  | the Jews heexpected the second advent of the |  |  |
| From 1820-1830 the foreign immigration | being assigned to such work, we detected the wisdom which successfully planned to ac- |  | Lord and Saviour. He was, thereiore, alsointerested in all that he heard of Imree.No | thinks of scrubbing her house, or eren sweeping it thoroughly. Time would hang rather heavy on the housekeeper's hande,were it not for the occupation of betel cheving All day long the disgnating ouid |  |
| 000; 1840-1850, 1, 1 000,000; 1850-1860, 2,- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | To know the full enjoyment and benefit, one | the great commersion til this year of grace." Mr . Editor, ardently desiring to be instru-- | $\dot{i}-\frac{w_{0}}{\mathrm{Je}_{\mathrm{c}}}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | chewing. All day long the disgnsting quidis rolled, like a sweet morsel, lunder her tongue, and affords her great satisfaction. |  |
|  |  |  | "TTis wonld be analagon to the Decreeof Cyrus. Sarely no no ne can say ( youre are |  |  |
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| B |  | Address Mrs. M. J. Moore, Ashaway, R. I. | of Cyrus. Sarely, no one can say, you are precipitating events;' they are rushing upon | ed, as are her sisters in China and India. They are permitted a large share of work in |  |
|  |  |  | East is stirred; the Turkish Empire is in rapid decay; every nation is restlegs; all hearts | they fielda as well as most of the buying the fields as well as most of in the markets, while the menselling in the |  |
|  |  |  | rapid decay; every nation is restless; all heartsexpect some great thing; all look to wars,convulsions, changes, new and wonderful |  |  |
|  | kindled by the commands yet fally and strongly binding upon us. How could we | The Speech of Earl of Shaftesbary.BY CH. TH. LUCKỲ. |  | ing, and look after the children. Still, a woman in Siam is considered greatly infe- |  |
|  |  |  | issues; nothing, men fear, is to remain as it is, jet no one can shadow even the outline of the events to come. No one can say that we are anticipating prophecy, the requirements |  |  |
|  | but pray for wider, clearer vision, for increased power, to see and do that which | "Our church and our nation have beencalled to the glorious serrice of making |  |  |  |
| foreign'residents, and others; and seem to be | should prove our gratitude something more |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | known the gospel of Christ to the many thousands of Israel. Now, in whatever light |  |  |  |
| information, and to supply almost all sorts of |  | I view this great question, whether I rearard | tile regions will soon be without a ral withouta known and acknowledged pow |  |  |
|  |  | it as purely secular, whether I r regard it as ${ }^{\text {at }}$ dit |  | lomen meing due to their wait of merit, |  |
| com | , |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | l $\begin{aligned} & \text { by feeding the priests and building temples, } \\ & \text { they may make suffient merit for them. }\end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | which God hath before ordained that we |  |  |  |  |
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| tent Goremor | . Truly, the benediction seldom falls upon |  | weithout a a nation; and God now, in his wit. dom and mercy, directs ub to mation with. | nity to enter the priesthood, and be saved. Christianity has done much for woman in Siam: To push forward Christian education among them is the only way in which they can be raised up and brought out ofdarkness and degradation into light. $-M 0$. ravian Missionary Reporter. | The main objection as toSeventh-day Baptists as the Sabbath is, that they penalties to Sabbath-brea applied in the wilderness. light that it deserves no mnecessary in which to state necessary in which to stat |
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| Judge |  |  |  |  |  |
| Court, of Pennsyl |  |  | sia against the Jews, he wrote a hard letter to the Czar, in which he also said, as it is | ravian Missionary Reporter. |  |
|  |  | and turn where you will to examine the op-erations of this and all kindred societies, and | recorded in the diary, "You have greatly persected the Jews, of whom nearly two | fwentr-hive ybars in madasabab. |  |
| Japan, and the following is an approximately correct total of the statistics of 24 | its permanent influence in renewed and persistent earnestness and fruitfal effort. |  |  |  |  |
|  | we should greet those uausaal attendants, |  | dominion. But you will learn, as all have learned who have oppressed them, that they |  |  |
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|  | fearing to express the sense of unfamiliar association, Uncle John, or some other uncle, |  | are a people terrible from their beginning |  |  |
| converts in $1886 ; 14,815$ members; 11 theo- logical schools 169 theological stadents; 93 | association, Uncle John, or some other uncle, solves the question by a vigorous hand shake, | , $\begin{aligned} & \text { given by day and by night, that into every } \\ & \text { prayer, with anl our souls, this special sup- }\end{aligned}$ | are a people terrible from their beginning hitherto, terrible in their possegsion of God's | ee frra acts of Radama was to asure his |  |
|  | saying, "Well, well! Glad to see you here to-night." A faint attempt at an excuse is | prayer, with all our souls, this speciaa sup-plication should enter, for the revival and exaltation, be it figurative or be it literal, of repentant and forgiven Jerusalem.' |  | hanistian ref whom were supposed to be dead egan to come from their liding-places, and the jny of the people was unbounded. Th |  |
| and helpers; and native contribations, in yen |  |  | And the man that has so written, so spokn was the President of the London Society |  |  |
|  |  |  | for promoting Christianity among the Jews. |  |  |
|  | Jamie was assigned the geography (or whatever part it might be), and, of course, we | - Sach were his aspirations, such his hopes, |  | Whole night was spent in prayor and praiso.The Rev. William E. Cousins, of Antanana- | ion is by Oh . Th. Luck |
| The Church at Home and Abroad, the |  | death made the Bishop Alexander in Je rusalem (the first.Hebrew Christian Bishop) | blessed the society? To be sure there havebeen severe criticisms made on the society's |  | tion is by Ch. Th. Luck <br> The Old Strife |
| new consolidated magazine published by the Presbyterian Board of Pablication at 1,334 | heard so much from him, he was so anxious to do it right, that we couldn't help wanting |  |  |  |  |
|  | to see how he made out." <br> "That's a good idea," returns Uncle John, | silent, we find Lord Ashley, or Earllof Shaftes- | work; for there is as much shadow as there is light in it. But it is ours to see shadows. |  | The old strite <br> It is not long since I r |
|  |  |  |  | was broken unp in 1836, the contmuncants | Groninger Volksblad, "Prayer-Union for kee |
|  | "and you have reason to be proud of that boy. I don't see how it could have been bet- | t telligence of the death of the Bishop of Je- | e enjoy the light, and bless the Lord that has done great things in Israel. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Wero supposed to number aboot two thandred | After one thing and said, there was also c and foremost, Rev. 1:1 |
| ies, Publication Church | ter done; pretty sure I couldn’t have done a quarter as well. That's one good thing about | heard many fearful things than this event; | ed from what we see here, let us begin at |  |  |
| mies, Publication, Church rial Relief, Education, |  | welfare of our church, our nation, a |  |  | and forent Rer 1: While reading that artic |
| rial | these missionary meetings, they let the youn folks know how they can do something a | d. children of IErael. What an orerthr |  |  |  |
|  | folks know how they can do something, and it breaks them in to taking part in our meet- |  | and the peace of Jerusalem. Surely the Lord will bless us. We require a Hebrew |  |  |
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| retarier, or under their direction. |  |  |  |  |  |
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| presence of some, almost strangers in that |  |  |  |  |  |
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| The articles presented were, sometimes, |  |  |  |  |  |
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| long familiar; but they came with a ne |  |  |  |  |  |
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| can recall no single meeting of the ki |  |  |  |  |  |
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| pro and con, on this Sabbath question." He eridently did not find much, or has lost what he did find. His paper opens with the proposition that " the seventh day was the proper ne to be kept until the new dispensation." |  |
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| the serenth day, is embodied in the two par-agraphs quoted below. It runs as follows: |  |
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| "We will agree, I presume, also, in that if Jesus desired to make a change of any kind as to the day, he had the right to do so, "The Son of man is Lord of the Sabbath." |  |
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| This inkeres in all legislative bodies. The right to make a law implies the right to change ordivine legislature must posess such right. |  |
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| I say we will all agree here." <br> "It will, I think be admitted that there |  |
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| Testament that it was the intention of the Saviour that this change should be made, and that the apostles so understood it, and so held and practice. we need only to name the of them here: John 20:19-27, Acts 20: 7, 1 Cor. $16: 1$, 2, and Rev. $1: 10 . "$ |  |
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| If these propositions could be called argument, it would amount to this: If Christ wanted to change the Sabbath from the seventh to the first day of the week, he had a right to do it. We have no record that he did do it, but since we desire to show |  |
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| it. The dishonesty in the references |  |
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| sages used in defense of the theory of the change, as thongh they were but $a$ few of the many, with which everybody is acquainted. The main objection brought against the |  |
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| the Sabath is, that ther do not apply thepenalties to Sabbath-breaking which were applied in the wilderness. That is chaff so light that it deserves no more than the space necessary in which to state it. |  |
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| 10 the eattor of the sasanпr Rroongrz: A late mail broughta leading Dutch news- |  |
| an article by Bro. F. J. Bakker, of Vriescheloo. It is somewhat local in character, but |  |
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| puts the truth pointedly, and with the earnestness of deep convictions. The transla- |  |
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| A. H. Lewis. <br> The Old Strife Renewed. |  |
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| Groninger Volksblad, under the heading, <br> "Prayer-Union for keeping Sunday holy." |  |
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| Aftor one thing and another ha |  |
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| e reading that article I thought |  |

