|   |   |   |  | Ayars : 87   |   |
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|   |   | ho LANK   |  |  |   |
| Sisco, Florida.   |   |   |  | lecordei   |   |
| ISCO FLORIDA.—For information concernin<br>land in this part of Fruitland Peninsula, Pu<br>am county, good for Florida homes, groves a<br>ardens, address Pine Ridge Company, Sisco, Fl | en e  | <b>/</b> .  |  |  |   |
| Andover. N. Y.  | PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRAC  | F SOCIETY. "THE   | SEVENTH-DAY IS THE SABBATH OF THE LORD THY G   | 0 <b>D.</b> "  | TEBMS-\$2 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.   |
| A. B. WOODARD, DENTIST, IS MAIN<br>Number Plates by a new process. His or<br>Invention. The best thing out. Send for circula  | VOL. XLIII.—NO. 27.   | · ALFREI  | D CENTRE, N. Y., FIFTH-DAY, JULY   | 7, 1887  | WHOLE NO. 2212.   |
| <b>E</b> A. COTTRELL, Breeder of Perchen<br>ight exhibits.  | The Sabbath Recorder.   | equally by this Association and the American Sab-<br>bath Tract Society, in whose interest he was expect-<br>ing to attend the sessions of those bodies. The                          |  | the Publication of the Semi-Centennial Essays<br>was presented and referred to the Committee   | The following Report of the Committee   |
| Berlin, N. Y.   | Entered as second-class mail matter at the post-  | question of appointing a delegate to the North-<br>Western Association was left to this session.  | with the work of the Executive Committee, which has already been reported.   | on Finance, with recommendation to report  | 1 Resolved. That we express our depoint another detail  |
| E. R. GREEN & SON,<br>DEALERS IN GENERAL MEECHANDISE<br>Drugs and Paints.   | contents.   | <ul> <li>2. The work of the committee has been attended<br/>with the following items of expense:</li> <li>Postage and stationery, in sending blanks for<br/>statistics, etc</li></ul> | L. A. PLATTS, Cor. Sec.<br>The Treasurer's Report was presented and<br>referred to the Committee on Finance:                                   | the manner of distribution and payment:<br>Your committee on the publication of the Semi-<br>centennial Essays would respectfully report that they<br>have revised the said assays and coursed them to | the Father of us all (1) for the peace and unity which<br>prevail in the churches of the Western Association;<br>(2) for the work of the Spirit in the conversions<br>which have blessed a large proportion of the church-<br>es. |
| New York City.  | The Western Association 1<br>Missions.  | Printing programmes 1 50  | A. C. BURDICK, Treasurer,  | be published in a pamphiet naving a page uniform   | 2 WHEREAS there are ever widening folds   |
| THE BABCOCK & WILCOX CO.<br>Patent Water-tube Steam Boilers,<br>GEO. H. BABCOUE, Pres. 30 Cortlandt St.   | Editorial Paragraph   | \$2 16<br>3. Your committee has arranged, and submits for<br>your approval, the following general order of exer-<br>cises:  |  | veniently bound together should any wish so to bind<br>them. They make a book of about 90 pages, and<br>the edition is 500 copies. The total surgery of the  | stant domandus for increased fabor, and a great   |
| R. M. TITS WORTH, MANUFACTURER O<br>FINE CLOTHING. Custom Work a Special<br>A. L. TITSWORTH. 300 Canal St.  | From W. H. Ernst. 2<br>From Miss Randolph   | Fifth-day—Morning Session.  | First Alfred.       \$46 53         Second Alfred.       18 00         Andover       5, 17         Friendship.       12 32                     | Doom offer Han and in 144 1  | seek out and encourage such persons as in their<br>judgment God can use to his glory, to prepare them-<br>selves for evangelistic work.<br>3. Resolved, That we again express our interest and                                    |
| C. POTTER, JR. & CO.<br>PRINTING PRESSES.<br>12 & 14 Spruce St.   | Brabourne and the Sabbath   | Report of Executive Committee.<br>Appointment of Standing Committees.<br>Notices.<br>Afternoon Session.   | First Genesee.         15 40           West Genesee.         3 30           Hartsville.         8 69   | Some general remarks were made by the<br>Agent of the Tract Society, J. B. Clarke,   | confidence in the work of the American Sabbath  |
| C. POTTER, JR. H. W. FISH. JOS. M. TITSWORT<br>Leonardsville, N. Y.   | Of Memory in Education 3<br>TEMPERANCE.   | 2 to 2.15, Devotional exercises.<br>2.15 to 4.30, Communications from Churches and  | Independence   | concerning certain publications.<br>Adjourned, after prayer by I. L. Cottrell.   | 4. Resolved, That the debt of gratitude which we owe to Jesus Christ, for our salvation, is recognized  |
| A RMSTRONG HEATER, LIME EXTRACTOR, &<br>Condenser for Steam Engines,  | Billy's Protest 3<br>EDITORIALS.<br>Paragraphs  | Corresponding Bodies.<br>Annual Reports.<br>Reports of Delegates.   | Richburg         6         49           Elmira         33           Scio         33           Wall         30                                  | EVENING SESSION.<br>The devotional exercises were conducted  | by our efforts to carry or send the gospel to the<br>many who are perishing for the want of it; and that<br>as an Association, we cheerfully pledge ourselves to  |