## (Afducatian.

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| dr. schueman's franne for his work. <br> "God has a plan for every man." This is true of the obscurest person. But it is shown more conspicuously in persons who have done some great work. The bias given in childhood shapes the whole after-life. Circumstances are not accidental, but providential. An interesting illustration appears in the life of the famous explorer of ancient Troy, Dr. Schliemann, who writes of himself as follows: <br> The first impressions. which a ochild receives remain for life, and I feel bold to say that the pickaze and shovel used in the ex. that the piekaxa and shovel used in the ex- caration of Troy and Mycene m were both forged and sharpened in the poor lititle village in which I was born and educated. <br> In that little vilage there was an ancient mysterions passages in the walls and an underground passage which was said to lead beneath a lake. There was, besides, in the graveyard, a long row of flat stones, Baid to mark the tomb of a malefactor. The saxton and sacristan of the village declared that for centuries past the foot of the malefactor had grown out of the tomb. There was a too, surrounded by a ditch; , tradition said and that the hill contained a golden cradle. |
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 for which Mrple brilda ing and endom operas
devotion
diarles F . Pratt is generously
 million for the endowinent. The general
objejot of this intitution will be the inda-
trial education of the people, zupplimenting






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edocamion the areat probleni.
The problem of America is all ed dicational. and means must be devised for leading
those millions whose creation is be-
Ideas of industry, honesty, economy, and even of human nobleness mist ped
end
mast $g$ the edncational chariot; its Wheels rost in in light ednceational Ghariot Christian, every teacher, every good writer,
erert kind heart, must take courage from


## Cer.-The Rev:

## THE FUTURE OF OUR BOTS.

|  | es by the barrel. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | "No matter how diggusting the spot whence they are picked- whether from the |
|  | spittoon with its dangerous saliva, or the |
| ple of this conntry, comments in a for | gutter with its filth-the foul refuse finds its |
| way on a questio | Way into the mouth and nostrils of the cigar- |
| ce, in the current issue of the Echo. It | etere smoker. Many a smoker throws away |
| What shall |  |
|  | the flavor is unpleasant to him, but it is |
| he sea which formerly gave occu- |  |
| o thousands of brave American boys, |  |
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| by | drauht |
| male youth are now occupied by women. |  |
| These include clerical positions, private sec- |  |
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| rper, and gives | ns hatul |
| his country is so large, and its interests and |  |
| emands so multifarious, that there isal way |  |
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| gan lame, butas the years go by, the propor- |  |
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| snd fuller appreciation of the dignity of la |  |
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## NOT THAT JOAN.

He mas having his fortune told
"I ree, "
Baid the medium, cont eyebrows and turning hediam, coos in, "I see the "Yes," gaid the sitter, indicating that he "The name seomen, to have given you a
"Th has,"
That's sohn is an intimate friend
And often leads you to things you are

Right again.",
Bat you will soon have a serion
n you will become estranged." quarrel, "I'm glad of that. Now, spell out his
hole name." " The "meejum" opened one eeve and stad-
ied the face of her sitter. Then she wrote some cabalistic words and handed it to him in exchange for the fee. "Do not read it antil you are home," she
said solemnnly. "It is your friend's whole name."
When he reached home, he lit the gas and
gravely examined the paper. There he read,
in picket-ience charocters, the name of his in picket-ience characters, the name of his "Demi-

## the liquor retinuz.

## Temperance.


It needs no prophet to foretell what will
made the character of people made rich acres. be the character of people made rich across.
their consciences, by the profits of distilling.
They cannot be temperance men, any more They cannot be temperance men, any more
than a wolf can be a sheep by putting on
his skin; in becoming Christians, they will get far enough only to become hypocrites.
Men who know very well beforehand what
whisky will do to laws, and yet, for mones, open its flood-gates, will not be very stout
defenders of the law against disipation. A
censcience venal to distilleries has no virtne to resist other proffers. Men Mho, unitedly,
sugtain distilleries, against public good, wil sustain distilleries, against public good, will
separately cheat each other for their private,
good. Thus young men will grow up withoutnerve to work, and with jositnerve enough
to drink; they will be lazzin honesty, and
industrious in knavery. Men will have too much to do, in keeping up courts and jails,
to have time to build charches; and poor-
houses will ultimately supplant the schoolhouses. The moment a man sellis himself to
Mammon, he apostatizes from God- "F you
cannot serve God and Mammon." Let
those who meditate the sale, first take a full those who meditate the sale, first take a fall
measurement of the slavery. What place
would that be which has no God but Mam-
mon, and no conscience but money P Men mon, and no conscience bat money M Men
who begin a downward course by insidious
degrees, ought to know where the road ends
which they descend night and day. What which they descend night and day. What
if it stops abraptly on the precipice of per-
dition? Where would one naturally expect dition ? Where would one naturally expect
that path to end which begins ata a distillery?
What will the last step be when the first
step is planted upon the prostate forme forms of
conscience, religion, and public good? What

 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{l}\text { patriotism, and } \\ \text { Beecher, in } 1846 .\end{array}\right.$ |
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## HURRY UP.



The sablath 筑erarder Uiltred Centre, N. ‥, Fitth-day, May 26, 1887.




WE have on hand quite a number of copies of the April Helping Hand. This number
contains the Sabath-school lessons for April, May and June; hence they are of use
for more than a month to come. We will furnish copies, so long as the supply shall
last, for four cents each; or we will send the magazine to any address for one year, beginning with
ty cents.
The Sixth Annual Convention of the Young People's Society of Christian En-
deapor is announced for July 5 -\%th, at Saratoga, N. Y. The usaral arrangements for reduced fares on railroads and at hotels are
announced. Persons interested may obtain announced. Perrons interested may obtain M. Ward, 50 Broomfield Street, Boston,
Mass. The success of the convention one Mass. The success of the convention one
year ago will turn many with longing eyes oward Saratoga this year. We shall be glad shall find it possible to attend.

THe season of the Associational meetings begins this week, with the session of the
South-Eastern, to be held with the church at Berea, W. Va., beginning to-day, Thurs-
day, 26th. How much of religious life and day, 26th. How much of religious life and
Christian work these anniversaries shall mean will depend apon the spirit with which the churches send ap their respective dele-
gates. To get the highest good out of them, gates. To get the highest good out of them,
they should be the summary of the work of the churches for the year, rather than a time of planning, exclusively, for the year to
come; they belong to the closing, rather than to the opening, year. Whien this ideal
is realized, our Associational gatherings will is realized, our Associational gatherings will
mean more for the coming year than they could otherwise be made to mean

A correspondentr, Bro. J. A. Baldwin, sends some names for the Light of Home and
adde five dollars to be used, in the wisdom of the Tract Society, where it will promote most efficiently the work of spreading the
trath. He te says, most traly, "We should be
in earnest. We have no time for trifing; or in earnest. We have no time for trifing; on
for writing, reading or teaching fiction o trashy matter to our children, or to the lrashy mater then the world, is so thickly
young or old when
spread over with valuable, invaluable truth. And ' what if some did not belieeve, shall their unbelief make the faith of God, without ef-
fect?? And, what if we have to oasy with Isaiah Who hath believed our report? and to whom is the arm of the Lord revealed?'. Will not
the decision, 'She hath done what she conld, be much more satisfactory to a tender con adornings and the trifing amusements have abborbed the mind and heart and means; so that the highest average spiritual level wa
dividing shares with God? Oh, let him hav all! no more division. 'Ye are bought with a price; therefore glorify God in y
and in your spirit, which are God's.