| ARMSTRONG HEATER Co., Leonardsville, N.   | Paragraphs  | Miscellaneous business.<br>Evening Session.   | Wellsville.         2 20           Shingle House.         3 85           Hebron         7 37   | by H. P. Burdick.<br>The Moderator being absent, H. C. Coon  | co-operate and assist our Missionary Board in carry-  |
| Plainfield, N. J.<br><u>A MERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY</u>   | Christian Theology.—No. 10  | Devotionals.<br>Essay, "Suitable Preparation for the Gospel Minis-<br>try," E. A. Witter.   | Balance in treasury at last report.    4 20      Total receipts.    \$151 34   | was called to the chair.   | Alfred University, during the past fifty years, in the  |
| A EXECUTIVE BOARD.<br>C. POTTER, JR., Pres., J. F. HUBBARD, Treas<br>D. E. TITSWOTRH, Sec., G. H. BABCOCK, Cor. Se  | FIRE AT ALFRED CENTRE.       5         TRACT SOCIETY.                                       | Essay, "The New Thelogy," W. C. Titsworth.<br>Sixth-day—Morning Session.  | CR.<br>By paid, on orders, to J. E. N. Backus \$55 61  | ble preparation for the gospel ministry,"  | churches of this Association, and in view of the<br>very great need of financial help in liquidating its<br>indebtedness, and in enlarging and carrying forward   |
| Plainfield, N. J.   Plainfield, N. J.<br>Regular meeting of the Board, at Plainfield  | SERMONS AND ESSAYS.<br>Missions a Question of Paramount Obligation. By<br>Rev. W. C. Daland | neous business.   | T. R. Williams.       53 00         E. P. Saunders, Agt.       38 09         B. E. Fisk.       2 50  | W. C. Titsworth presented an essay on  | ation, we are now called upon, by every principle<br>of gratitude to God for the past, and of lovalty to  |
| J., the second First-day of each month, at 3 P. ]   | MISCELLANT.<br>Alone with God.—Poetry   | 10.80, Essay, "Inspiration of the Scriptures,"<br>T. R. Williams.<br>Afternoon Session.   | Balance in treasury 2 14   | "The New Theology." After remarks by<br>D. E. Maxson, F. O. Burdick, A. McLearn  | the highest interests of our people in the future, to   |
| BOARD.<br>CHAS. POTTER, JR., President, Plainfield, N. J.,<br>E. R. POPE, Treasurer, Plainfield, N. J.,   | Apples  | 2 to 2.15, Devotional exercises.<br>2.15 to 3, Reports of Committees, and unfinished  | Total expenditures   |  | W. C. TITSWORTH,<br>C. N. MAXSON,   |
| J. F. HUBBARD, Secretary, Plainfield, N. J.<br>Gifts for all Denominational Interests solicite  | My Friend.—Poetry   | business.<br>3. Missionary Conference, conducted by I. L. Cot-<br>trell.  | last session, which was paid to E. P. Saunders, Agt.<br>Respectfully submitted,  | SABBATH RECORDER. After remarks by W.  | F. O. BURDICK, Com.   |
| Prompt payment of all obligations requested.  | Conversions Through Family Worship  | <i>Evening Session.</i><br>Prayer and conference meeting, conducted by  | E. & O. E. A. C. BURDICK, <i>Treasurer</i> .<br>ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y., June 15, 1887.   | C. Titsworth and L. C. Rogers, the motion was laid on the table.   | T. R. WILLIAMS, )<br>The choir sang an anthem after which an  |
| Builders of Printing Presses.<br>C. POTTER, JR., Proprietor.  | CATALOGUE OF PUBLICATIONS, ETC  | H. D. Clarke.<br>Sabbath-Morning Session.   | The Report of the Committee on Obitu-  | The choir led in singing the Doxalogy,<br>"Praise God from whom all blessings flow,"   | essay, on "Inspiration of the Scriptures,"  |
| W. M. STILLMAN,<br>ATTORNEY AT LAW.<br>Supreme Court Commissioner, etc.   | BOOKS AND MAGAZINES   | 10.30, Sermon by F. O. Burdick, delegate from the<br>Central Association, followed by joint collec-<br>tion for the Missionary and Tract Societies.                                   | Your Obituary Committee would respectfully re-<br>port, that during the Associational year just closed   | after which the Association adjourned, with benediction by L. M. Cottrell.   | was presented by T. R. Williams, which was<br>remarked to by A. McLearn, D. E. Maxson,<br>A. S. Thompson, L. C. Pogers and H. D.  |
| Westerly, R. I.   | BUSINESS DIRECTORY  | 2.30. Sabbath-school, conducted by L. A. Platts.  | but two deaths have occurred from the rank of the official members of the churches in this Association,  | SIXTH-DAY-MORNING SESSION.   | A. S. Thompson, L. C. Rogers and H. P. Burdick.   |
| A. L. BARBOUR & CO.,<br>DBUGGISTS AND PHARMACISTS.  | For the Sabeath Recorder.<br>SUBMISSION.  | 7.45. Sermon by I. L. Cottrell, delegate from the   | although many good, working lay members have<br>passed to their reward.<br>1st. DEACON GEORGE HOOD died at Hartsville,                         | The prayer-meeting of 30 minutes was conducted by W. C. Titsworth.   | mittee on Resolutions by items, and that  |
| No. 1, Bridge Block.  | SUD2118810M.  | Eastern Association, followed by conference<br>meeting.<br><i>First-day—Morning Session</i> .   | N.Y., July 19, 1896, aged 65 years, 8 months and 25 days. In early life he gave his heart to Christ, and united with the M F. Church Having he | The minutes of previous sessions were read   | such consideration be made a special order<br>for 2.15 this afternoon.  |

| RELIABLE GOODS AT FAIR PRICES<br>Finest Repairing Solicited. Please try w.   | BY M. B. KELLY   |
|--|--|
| J. F STILLMAN & SON,<br>MANUFACTURERS OF STILLMAN'S AXLE OF<br>The only axis oil made which is ENTIRELY FR<br>from gumming substances.   | Just as thou wilt, my gracio<br>Since Jesus bore my sinful lo<br>And washed me in his precio<br>O God of love, I yield, J  |
| PHENIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO<br>OF HARTFORD, CONN.<br>WM. O. STANTON, General Agent,<br>Westerly, R. I. 5 Custom House St., Providence, R   | Just as thou wilt. I do rejo<br>To hear my loving Shepherd<br>To follow him is now my ch<br>O God of love, I yield,        |
| Correspondence with Seventh day Baptist your<br>men with a view to establishing agencies solicite<br>Policies written on reasonable terms. All corr<br>spondence respecting agencies or policies receiv  | Just as thou wilt, since he d<br>His helpless lambs and helpl<br>Who doth not slumber, doth<br>O God of love, I yield,     |
| dence, as above<br>MINHE SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MISSIO  | Just as thou wilt, not as I w<br>Though Satan strive with fla<br>To drive my soul from ever<br>O God of love, to thee J    |
| ARY SOCIETY<br>GEORGE GREENMAN, President, Mystic Bridge, C<br>O. U. WHITFORD, Recording Secretary, Wester<br>R. I.<br>A. E. MAIN, Corresponding Secretary, Sisco, Fla.  | Just as thou wilt; though fo<br>And many trusted friends m<br>Though Satan threaten to pu<br>O God of love, to thee I      |
| ALBERT L. CHESTER, Treasurer, Westerly, R. L.<br>Chicago, Ill.   | Just as thou wilt; though sa<br>Though friends should from<br>And I be left alone to mour                                  |
| ORDWAY & CO.,<br>MEROHANT TAILORS.<br>205 West Madison St.   | O God of love, I yield, Just as thou wilt; when dea  |
| <b>FRED.</b> D. ROGERS, M. D.,<br>PHYSICIAN AND PHARMACIST,<br>Office, 2834 Prairie av. Store, 2406 Cottage Groves   | And I must pass the silent g<br>My body buried in the tomb<br>O God of love, I yield,                                      |
| C. B. COTTRELL & SONS, CYLINDEE PRINTI<br>PRESSES, for Hand and Steam Power.<br>Factory at Westerly, R. I. 112 Monroe St.  | Just when thou wilt, I then<br>To meet my Jesus in the ski<br>And see his face with tearle.<br>Then shall my hungry s      |
| Milton, Wis.   | STONE FORT, Ill., June, 1887.  |
| W. CLARKE, DEALER IN BOOK<br>Stationery, Jewelry, Musical Instrument<br>FANCY AND HOLIDAY GOODS. Milton, Wis.  | THE WESTERN ASSO   |
| W. P. CLARKE,<br>REGISTERED PHARMACIST,<br>Post-Office Building, Milton, W   | Minutes of the Fifty-second  |
| M. STILLMAN, Principal of the Musical D<br>partment of Milton College. Tuition for P<br>ano, Voice Culture, Harmony, etc., \$16 per term (<br>lessons). Harmony taught by mail at \$1 per less   | The Seventh-day Baptist<br>tion convened for its fifty<br>Session with the church at J<br>June 16, 1887, at 10 o'clock     |
| Milton Junction, Wis.  | The Introductory Sermon  |
| L. T. ROGERS,<br>Notary Public, Conveyancer, and Teen Clar<br>Office at residence, Milton Junction, Wis.   | G. W. Burdick. Text, "I<br>this land then will I build y<br>you down; and I will plant                                     |
| The Sabbath Recorder<br>PUBLISHED WEEKLY   | After the sermon the   |
| AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY,  | called to order by the Moder<br>dall, and prayer was offered   |
| ALFRED CENTRE, ALLEGANY CO., N. T.<br>TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.   | On statement that the s<br>moved from this Association   |
| Papers to foreign countries will be charged 50 community<br>ditional, on account of postage.<br>No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid. and<br>at the option of the publisher.  | as Secretary and that G. H<br>be Assistant Secretary.  |
| ADVENTIME DEPARTMENT.<br>Transient advertisements will be inserted for 75 cents<br>inch for the first insertion; subsequent insertions in<br>cention, 30 cents per inch. Special contracts made<br>parties advertising extensively, or for long terms.<br>Logal advertisements inserted at legal rates.  | The report of the Exec<br>being called for, was presen<br>as follows:  |
| Tearly advertisers may have their advertisers and a superior of the second seco | Your Executive Committee w<br>Port:<br>1. The delegate appointed la:<br>other Associations this action to be appointed la: |