There are some cases of devotion to the cause of truth so striking as to be an encourare less zealous, or who feel that in our weakness or our poverty what we can do is so lit
tle that it is not worth doing at all. We
have received this week one dollar, for th have received this week one dollar, for the
promotion of the Sabbath cause, from a sister who has earned the money with her own
hands since she has entered upon this her ninetieth year. She says, in closing, "This may be my last, for I am failing very fast
daily I am getting nearer home. The sum mons which calls me away will be a welcome one. . There is a volume of instructive hisThey constitute an appropriate and beantifu from preface to final chapter, with thought
of love and deeds of self-sacrifice, with prayer
and anxious deaires for the truth of God
May Goo deal very graciously with sister
Wh Wheeler, in these closing days on earth, and kingdom of his everlasting love; and may the memory of her long and useful life linger a greater love for the truth and to greater zeal greater love for the truth and to
and self-sacrifice in its promotion.

## satan came also.

In the account which is given of the life 2nd trials of the man Job, this significant, a day when the sons of God came to presen themselves before the Lord, and Satan came
also among them." The marginal readings also among them." The marginal readings
give us, "The adversary came also in the midst of them." Whether this refers to some particular incident, or whether it is to
be understood as a general statement, it cer tainly illustrates what seems to be a ver general, if not universal, fact. Every goo
thing has its foe, and always will have s character. This principle is illustrated in nature; for every plant, or shrub, or tre
which the gardener or farmer would raise nemy which, lurk, in air, or soll, a hidde lance of the hasbandman, will prove it
utter destruction. The late Henry Ward Beecher was once speaking of the Canada
thistle as the pest of farmers, and the perthistle as the pest of farmers, and the per-
sistent tenacity with which it clung to life in spite of the most diligent efforts to root out. "Bat," said he, "let some man in
vent or discover some use to which th thistle could be put so that it should kecome
a profitable crop, and it would immediately begin to run out. Bugs would eat the blossom, mildew and blight would strike it and only the most careful, systematic and painstaking husbandry could save it from verify "this statement as to the Canad is here hypothecated has ever been, or likely soon to be, made; but it certainly is striking way of stating the general fact that
in nature every good thing has its foe. When trees and plants, etc., appear, to make thei offering of good, Satan (an adversary) come also among them.
The prevalence of this fact in great histo ric movements is even more striking. Our
first parents were caught by the seductive, subtle influence of the great deceiver of al mankind. Made in the likeness of God,
fitted for communion with him and placed under circumstances calculated to promot the continued and blessed fellowship of the
Holy One, they found, when it was too lat to avert the terrible calamity resulting from their disobedience, that in their very acts of
worship, Satan had also come with them, to worship, Satan had also come with them, to
present himself before God. Thus the con flict of good and evil in the world began. solitary retreat in the wilderness of Judea to present himself openly as the sent of God for a high and holy work, Satan met him, and by all the power of his cunning arts in
that wonderful series of temptations recorded in the fourth chapter of Matthew's gospel, sought to thwart his purposes. When the
Son of God came to present himself before the Lord, in a most remarkable way Satan
came also with him. But in this case the Son was the victor and Satan was the van-
quished. So also in the history of nations. We delight to speak of our own nation ass
having been planted in this wilderness having been planted in this wilderness
country, one handred or more years ago, as
the home of the free; but along with the early beginnings of the nation came the seeds years since, cost us so much blood and treasure, and which came so near costing us
our national life. So with smaller communities. Let there be started to-day, anywhere ittle village with its of ours, a thriving business enterprises designed to give thrift
and comfort to its inhabitants, and Satan will plant a dozen saloons in the very midst arned wages of the toiler, and rob children of their birth-rights, women of their natural providers and protectors, and men of their
manhood and their souls. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. with individaals. Probably no man ever resolved that
he would live a better life, but Satan appeared to him in some form, and tried by ridicule or discouragement, or some other worse man than he had ever been before Thus it would seem that the statement intent of the writer may have been, was intent of the writer may have been, was
really the declaration of a universal truth.

Why this should be so, we have not sought shall be the outcome of this universal con-
lict? Let the victory of 'Jesus over the personal Satan, at the beginning of his own of John, that "For this purpose the Son of God was manifested that he might destroy and encouragement. Every personal effort ogain a better life in Jesus will be a suc every. good purpose, if only faith lay hold pon the hand of the Conqueror. So with the larger than personal conflictst, though long and fierce, cannot be uncertain as to the final issue. As surely Jesus is the Son of God, and as surely
he is on the side of every good and righteous cause, so surely every good and righteo anziety, then, shonald be to know that we
are in the right, and our constant parpose should be to stand, with

## Uammunicatians.

## deacon joind barber.

John Barber, the fourth child of Clark and Oynthia Barber, was born in Brookfield,
Madison Co., N. Y., May 22, 1803, and died in Scott, N. Y., May 8, 188\%, at the age of 4 years, lacking 14 days.
His parents died when he was in his 12th year. When about 14 years of age, he went
to Russia, Herkimer Co., N. Y., where he learned his trade, that of shoemaking.
1826 he was married to Miss Alice Hill, Arcadia, Wayne Co., N. Y., where he resid dortland
balance of his life.
the tomb has been a man of prominence own offices, such as supervisor, town clerk, e made himselí popular, winning the good pinions of the peeple and finding a warm place in their hearts. He identified himsel relief of the suffering and the elevating of mankind. In his younger days he was a
Democrat, and when the Anti-slavery, or Lib orty party was formed he was one of the firs to join it, and when the Republican party
Was formed he responded to their principles - a true friend ever to the down-trodden slave Very recently his zeal for the temperance
cause led him to unite with the Prohibition party. He had no less a desire to see th slave to rum liberated than he had to see the
galling chains of slavery romoved from th neck of the negro.
Religionsly, he stood in the front rank n the great revival of 1832, during the la bors of Eld. John Greene, in Scott, salvation through the sought and foun Christ. Immediately following his baptism he united with the Scott Seventh-day Bap tist Church, remaining a faithful membe fullife-a service of 55 years. In 1836, fou years after joining the chirch, by a unani dained deacon, since which time he has no only served the church acceptably, but very
efficiently. In his death we have sustained great loss, which can be made up only by
Him who made vacant the place in the church, in the society, and in the home. Till the very last, though feeble, being con ined to his bed for a number of months, his death, his faith remained bright,
never for a moment wavering. His heart was ever tender to that best of all causes which lay nearest to his heart-the cause of
Ohrist. That same religion that had fur nished him so much consolation during hi whole life, now that old age and approaching dissolution were coming on, was h
all." I have many a time, in my flowing with the love of God manifestin itself by the tears trickling down his cheek as hespoke of God's goodness, or as he list
ened to it from the life or others. It h been remarked, and very truthfully, "that if everybody would live as exemplary lives as less to say against Christianity." Thus has ended a long life of usefallness for God and
humanity. thought, oh, if the history of those year could only be written and read by the denom ination, nay, by the world, a life so full o hope, trust, forbearance, forgiveness, ea
nestness in the Master's cause, bright living
everybody, perhaps it mightinspire in some
heart new zeal for the Master. As the mantle of the ascending Elijah fell us un Elisha ater he had smitten the Jordan, so may the mantle of our beloved Dea. Barber fall upon
the shoulders of some one with even the same " portion of his spirit," who may "go
in and out" before us leading us across the "Jordan of life" to the promised land "b yond."
Dea.
Dea. Barber leaves a family of three Missouri, and one here who has tenderly cared for him in his declining years. The urch present sitting among the mourners. sermon was preached by the pastor from "Blessed are the dead whic the Spirit; that they may rest from
e is heard on earth, of konsfolk weeping,
The losso of one they love;
A fegstivel abovere.

## Thrners throng the ways, and from the stee The funeral bell tolls slow; the golden streets, the holy people

sing, as they meet, "Rejoice, another,
Long waited for, come. come
aviour' heart is gada, a younger brother
Hath reached the Father's home." F. O. Burdiok.

| TUSTIN, CAL. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
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|  |  |
| locating a Seventh-day Baptist colony her |  |
| mpany with B. F. Maxson, |  |
| found a very desirable tract of 540 acres, for sale at $\$ 100$ per acre, which is very cheap, considering the profits that can be made here. |  |
| by June 8th to secure it, the balance pa in one and two years. Land double |  |
| ce about every six months la |  |
| der to secure land, so that poor folks can ford to buy. If about ten men would com |  |
|  |  |
| here with a thousand dollars apiece, secure that tract, and divide it up in five ten acre lots, it would sell readily for |  |
|  |  |
| briel River, about seven miles from the $f$ of the mountains, about half way betw |  |
|  |  |
| Pomona and Los Angeles, the S. P. R passing through it with the station about |  |
| mile west. I think a church of our deno |  |
| come from all over the world, and I h |  |
| found several that are anxious to see a enth-day Baptist minister. For further ticulars call on or address, L. E. Liverm |  |
|  |  |
| Alfred Centre, N. Y., P. P. LDowney, Cal,B. F. Maxson, |  |
| owney, Cal., B. F. Maxson, or L. homas, Tustin, Los Angeles Co., Cal. |  |
|  |  |

$\because \frac{\text { WASHINGTON LETTER. }}{} \quad$ (From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington seems keenly conay 20, 1887. the eyes of Rhode Island and Deleware, to say nothing of the remaining states and for the remainder of the month, and every best to rise to the great emergency. The queenliest city of the country, which is the wonder and envy of the tourists, the pride and I am glad of it for the sake of the
thousands of United States citizens who will visit it between now and the first day of the novel entertainment . . . the National Drill, which forms the attraction of next
week. . . is upon as. The drill ground is ready for the competitors, the grand stand is ready for the spectators, the camp ground already arrived, and by Sunday night, May 22 d , it is expected that all of the competing companies will be quartered in camp around
the Washington Monument. Some com panies from a distance were the first to ar ive in the city, so that they mighty.hav before the beginning of the contest. Among them were the Louisiana Rifles; the San An the Vicksburg Southorns; the Muscatine others. To-morrow the Monmouth Rifies, of Ill., will reach here, and on Sunday the Nealy Rifles, of St. Paul and the Custer Guards will march into camp. In that por rama, work is still in progress, but ere this rama, work is still in progress, but ere this
letter reaches you the pyrotechnic drama representing the naval battle in Hampton
and the Drill will have commenced. The mechanical arrangements for the spectacle
are such that when the piece is presented it are such that when the piece is presented,
will have a very realistic appearance. Th army officers appointed to be the judges he various competitions crepared their programme, but that, of
ompany will be 1gnorant of the maneuvers will be required to porform untilitenters th informed by the judges.

## informed by the judges.

ossip in reference to the Soods, tho racancy has expanded to include a of candidates, more than a score of names being mentioned. The oldest Supreme
Judge now on the bench is Justice Miller, hho was appointed it 1862 Not one of $t$ ine has ever been a Democrat, with th possible exception of Justice Field, of Cal.
ifornia. The partisan bias of the Judges is far less importance than it was whe uestions were rife which are now regardel as settled, but there is scarcely a doubt that
President Cleveland will appoint a Demo crat. It is said, on apparently good anthor ity, however, that he is not inclined to make will be apt to confine himself to the circuit and appoint some eminent Southern lam

The President has an entertaining vari-
ety of people to call at his receptions some times. At a recent hand-shaking the first ma upon the success. of his administration Then a woman who looked like a membe of some good society asked him to carry h every act comforts our souls." Next came ma in that of the Chief Magistrate. He whis the boy's head in a kindly way. "He may ever vote for you, Mr. President, but his father did, and will again." "It is good passed. A tiny girl had a little speech which she tried to make to the President, but he
could not catch its import, although he grasped her arm and bent his head low to listen. Another little girl brought her communication in a big envelope which she
thrust into the President's hand. Many people give him their cards and many announce their relationship to some of his form or friends, but the greatest speech-makers by
far are the women. With that fine sense of the unfitness of things they often take ad vantage, too, of the situation, to do seriou

## WAYsIDE NOTES. <br> From Brookfield to Adams Centre was pleasant change from bad roads to $g$ the snow having gone mostly latter place several weeks ago. A morning and a funeral prevented

 morning and a funeral preventer a bath-day, but those present seemed attentiv to the preached word. During the weel the familes were visited so far as practica le, and a good interest was shown thenase of publications, and the crease of the funds of the Tract Society Fine weather and the warm-hearted, earnespeople made the canvass enjoyable indeed. A system to secare " weekly offerings" our benevolent societies is followed by th church and it seems to be working well Personal pledges were secured from many, ranging from five cents to two dollars per
week to finish out the work of the Confer ence year. The frequency and regularity of such giving in connection with the worship of: the sanctuary will give exercise to th spirit of benevolence, and tend to secure it
increase among the people. Bro. Prentic and his brethren seem to be working in good interest in the varions appointments of the church. An excellent sign of the spirit persons were expectivg soon to go formard
in baptism. May such 'fruits be frequent on that field.
Reaching Greenway on Sixth-day after oon, we found a hearty welcome at the metting on Sabbath morning at the Firs Charch of Verona. Here a good numbe were in attendance, though the forenoon wa quite stormy. An appointment Second Church was filled at two o'clock hood generally being present. The visit made in both societies secured some new subscribers to the SabBatH Recorder and
the sale of other publications, and aid to th

## oral fund. Eld. Backus anoral fund. Ela. Backus

 ppoint tments now at Greenw:the charches in Verona. sociated with his son in Temperance Bann Greenway seems to be ho

## d the prospects of our <br> \section*{somewhat brighter o}

## dade by what they have

 in and sorrow Will be the d comfort him will be the ho have met . . Mality 12

WIERE SHALL WE LOO There are always those wh
easons, are desirous of chang
Why not come to Virgi Why not come to Virgi
tful and healthful clin cheap land. One farm, few days since, contains 16 gg in timber. There is a water, about 20 acres in $W$ lanted in corn, and the balar
rass. The railroad forms ndary, so that it oading ties, cord wood, whea
person might want to ship.
car left anywhere on the roa urch and school-house with orn-mill about

 the town from getting too dry. The
village schools, including the Horriel Free
Academy, give employment to 35 teachers Academy, give employment to 35 teachers,
who do their work in three large and com-
modious brick buildings in as many different modions brick buildings in as many different
locations in the village: Seren churches are trying to provide spiritual food and narture
for these 12,000 or more people. The largest of these is the Roman Catholic, and the smallest the Seventh-day Baptists-extremes in
more respects than in numbers. The other terian, Episcopalian, and German Lutheran.
 has not a house of its own for worship, the
Gerran Lutheran haring biit a fine house
during the past year But thon, heo Ger-
man Lutherans are deeply involved in debt,