E.

|   | 9 to 9.15, Devotional exercises.   |
|---|--|
| Just as thou wilt, my gracious God;   | 9.15 to 10, Unfinished business.<br>10 to 10.30, Paper on Woman's Work, by |
| Since Jesus bore my sinful load.  | Mrs. C. M. Lewis.<br>10.30 to 12, American Sabbath Tract Society con-      |
| And washed me in his precious blood,<br>O God of love, I yield, I yield.  | ference, led by J. B. Clarke, followed by a                                |
| Just as thou wilt. I do rejoice   | joint collection for the Tract and Missionary Societies.                   |
| To hear my loving Shepherd's voice:   | Afternoon Session.   |
| To follow him is now my choice.<br>O God of love, I yield, I yield.   | 2 to 2.30, Miscellaneous business.   |
|   | 2.30 to 4, Educational Conference, conducted by<br>D. E. Maxson.           |
| Just as thou wilt, since he doth keep<br>His helpless lambs and helpless sheep,   | Evening Session.   |
| Who doth not slumber, doth not sleep;   | 7.45, Sermon by A. McLearn, delegate from the                              |
| 0 God of love, I yield, I yield.  | North-Western Association, followed by clos-<br>ing conference.            |
| Just as thou wilt, not as I would;  | · In behalf of the Committee,  |
| Though Satan strive with flame and flood.<br>To drive my soul from every good,  | E. R. CRANDALL, Moderator.<br>L. A. PLATTS, Cor. Sec.                      |
| O God of love, to thee I yield.   | It was voted that the Chair appoint the                                    |
| Just as thou wilt; though foes assail,  | Standing Committees, which he did as fol-                                  |
| And many trusted friends may fail;<br>Though Satan threaten to prevail,   | lows:  |
| O God of love, to thee I yield.   |  |
| Just as thou wilt; though sad and worn,   | On Nominations—L. A. Platts, James Summer-<br>bell, E. H. Socwell.         |
| Though friends should from my arms be torn.   | On Petitions-G. W. Burdick, L. E. Livermore,                               |
| And I be left alone to mourn,<br>O God of love, I yield, I yield.   | Geo. P. Kenyon.<br>On Finance—H. M. Maxson, A. L. Maxson, D. E.            |
|   | Babcock.   |
| Just as thou wilt; when death may come,<br>And I must pass the silent gloom,  | On the State of Religion—L. C. Rogers, J. Ken yon, A. A. Place.            |
| my body buried in the tomb.   | The reading of the letters from churches                                   |
| O God of love, I yield, Í yield.  | was called for, and letters were read as fol-                              |
| Just when thou wilt, I then shall rise<br>To meet my Jesus in the skies,  | lows: First Alfred, Second Alfred and An-                                  |
| And see his face with tearless eyes.  | dover.   |
| Inen shall my hungry soul be filled.  | Delegates to the Association were wel-                                     |
| STONE FORT, Ill., June, 1887.   | comed by B. E. Fisk, pastor of the Richburg                                |
|   | Church.  |
| THE WESTERN ASSOCIATION.  | Adjourned, after prayer by E. H. Socwell.                                  |
| Winnton of dia material   | AFTERNOON SESSION.   |
| Ninutes of the Fifty-second Annual Session.   | The devotional exercises were conducted                                    |
| The   | by E. H. Socwell, after which the Associa-                                 |
| The Seventh-day Baptist Western Associa-  |  |
| tion convened for its fifty-second Annual   | The reading of church correspondence was                                   |
| Session with the church at Richburg, N. Y.,   | resumed as follows: Friendship, Hartsville,                                |
| June 16, 1887, at 10 o'clock A. M.  | First Hebron, Hornellsville, Independence,                                 |
| The Introductory Sermon was preached by $G = W$   | $T_{ij}$   |
| "" " Burdick. Text. "If ve will shide in  |  |
| and then will I build you, and not pull   |  |
| and 1 will plant you and not pluck  | sociations, including the circular letters, were                           |
| Jer. 42: 10.  | properted as follows: South Festom Asso                                    |
| After the sermon the Association was  | ciation, by C. N. Maxson; Eastern Associa-                                 |
| The Woder to the Moderator F P Cran   | tion, by I. L. Cottrell; Central Association,                              |
| -, and prayer was offered by J. Kenvon.   | by F. O. Burdick and North-Western Asso-                                   |
| <sup>04</sup> statement that the Secondary had no   | ciation, by Alexander McLearn.   |
| TUH This Association it man miled   | I It may noted that A Q Mhamman of the                                     |
| ASSISTANT Secretary (1 W Torma and  | I Roptist Oburgh of Richburg he welcomed to                                |
|   | our deliberations.   |
| Decretary.  | In consideration of requests for praver in                                 |
| The report of the Executive Committee,  | the correspondence of the several Associations,                            |
| being called for, was presented and adopted<br>as follows:  | Jared Kenyon led the Association in prayer                                 |
|   | 101 these several interests.   |
| Your Executive Committee would respectfully re-<br>port:  | The delegates from sister Associations, and                                |
| 1   | The delegates from sister fissectations, and                               |
| the delegate appointed last wear to attend the  | representatives of our benevolent societies                                |
| 1. The delegate appointed last year to attend the<br>other Associations this year being unable to attend<br>those sessions and him in the sessions and him is a set of the | were cordially welcomed to our deliberations.                              |
| <sup>1.</sup> The delegate appointed last year to attend the<br>other Associations this year being unable to attend<br>those sessions, and his alternate having removed<br>from the bounds of the Association, your committee<br>appointed Bro. J. B. Clerke delegate to the  | were cordially welcomed to our deliberations.                              |