The Wellsville EELLeventh-daye. Baptist Chureh, not being a missionary church, does not find
so frequant mention in the columns of the
REcoper REconDER as some of our small churches.
It may be interesting, however, to some of
the readers of the Home News deyartment to learn that this young member of the sis. terhood is alive and active. Two members
were received into the church last Sabbath,
Bro. E. F. Stelle, of the Cussewago Church, and dister Pochard, a former member of the
church that was organized at Standards CorLast Sabbath was observed as " Children's The room was fragrant with flowers and plants. The organ playing and singing
were conducted principally by the children, Fho acquitted themselves admirably.
The children of the Sebbsth The children of the Sabbath-school organ teacher, Mrs. J. B. Goodifif, a year and a
half ago under the name of the " Nimble Finger Society." Their meetings are reg-
ularly maintained, and they have raised up-
 and are doing re.
nevolont labors.
Regular prayer and conference meetinge
are maintained on Sixth

bant a chirch Seventh-day people want
scellent opportunity for doing i.t.
\&i. JJss, Orange Co., Va., Mas 8, 1887 .
pesolutions or bespect


## 

It may be interesting to the readers of the
RECORDER to know something about the sifz businsss, etc., of this place. It is an ingot porated village of about 12,000 inhabitinnts. bing the terminus of three divisions of the rie, with
ood, with Rochester and other points in

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { Oorthern and Central New York. The ehops } \\
& \text { If the Erie road are now located here, and }
\end{aligned}
$$

> etc., While they pat money into the pocket

With our pastor, se pasconto of the our present relation
clarh, and the
lerk give him notice of the passage of this resolu

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { new work, as well as repair work, are contin- } \\
& \text { nally being made. Other mechanical or man- }
\end{aligned}
$$ of their stockholders; four printing offices, with daily issues, keep the people posted; with

## are alwayg glad ping in Wellsvil

$\qquad$

## Florida.

At a church meeting, held April 24, 1887, the following resolution was passed
port a pastor, there
Resofoved, That
This dissolves this relationship, and Iam nove shall be I know not; God knows. His
ill be done will be done.
Mar 18, 1887

nd suitable, and the place was convenien asual solemnity.

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& \text { or the Erie road are now located here, and } \\
& \text { additions to their facilities for turning out }
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& \text { wholesale Boot and 'Shoe manufactory of Wil } \\
& \text { liam Richardson, extansive Tannorio ownor }
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& \text { and operated by the 0'Conners, the Planing } \\
& \text { mills. }
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& \text { nells, besides numerous smaller establish }
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& \text { marts. Fine stores and }
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& \text { challer villages lying roun }
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\begin{aligned}
& \text { abuung many smaller villages lying round } \\
& \text { about; four banks accommodate the business } \\
& \text { men of the nlace with }
\end{aligned}
$$


quette and Princeton. It is claimed that
the two places about 114 have professe
faith in Christ. The Sabbath question faith in Christ. The Sabbath question
agitating the minds of many. Several ha decided that the seventh day is the Sabbath The only thing to be considerred now is, wil
they be able to keep it? I spoke a week
two ago to a very full house in the town two ago to a very full house in the town of
Kingston, where there is a very intelligen community, composed of Methodists, Free will Baptists, and several other classes of
Christians, on the ordinances, including the Sabbath. I spoke with more than ordinary
plainness and earnestness, and to my happy surprise, there was a general endorsment
my position. One of the leading men d my position. One of the leading men d
clared that the Bible was. "incapable of an
other interpretation." If we can hold field, there is a fair prospect of buildiag ap
a good church in a comparatively short time. They offer $\$ 100$ from that field if I can
preach there once in two weeks. But, un-
less the field is divided, and another mat with prudence and push is placed on one
division to divide the labor, I shall be unable
to comply with this offier. The people on
the opposite side of the circuit are the opposite side of the circuit are just as
anxious for increased labor. One thing is
sure, thatis, one man is unequal to the labor
demanded. How long I shall be able to
continue this mental and bodily strain is not



## Wondensed Mews.

Reports from Marquette, Mich., state that orest fires are doing incalculable damage in
various parts of the state.
The Rev. W. F. Davis has been fined fifty The Rev. W. F. Davis has been fined fifty
dollars for preaching in Boston Common.
He was unable to pay the fine. The president of the United Lines Tele-
graph company says there is no truth in the
report that there is to be a consolidation of report that there is to be a consolidation of
the Baltimore \& Ohio telegraph company
with the Postal and other independent lines. with the Postal and other independent lines.
W. Frederick Layton, of Milwankee, who
is about to sail for Europe, says that he has is about to sail for Europe, says that he ha
made his will and given 100,000 cash $f$
the maintenance of the art gallery the maintenance of the art gallery which
is now erecting to present to the city. At Chicago, one man was khlled and
another seriously injured by the explosio
of alcohol and shellac in a beer tab at a bre ery. The men were employed as painters
and were varnishing the inide of the vat.
The fumes of the varnish were ignited by a
lam

canse it had an objectionable masonic em-
blem on it, hase been fined $\% 200$ and in
default of payment was pat in the chain

## gang. He refused to work, and now occa pies a bread and water coll.

The dead body of Dr, Johr Burnett, eigh
years of age, was found by the police in
years of age, was found by the police in
Philadelphia, in a honie where he lived alone
surrounded by rags and filth of every descripPhiladelphia, in a house where he hed alone
sirrounded dy ragg and filth of every deciorip-
tit is believed he died a natural death. surronded by ragg and fith of every decrip-
tion. It believed he died a natural death.
Secretedu under the oarpet and in odd nooks

Natural gas was struck at Xenia, 0., last
week on the paper mill grounds at the depth
of 180 feet. The flow indicates a strong press
una Miss Mary Harden, the financee of John
Howard Payne, and the lady for whom he Wrote "Hayne, and the lady for whom hem Hwet Home," died i
Athens. Game, May 14th, and was burie there the next day. It is said whe original
copy of "Home, Sweet Home was buried
with her. She had been offered large sums
for the manuseript but, declined to part
with it. Miss Harden was seventy-eight
years of age. Foreign
William O'Brien, the Irish agitator, nar
rowly oscaped the hands of angry mobs in
Toronto, and again in Kingston, Oanada
lart week. The first lot of Ohinamen out of 20,000 to rived by the Pacific mail steamer Oolima
There were 565 in all. The Standard, of London, says it has
ranspired that Russia claims a wider expanse f terrioryy in Afghanistan than the par In reply to a question, Mr. Gladstone has any intention of visiting America is baseless,
The town council of Swansea, Wales
where Mr. Gladstone has arranged to spen few days as the guest of Sir Henged He Hpend Hussey
Vivian, will offer the ex-premier the freedom
of the burgh. A German named Hassler has been ar
rested at Dijon, France, as a spy. He had
gerved erved in the Russian army, and had in hi
possession lists of all Alsatians living in th
vicinity.
Lord Łansdowne opened the internationa
base ball zeason at Toronto, May 19th, by base ball season at Toronto, May 19th, by
throwing the ball into the field. Lady
Lansdowne and Lientenant-governor Robin son and lady were also present.
A complete patrol system by the mounted national boundary on the Oanadian side, with a view of making it impossible for th
Oanadian Blood Indians to continue thei
thiering
William O'Brien, editor of the United Ire land, who is in Canada, has been elected
without opposition to the seat in the House
of Common for the northeast division of or Common for the northeast division on of Edmand Leamy

| A telegram from Athens to the Paris Journal Des Debats says that the Cretan As sembly has ordered the people to refuse to pay tazes, and that the public officials and It is thought this defiance of the Porte wil lead to a serious crisis. <br> Great wind storms have prevailed and mach damage has been done throughout England and Scotland last week. In Kent the wind blew a hurricane. Snow and hail storms have been experienced in the lake districti of Scotland. In London the trees down. <br> It is reported at Bucharest that the Bulgarian regents are meditating the proclamation of King Charles of Roumania, as Prince of Bulgaria, thus virtually making of the Dan abe-Balkan Provinces one kingdom, Rou mania having, it is said, consented to the scheme. This policy is attributed to the in itiative of England and is said to have the approval of Germany. |
| :---: |
| mardied. <br> In Metuchen, N. J., May 15, rdick, Mr. Ewtok Skogqust iss Ida Johanna Oleen, of Statident |

York social life, by Edgar Fawcett, "a Woman's
Experience in the War," by Emma C Cooke Experience in the War,", by Emma C. Cooke;
"Mother Ann's Children," by Prof: Van Buren
Denslow; "The Nation's Lawmakers-the Hous on Renlow; The Nation's Lawmakers-the House of
Represtatives, by Z. L. Whtte, giving sketches
of prominent members of the House; "A Blind Deaf Mute," by Mary C. Moore, etc., etc. \$3 \&
year; 27 cents a number. R. T. Rush \& Bon, 130
and 132 Pearl St., New York.
 Kentucky Pioneers", is a chapter of early history;
Social Studies-the Growth of Corporations, is "Social Studies-the Growth of Corporations", is
continued; "Great American Industries" tells all
about a sheet of paper; and story, poetry, and illus about a sheet of paper; and story, poettry, and illus.
tration abound. Edtorial departments are instructtration abound. Editorial departments are instruct.
ive, and shorter contributed articles are on current Fon the little people, nothing excels the publicaFon the little people, nothing excels the publica-
ions of D. Lothrop \&Co., of Boston, Babyland and
our Iittle Men and Women. They are a never end. g source of delight to those for whom they are intended and who are fortunate enough to get them. poets and artists, with which the mggazines We have received from E. B. Treat, 771 Broadway, New York, "Bible Curiosities," with an intro-
duction by Rer. J. H. Vincent, D. D. The pubfiner says, in his prefatory note, "This collection
of treasures, new and old, is the outgrowth of many years' experience in devising methods and incentives
to interest children and those of older growth in
Bible study, and thus aid them in fulflling the in. unction, 'Search the Scripures.'" It consists of
Biackboard Outlines, Bible Readings, Conceert Ex rcises, Prayer-meeting Outlines, Questions on a reat variety of Bible subjects with key furniahing nswers to same, Bible Chronology, Handy Refer-
nce Tables, and a multitude of other things difl-
cult to classify, the whole embracing vorer 600 pages,
vo. Brown cloth with black and gitt trimmings.

## bequests 90 TBaCT Rocietr

 y some technical defect in the instrument by which his purpose that both the Society and the p property,
if other than cash, shall be accurately described. A will made in the state of New York less than sirty daps before the death of the testator is void as to
societies formed under New York lawsi For the
convenience of any who may desire a form for this purpose, the following is suggested :
FORM or $\mathbf{~ B E Q u B s s . ~}$


|  |
| :---: |
| Revityof the New York market for butter, cheese etce the Reoonder, by Dangid Way Lepist, reported duce Commigsion Merchants, Nós, 49 and 51 Peerr Street, New York. Marking platee furnithed when deesired. <br> BUTTRE. - Reocoipts for the week, 89,154 packages; expoits, norie. The market is between hay and grass, and ansotiled and lower. The New York state creameries now take the top of the market, and the fancy Westerns have a stern chase In tie race for price. In the winter theg're the winners, but based on natural grasses, the rolling prairies with its broiling suns, stands small chance in com- petition with the hills and rills and shady glades of Northern and Western and Sonthern tier countles of New York state. At the close, 21c. is an extreme price for fancy New York state creameries, and $19 @ 20 c$. for strictly fine special selections of $15 @ 17 \mathrm{c}$., and will largely-supply the summer demand for butter. We quote: <br> Fine last week <br> Fancy fresh dairy. elelections, new Fsir to good, dairy batter. <br> Cheres.-Receipts for the week, 29,950 bores; exports, 19,089 boxes. Prices have.gradually lessened each day, and at the close 10\%c. is the outside for fancy cheese, either white or colored. Early in the week there were sales of best fectories at 111@11tc, on Wednesday and Thursday, 11c. Was the top, Frday and to day, $101 @ 109 \mathrm{c}$. buy all the best goods. There is a good demand for finest light skimmed cheese at 7@8c., and fair to good kinds sell at 4@6c., while full skims are hardly salable at any price, and have sold down to 1 @2c. We quote: Factory, colored full-cream. white. good to fine $\qquad$ good to fine night milk skims. cream all out..... <br> EGGs.-Receìpts for the week 18,628 barrels. Market advanced to 13c. for best marka, and is frm close. We quote: $\qquad$ Butitab, Cherab, Egeg, Beans, Etco. Excclusively and Entirely on Oomminon. Cash advances will be made on receiptor.property, where needed, and account of sales and remitianced for the same sent promptly as soon as goods are sola. We have no agents, make no purchases whaterer for our own account, and solicit consignments of prime |
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## discellany.

an odd letter.


Yet dearer far to me
Minding ane, 11 lolee ese ofide, of thee.

Only a message,
Thane truye snd swet,
agein we meet. dead
Hid in ondy $\begin{aligned} & \text { aleterer } \\ & \text { chest, } \\ & \text { On }\end{aligned}$

## finding happiness.

Poor Lucy Lake was listlessly fingering
the keys of the piano, and wishing she knew the long spring afternoon. tired of Kensington embroiacry fact, tired of
ing tired of reading storises in
everything, and felt almost ready to declare herself tired of lifo itgelf -her bright, easy
liffefo fotull of opportunities for dor doing good
and making hergelf a blessing to others. Lucy was an only child, and her indargen
parents were not only able, but willing
gladily, to gratifi h her wishes in almost all l .
 discontent, to which theirless aftluent sister one erening, "do you notice how dull and
 ly; "and I think perraps she needs a change
How would it doo do you think to let her
visit Saratoga with her aunt and cousin "I'Tve no objections,", said Mr. Lake;
"but Id dontt see why she isntt just as well off "Oh, well, young people need a change
now and then, and itis nearly six monthe
since Luey has been away from home since Lace hab been away from home. Mr. Lake said, "All right," and Lacy
brightened up considerably at thoughts of cousin at the fastionabale resort. But she
returned with the old look of discontent, that Lucy took so little interest in what wa Several 'parties and entertainments, whic
occurred abont that time the old, apathetic manner returned, and a he aaid to his aito and visit wonl, dear! ! that's, the very last place she
when Mr. Lake prot, said hor mother but
when morning that she should visit at her aunt's
quiet homestead, ho was much pleased to
hear her say she believed she should enjoy going there
"How lo

## Jost as long as I can content my meil." Then you won't be gone long," was.

 Aunt Martha Lake was a pleasant, practicall Chrisian women. It was a great pleasure to her, as it was also to Grandpa Lase, Mrs. Lake had sent word that Lucy had no ble for some little time, and she hoped the
simple diversions of farm life would prove
隹 At first, Aunt Martha was pleased to no-
tice that Lucey seemed quite interested in what was going on aboot her; bat the nov-
elty aoon wore off, and the young lady sank
into the drl Luey often. looked at Ant Martha, and
envied her; for no matter whether the sun Shone or the rain fell, no matter what hap-
pened indoors or out, her face was always

But one morning Aunt Martha appeared
ne tears in her eyes, and an open letter in her
 ness matters are caasing him much trouble,
and he has met recently with heayy looses, He writes that he does not wish to burden ghould remaines that for the present you chheority, conly think mant Martha, more
fort you could become to your lovind com.

## $\underset{\substack{\text { rons } \\ \text { prob } \\ \text { prit } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { tor } \\ \text { tir } \\ \text { ir } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { io } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { to } \\ \hline}}{ }$



"For what purpose?"
"To toll the Indians of God. That is my
"Tork."
"Then in his name go back, even now." He was gent ashore in a bataeau, returned
home, entered the lodg of an Indan chief
for two vears, to learn their language and customs, and then gave up his life to preach
ing to them No misionary has ever ex
erised a more powerful inlluance on the Indians than David Zeisberger. He found
ed forty Christian village, and brought
thousands of savages to Ohristianity and A hundrided years later a small company o
men, old and young, were gathered in a larg
 property which wound keep their children
from begar. Not a iman drew back. The
result is the Republic of the United States. Young men of the present day in choos-
ing a career ask themelves: "Can I grow
rich by such means?" "How much will it

 Yet it is only the men who struck ont with
ahighor parpose in life than money, an
who obstinatety followed $i$ that that are reckone among the morld's leaders.
Only spiritual things last, and sacrifice is
one law of spiritual happiness, growth, and one law of spiritual happiness, growth, and
attainment.
There
are
two clasese of men and those who live for the good of otherre and tho..two pursue dififerent $\begin{aligned} & \text { mays, leading } \\ & \text { mhither? ending, where? }\end{aligned}$ Selected.