and united with the M. E. Church. Having become convinced that immersion was Bible baptism, and that the seventh day of the week was the Bible Sabbath, in 1848 he was baptized into the fellowship of the Hartsville Seventh-day Baptist Church, of Lewis. ty conwhich he remained a worthy member until death. Which he remained a worthy member until death. He served the church as deagon for more than thirty years, having been ordained to that office in 1855. 2d. DEACON OLIVER C. BABCOCK died at Persia, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., Dec. 22, 1886, in the 80th year of his age. He was born in Brookfield, N. Y., and, in 1830, at the age of twenty-three years, re-moved to Persia, then but a wilderness. ed by a sionary by moved to Persia, then but a wilderness. Two years laxson. after settling in Persia, a Seventh-day Baptist Church was organized, consisting of but eight persons. The om the next day after the organization of the church, it be-ing Sabbath-day, Bro. Babcock, with three others, was baptized, and joined the church, making twelve by closin all. It is said that, subsequently, the church numbered over one hundred, but, on account of reator. movals and deaths, at the time of the death of Bro. Babcock, he and his wife were the only remaining members. He faithfully served the church as dea-con while it existed. His aged wife and four sons it the as foland two daughters survive him. JOHN M. MOSHEB, ¿ Com. L. A. PLATTS, immer-