## 



## afterwaid.


a labge city.

the ineoisitive motse.


While driving along the street one d
ast $\boldsymbol{w}$ inter in $m y$ sleigh, says afriend, $a$ ait tle boy six or seven years old asked me th
usual question, "Please may I ride?". 1 answered him, "Yes, if you are a
He climbed into the sleigh; and, when again asked, "Are yon a good
looked ap pleasantly and said, "

## "By whom?" "Why, by ma," he said promptly. I thought to myself, here is a lessor I thought to ma, he said promptily. boys and girls. When a chis a lesson feels

 knows that mother. not only loves, butconfidence-in him or her, can prove bodience, truthfuliness and honesty
mother, they are pretty safe. That bo
ill be a joy to his mother whil She can trust him out of her sight, feeling
hat he will not ran into evil. I do not think gambling house. Children who have pra ing mothers, and mothers who have childre


## the boibowed baby.

| " Please, nia'am, I've come to borrow the baby!" The speaker was a rosy-cheeked girl, who lived with the family across the way. It was a regular nuisance, this lending the baby all the time; she didn't seem to belong to us any more. I suppose we were really jealous because she really did love these new people so mach, and they took so much pains with her, teaching her little cunning ways and pretty sayings; and I must say they were most judicious, never giving her sweet things to make her sick, or letting her take cold. <br> So, for the hundredth time I rolled little Dudu up, and kissing her good-bye, sent her off to act her part as a borrowed baby. <br> When John came home to dinner and found the baby gone, he was just as angry as he could be. "Why can't they find a baby of their own, and not al ways be borrowing ours?" he said crossly. "They could go over to the asylum and take their pick of quicsly. "Well, no, of course not; but I don't propose having strangers go halves with our baby. Besides, I won't have them teaching that child any more nonsense of the religious sort, and they may as well know it when they bring her back this time; you may as well settle it ap once for all." <br> I forgot to say that John and I were both |
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uttorly devoid of the＂foolish supertitions
of any religious farth，and we intended bring up our child in the same sever
moral atmosphere．It did not occur to
that ourrs was the strength of youth and p
gamption oor that our ignorance cond down in a day what knowledge had been
thousand years building．We felt that The baby came home．She was niea
three jears old，but after all，only and as I took her from the girl，I a aio
＂We won＇t be able to lend the baby． good plan，and we cannot possibly do with
ont her；the house is to olonely；tell yon
mistress so，with my complo ＂lm so sorry ma＇am，＂said the gir
＂because we all love little Dudu so muc
and she is ＂Saperatition！＂I exclaimed angrily
＂Tell your mistress，for me，that I I do not belieye in them，nor do I intenc
that she shall．＂ ＂Why，ti－1－e－r－e them ！＂gasped the gir ain a heathen，be you ？＂
I dismissed her cartly，and when Joh
came home，I told him of the came home，I told him of the message I ha
sent．
＂That＇s right，little woman ！I guess som，hey，Winkle，don＇t we ？＂．Somehor
just then throngh，my mind，＂forgotten text flasheo
frace thee，＂and it ran an andficien When I pat Dudl the evening．
po bed 1 noticed tha
 rowed the baby，being afraid of it ao wor $\mathrm{Oh}!$ that dreadful time．I cannot recall the anguish，the awful suffering，and th
the
that．Parched lips and fever－bright eye
the film of death，and net word of comforit；only the cruel，hropery，on on
wightened grave that yawned for our darling
Jus peace．It was not on us thas a moment mastis
eill．We turned to see whom or what look
eaw，and the
way， wav，whom she，at least，sweet darling ore the
（oved a he herself；and then she lifted the
very hition was in the wan face，and we of recog－heard
he last broken words
diastis the

 put oh the tender melody of the angel
roices that sang above hel nemory remained of so much beanty and
Weetness，and ot the dust and ashes of wnbelief，our baciod god
eighbor came，like an evangelist，and giving ained at the foot of the cross，said wisely：
Be content，God has only borrowed the
sby．＂－Selected．

THE INQUSITIVE MOUSE．
A little mouse，unused to the ways of the
orid，once left its quiet home，and Bet out
n a journey，and was greatly charmed any of the strange thingss it saw，amonggt hich stood wide open．As there was no
ne about it，it yentured to look in and saw bit of cheese suspended from，the ceiling．
That cheese smells very good，＂thought the ponse，and forthwith walked in，and began
nibble away at the tempting morsal Suddenly there was a sharp norsel，which
reatly frightened the mouse；but when it ied to
nut！
I nee
to
d mo
Ther
mpti
em；
sps
need not tell you what followed－suffice
say that it never saw its poor father There are traps for children，and very
mpting are the baits hang up to attract
em；but remember－the best



ตvatu $x=$
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 －$=$ zew

How a money roor medicine．


## Himput wipl



neaber than yod thing．
 The hrothers，Joh and Charles Wesles， Lolang a trilifht meting on the common，
Then they
were

 head by thapining theit handid abore thinir






＂Jeans loper on my goul，

step，will have a better and cleaner effec
ashes．一Good Housekeeping．
＂HEEP SHoRT AccounTs WITII
 You may be nearer to Christ than you
thinn．Those men who went stambling
along the road to Emmaus，weeping and moaning that their Christ was gone，poorred
into his very bar the tal of thei bereave
ment．They told him of their troonbe，that they had loist their Christ－and there he was
talling with them．In the mididt of their deep grief．there Thas their victory，an
they did not knowit．There is maya man
in mbarsenment overwhelmed with care in embarasement，overwhelmed with care
Who doos not know what to do It is is th
prossure of God＇s hand upon him for thi


## 菈唯ular §icience．

## A NEW GERM．－Scientific men in all parts of the world are engaged in a busy hunt after germs．Until recently，the specific germ of mumps，and，some other contagious maladies， nent English bactenologist，recently an nounced the discovery of the special organ ism which is the real cause of scarlet fever． In the case investigated，an extensive out－ cow suffering with the malady



that there is in progreciat whet will prove to industry of the country．Pennsylvania and
the other old iron－prodacing field are likely
to lose their almost monopoly of the busine by the competition of the South and South－
west；and if the new discoperies in the

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { west; and if the new digacoveries in the ap- } \\
& \text { per peninsala of Michigan prove to be as ex. } \\
& \text { tensive and as rich in metal as now reported, }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { are in the Birmingham district twenty-one } \\
& \text { large furnaces, from which } 700000 \text { tons of } \\
& \text { iron are expected next year; in the Ohatta- }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { iron are expected next year; in the Chatta- } \\
& \text { noga disiricts farnaees with a cappacity of } \\
& \text { noono } 000 \text { tong. The product of all fornace }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { here and elsewhere in Alabama, Tenuessee } \\
& \text { and Georgia is pat at 1,615,000 tons, of which } \\
& \text { two-thirds will come from Alabma. In } \\
& 1880 \text { there were only } 134,000 \text { tons. Iron is }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1880 \text { there were only } 134,000 \text { tons. Iren is } \\
& \text { the most serviceable and valuble metal of } \\
& \text { the mineral kingdom, and by the wisdom of } \\
& \text { the }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { the great Oreator of all things has been } \\
& \text { more universall distributed over the world } \\
& \text { then anv othar Tto noae ara }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { more universally distributed over the worla } \\
& \text { than any other. Its nees are beyond compu- } \\
& \text { tation, entering, ais it ioes, in some form }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { into nearly every department of life and } \\
& \text { every branoh of human industry. It was } \\
& \text { an act of beneficence. Which could come }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { an act of beneficence. which could come } \\
& \text { from only one source to give this metal to } \\
& \text { the world so plenteonsly: it is more to man. }
\end{aligned}
$$


americain sabbath tract societ

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| Slingle Coples，per year |
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Meshana Eall Fomdry




The Sablath sthoul.
 (MTBRNTIONAL Lessons, 1887 .