and approved.

G. W. Hills.

Maxson.

ommend the following: :

Moderator-D. R. Stillman.

ermore; O. S. Mills, alternate.

Report of Committee on Nominations was

The Committee on Nominations respectfully rec-

Recording Secretary—G. W. Lewis. Assistant Recording Secretary—G. H. F. Randolph. Corresponding Secretary—B. E. Fisk. Treasurer—A. C. Burdick.

Additional Members of the Executive Committee— H. C. Coon, J. Summerbell, E. A. Witter, A. H. Burdick, A. A. Place, L. C. Rogers, B. A. Barber,

H. D. Clarke, B. D. Maxson, W. E. Palmer, G. P.

Introductory Sermon—H. D. Clarke. Delegate to the North-Western Association in 1887-

Delegate to Sister Associations in 1888-L. E. Liv

Essayists-"The relation of original sin to per-

sonal transgression," Geo. W. Burdick; "The work

of the minister as preacher and as pastor," D. E.

The congregation sang "Precious Prom-

Your committee would suggest that the large

Kenyon, W. L. Burdick, J. H. Crandall.

presented and adopted as follows:

The report of our delegate to the South ise," after which the following report of the Eastern, Eastern and Central Associations Committee on the State of Religion was prewas presented, and the financial items resented, and after remarks by L. A. Platts, J. ferred to the Committee on Finance: B. Clarke, H. P. Burdick, W. C. Titsworth, According to appointment of the Executive Com-mittee of this Association, the undersigned attended L. M. Cottrell, L. C. Rogers, A. McLearn and J. Kenyon, was adopted: the South-Eastern, Eastern, and Central Associa-

tions as your delegate. The first was held with the Church of Ritchie, Your Committee on the State of Religion respect-fully report, that letters have been received from fourteen churches, three not reporting. From these W. Va. From the opening sermon by Eld. S. D. Davis to the close of the session, the exercises were we gather that no general and extensive revivals chourg characterized by much earnestness and spiritual we gather that no general and extensive revivals have been enjoyed by the churches, but they report have been enjoyed by the churches, but they report questions of interest were fully considered. Much ocwell. and a great degree of interest in local and missiona-ry work. Harmony and Christian union prevail. Additions have been made to the membership of and two more are taking some steps to be supplied. The need of a school of academic grade is felt there, most of the churches, and considerable additions to several, among which are Hartsville, Second Alfred, and a canvass is to be made to see what can be done Andover, Little Genesee, and Independence. Thus to secure one at Salem. The outlook for our people on that field seems to grow brighter from year to it will be seen that the churches are enjoying someear. The Eastern, held at Ashaway, R. I., was a good in the stated preaching of the Word, Sabbath-meet-

session, though the attendance upon business hours ings being kept up with interest, also Sabbath-was not large. The deliberations, especially such as schools and prayer-meetings. It is noticeable that rtsville, related to the work of the Societies, were stirring more deaths are reported than usual, a fact which reminds us who survive, that whatsoever our hands and profitable. Religious services were made a prominent feature, and seemed full of the influences | find to do, we should do it with our might. To the Shingle of the Holy Spirit. The reports of the churches churches of this Association there have been added, showed a good work done during the year, and prospects of encouragement for the future. The Central Association met with the Church of increase one hundred and thirty-five. There have

pects of encouragement for the future. The Central Association met with the Church of Scott, N. Y. It was well attended, and from first Scott, N. Y. It was well attended, and from first n Asso-n Asso-ciation, n Asso-to the work of the Woman's Board was arregicily n Asso-ciation, n Asso-to the work of the Woman's Board was arregicily n Asso-ciation, n Asso-to the work of the Woman's Board was arregicily n Asso-ciation, n Asso-to the work of the Woman's Board was arregicily n Asso-to the work of the Woman's Board was arregicily n Asso-to the work of the Woman's Board was arregicily to last was excellent in spirit, and the general opin-to last was excellent in spirit, and the general opin-to last was excellent in spirit, and the general opin-to last was excellent in spirit, and the general opin-to last was excellent in spirit, and the general opin-to last was excellent in spirit, and the general opin-to last was excellent in spirit, and the general opin-to last was excellent in spirit, and the general opin-to the work of the Woman's Board was arregicable of the advance the advance the advance of two for the transformation of the transformation of the transformation. our efforts to advance the cause of truth, and hold Asso- to the work of the Woman's Board was especially np a risen Saviour to a dying world. It becomes us as individuals and as churches to look around us and impressive, and new interest was awakened in all our benevolent enterprises. In the meetings of these Associations, your deleinto our own hearts and lives, and learning what

gate has been reassured in the hope and belief, that the Lord is leading us, as a people, to greater conse-cration and zeal in his cause, and to grander victo-ries for his truth, and to richer rewards of grace and of glory in his kingdow

of glory in his kingdom, One-half of the expenses of your delegate was \$28 92, the other half being charged to the Tract number of non-resident members reported is an element of weakness, and indicates a fault somewhere that ought to be corrected. Your committee would Society conclude their brief and imperfect report on this All of which is respectfully submitted, very interesting and important part of our Associa-tional work with the following:

J. B. CLARKE, Delegate. John M. Mosher and L. A. Platts were re-

Resolved, That with many thanks to God for the mercies of the past, we, as churches and individuals, appointed Obituary Committee. W. C. Titsworth and T; R. Williams, with Seek a fuller consecration to our high calling in Christ Jesus and to the work of the coming work

All of which is respectfully submitted, delegates from sister Associations, were ap

for 2.15 this afternoon.

The report of T. R. Williams, delegate to North-Western Association, was presented and adopted:

Your delegate to the North-Western Association is pleased to report, that he has fulfilled the appoint-. ment, and was made very welcome as representative of your body. The Church with which that Association convened is a young but very hopeful socie-ty, located at Garwin, Iowa. There are many features of this location that conspire to make it a, position of great future interest to our people. The churches of the Association were very generally represented at that meeting. The Christian spirit manifested in the reports of the churches, the spirit of the business sessions, and in the religious services, was very encouraging. There were several persons united with the church, by baptism, during the ses-sion of the Association, and the spirit of inquiry became so manifest that it was deemed best, on the part of the brethren there, to continue religious meetings after the close of the Association. These meetings resulted in leading others to Christ and to membership with the church. On the whole, the church was greatly strengthened and encouraged by the annual gathering. Your delegate was deeply impressed with the thought that that church should

have an efficient pastor as soon as possible. The expenses of your delegate, chargeable to the Association, were reported to the Treasurer, and set-tled by him, which has already been reported. T. R. WILLIAMS, Delegate.

Adjourned, after prayer by A. McLearn.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Devotional exercises were conducted by G. W. Hills.

The hour having arrived for the special order, the Association proceeded to the consideration of the resolutions.

The first resolution, after remarks by L. C. Rogers, was adopted.

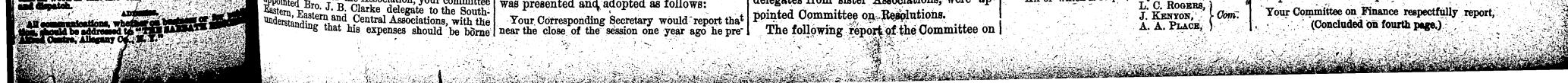
The second was adopted after remarks by A. McLearn, H. P. Burdick, D. E. Maxson, I. L. Cottrell, J. Summerbell and J. P. Dye. The third was adopted as reported, without remarks.

The fourth, after remarks by I. L. Cottrell and H. P. Burdick, was adopted.

The fifth, after remarks by L. M. Cottrell, was referred to the educational conference. The regular order, the Missionary Conference, was called for, which was conducted by I. L. Cottrell, in the following order: Singing, "I Love to tell the Story." Prayer by D. E. Maxson.

"The Missionary Spirit an Evidence of Vital Christianity," T. R. Williams. Our Foreign Missions, W. C. Titsworth. Our Home Missions, I. L. Cottrell. Jewish Missions, L. A Platts. What a small church can do, B. E. Fisk. Shall we go forward? G. H. Fitz Randolph.