Lesson $\dot{x}$.-the manna.

## 







## amolite bread orfile. Jegu, sata unto them,

| bible readings. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Monday. Fed |  |
| Tueday. Supplied with drink. Exod. $17: 1$ 1-7 |  |
|  |  |
| Thurreay. The true bread. John 6: 22-40. |  |
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|  |  |
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| parture from Egypt. |  |
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|  |  |
| daily bread. v. 4. |  |
| III. The double portion on the sixth day. V . |  |
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Word law doubtless refers to the law of the Sabbath,
as the sequel shows.

 they gather daily. The preparation referred to here
is by grinding it, and thus making it ready for use. is by grinding it, and thus making it ready for use.
The double quantity spoken of refers to the amount
they could gather and preserve on this day, being they could gather and preserve on this day, being
twice the amount of that gathered on any other
day. This was to obviste the necessity of their
going out to seek therr food on the seventh day, or
and

## , <br> cixi

 these destitute circumstances they were complaining
that Moses and Aaron had brought them out of Egypt, a land of plenty, into this wilderness, where
they were likely to starve. But now they are to be
shown that the Lord had led them ont of Egypt, and was providing for their wants by
sending food to them as in the remarkable supply sendung food to them, as in the remarkable supply
of quail for food at evening. V. 7. And in the morning, then ye shall see the
glory of the Lord. That is, his watechcare and pro-
visions for their wants shall be manifested both in the supply at evening and in the morning, at the
going down of the sun and at the breaking forth of the new day. For that he heareth your murmurings
against the Lord. God hears the murmurs of his
children, and knows them to be against himself children, and knows them to be against himself
rather than against their appointed leaders. As an
evidence that God hears their murmurs against Mo. ses and Aaron, God himself supplies the food about which they are complaining. If Moses had sup-
plied this food, they might not have known that the plied this food, they might not have known that the murmured. He had directed Moses and Aaron to lead them in
not at fault.
V. 8. This shall be when the Lord shall give you in the full. These two miraculous supplies, at evening and in she morning, shall be the positive evidence
to them that God is their leader, and that Moses and
Aaron are only undershepherds; and that complainAaron are only undershepherds; and that complain. ing against them is comp
they are directed by God.
V. 9. Come near before the Lord: for he hath heard
your murmuring. Moses is the organ of divine
communication to Aaron, and Aaron unto all the
congregation, The people now are summoned tocongregation, The people now are summoned to
gether to hear of the purposes of God toward them, gether to hear of the purposes of God toward them
notwithstanding he had heard all their murnurings.
They must be notified of what he is about to do, so They must be notified of what he is about to do, so
that they will distinctly recognize it when it is accomplished. God is full of tenderness toward them
even while he hears their murmurs against himself. of the children of Istael, that they Looked tovoard the
woilderness. As soon as the communication of Aaroin was transmitted to all the people by the underlead
ers, they began to turn their faces toward the . Wil derness in the direction of the cloud which beto
kened God's presence there.' The communication had forcibly reminded them of God's presence in And behold, the glory of the Lord appeared in the doud. This was a visible display to their sight, a presence, a kind of special approval of the communication that had just been made to tiem. Simila
manifestations are recorded in Exod. $24: 16,17$, other places.
V. 12. I have heard the murmurings of the chil
aren of Israel. He notifes them that he had heard their murmurings, whereas they ought to have been
petitioning the Lord for the things that they so much needed. At even yo shall eat flesh, and in the ungrateful complaints as if they had been humble supplications; and he treats their blind misconcep-
tion of himself as if they had known him and felt their dependence upon him; in short, he treats then
 evidence that Jehovah, God, is their leader and pre

## Spectal notices.

 appointments for the coming sessions of the Associa
trons, as to time, place, and preacher of Introductory Sermon, so far as shown by the Minutes of
sotit-kAstern Assoclation.
Meets with the Ritchie Church, at Berea, W. Va.,
May 28-29, 1887. Preacher of the Introductory Ser mon, S. D. Davis. With the First Hopkinton Church, at Ashaway R. I., June 2-5.
central associatron.
With the Scott Churich, at Scott, N. Y., June 9 Randolph. western assoclation.
With the Church at Richburg, N. Y., June 16-18
Preacher of Introductory Sermon, aick
Wontr-wistrin assoountion.
With the Church at Dodge Centre, Ninn., June
23-26: Preacher of Introductory Sermon, $G$. J 23-86.
Crandall.
THE following order of exercises has been ap proved by the Executive Committee of the Easten Association, for the sesslon the be held June 2 , Hopkinton, at Ashaway, R. I.
Fifth-day Mornnng.
10.30, Praise service, conducted by B. P. Lang
worthy
11, dddress by the Moderator, Report of Execu
tive Committee, appointment of standing com
mittees.



## 

${ }^{3}$.

 2.30, Aabbatis.school, 1 , onemuducted by G. B. Carpen.

## 

## Frotavy Horniung

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## 

twe wextend a cordial invitation to all our peo ple to attend the Eastern Association, to be held
with the First Hopkinton Church, commencin Thursday, June 2d, at $10.30 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{M}$.
All coming on the cars will be furnighed trans.
portation from the Westerly or Niantic stations, if
ther they will notify Wm. L. Clarke, Ashaway, R. I
Gıairman of the Committee of Entertainment, what train they will arrive, and at which station.

## CFF Cartras Absociations.-Persons coming the Central Association, to be held at Scott, N. $Y$. Junu" 9 -12, 1887. and "wishing conveyance from

 rainis will find texpos in waiting at Homer, N. Yon Fourth-day, June 8th, (and Fifth day on Fourth-day, June 8th, and Fifth day, June 9th.
Those coming via. E. O. \& N. R. R. to Cortland wiose comirg vis. E. . \& As. R. R.
Hotel Windesor car to Homere they will fetting of at the the ing. Those coming vi. the D. L. \& W. R. R., will Ing. teame in waiting at the depot of said rood.
find
Should any one deaire to be met on any other day than those above mentioned, or onould any fail to the undersigned by telephone to Scott.
CF THE Committee appointed by the General Conference to correspond with interested persons in
reference to the Sabbath question, and with refer
ows:
O. Whitford, Westerly, R. I
Per
Perie F. Randolph, Lincklaen Cen
E. M. Dunn, Milton, Wis.

Preston F. Randolph, Salem, W. Va
It will Fen
It will be seen that this committee is made up on
one member for each of the five Associations. Now Fill send the who know of any who are interest persons, either to the chairmin of the committes, or
othe member of the committee in whose Associ tion such person or persons would most naturally belong, they wil
cause of truth.
cause of truth.
The names of all persons who would wish to cor respond in the Swedish language, should be sent to
$\begin{aligned} & \text { L. A. Platts; Alfred Centre, N. Y. } \\ & \text { O. U. Writrond, Chairman. }\end{aligned}$ CF Prssons in Milton, Wis., and vicinity, wio
ay wish to procure copies of the new book, Sab bath and Sunday, by Dr. Lewis, or numbers of the
Seventh day Baptist Quarterly, and other Tract So ciety publications, will find them on sale at the st
of Robert Williams, in the care of F. . Dunn Crise Hornellsville Seventh day Baptist Church holds regular services at the Hall of the McDougal
Protective Association, on Broad St, every Sab Protective Association, on Broad St., every Sab-
bath, at 2 o'clock P. M. The Sabbath school fol ing the Sab vited to attend. All strangers will be most cordially welcomed.
Who Pumdar Cards and printed envelopes for al tions to either the Tract Society or Missionary so ciety, or both, will be furnished, free of charge, on
$\frac{\text { Cer Chicato Mission:-Mission Bible-school a }}{}$ he Paciffic Garden Mission Rooms, corner of Va at 2 o'clock. Preaching at 3 o'clock. All Sabbath zapited to attend.





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Alited Centre, N. Y.







M. ${ }^{\text {Botrdo }}$ DOTTRELL,

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A. A. sBaw, JEWELER
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Satisfaction guaranteed. Leave orders at Shaw's.


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 Chieago, Ill.

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