Remarks were made concerning the items. presented, by L. C. Rogers, H. P. Burdick, I. L. Cottrell and Mrs. J. A. Lyon. The report of the Committee on Finance was presented and adopted as follows:



# Missions.

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

2

The Corresponding Secretary having tem porarily changed his place of residence, all communications not designed for the Treasurer should be addressed, until further notice, A. E. Main, Sisco, Putnam Co., Fla. Regular quarterly meet ings of the Board are held on the second Wednesday in December, March, June and Sertember; and ample time should be allowed for business matters to reach the Board through the Secretary.

L. A. PLATTS, missionary pastor at Hornellsville, reports 13 weeks of labor; 18 sermons, 5 being for other churches; congregations from 24 to 40; 12 prayer-meetings, with an average attendance of 8;34 visits and calls; and the teaching of a Bible class at 13 sessions of the Bible-school. There is a steady increase of attendance at the meetings.

THE report of the missionary hour at the Central Association, kindly prepared by Bro. F. O. Burdick, and forwarded by the conductor, Bro. I. L. Cottrell, will be read with much interest. It certainly seems from reports thus far received, that the tide of missionary sentiment is rising. May the fountains of benevolence be opened wide, and the needed streams of missionary funds flow into the 138,564 communicant members. treasury.

A NUMBER of gentlemen in New York have organized for the purpose of establishing a memorial school at Tarsus, the birthplace of the Apostle Paul. It is to be for the Christian education of the poor children throughout Asia Minor. Dr. Howard Crosby is President; and such men as Doctors Deems, Hall, Ormiston, Storrs and Taylor, are on the Board of Managers. This movement is due to the influence of Mr. H. S. Jenanyan, a native of Cilicia, and now a student of the Union Theological Seminary of New York.

of China, for a "List of Chinese Scriptures, published by the American Bible Society. Luther H. Gulick, Agent. No. 3, Sochow Road, Shanghai." The list gives a descrip- and Foreign Missionary Society reports an tion, the kind of type, paper, and binding, the translations and selling price. The prices range from one cash, or about one-tenth of a than in any previous two years. The soci three-line Diamond type, Chinese paper and \$70,000. binding, to six dollars, for the whole Bible in fereign paper and morocco binding

me around the arms and held before my face a huge butcher knife, as much as to say: This may be suffered to do its work in you are not careful. Oh, that trying time But it is past, and here is this savage softened down to a little child's heart, and liquor and knife all thrown away. To see him thus, | Davis, the only missionary on the field. We who could fail to weep and sing hallelujah too? This is sweet revenge."

One hundred and eighteen have been received into the churches, and four out of five kings have been baptized.

### GLEANINGS.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church North represents 5,546 minis ters, 6,281 organized churches, 661,809 communicant members.

The Southern Presbyterian General Assembly represents 1,085 ministers, 2,198 organized churches, and 143,743 communicant members.

The latest statistics of the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church of North America report 737 ministers, 868

churches, and 88,871 communicants. The General Synod of the Reformed Church in America reports 554 ministers, 536 churches, and 83,037 communicant members.

The Cumberland Presbyterian Church has 1,547 ministers, 2,546 churches, and

The Y. M. C. A. International Convention at San Francisco, Cal., was attended by about 359 delegates.

Class prayer-meetings have been established at Harvard University.

The Boston Y. M. C. A. reports 5,293 enrolled names; 1,110 pupils; receipts for the year of \$29,309 25; and employment found for 529 applicants.

The work of the Baptists among the Indians of the Indian Territory has been very successful. There are 150 ordained preachers; 160 churches, and 750 members. The Muscogee University has had 3,506 pupils since its organization in 1880.

While the Wesleyan Church in Great Brit-WE are indebted to Bro. D. H. Davis, | ian had 1,970 ministers, last year it had 24,579 lay class-leaders, and 15,009 local preachers. The Lutheran National Women's Home increased interest in missionary work, and the collection of \$28,000-\$10,000 more cent, for example, for the Gospel of John, in | ety is eight years old and has collected

Maxson spoke of the missionary work on the field in the bounds of the South-Eastern Association. On that field, he said, there were 8 churches and 3 settled pastors with a membership of a little more than 700; Bro. S. D. need more consecration of ourselves, our wives, our children, our cattle, our all to the work. We desire to be with you, heart to

heart and hand to hand, in the work. tributions from the people every Sabbath before the sermon. We have heard no crit-The missionary work in the North-Western Association, by A. McLearn. God uses icisms. All seem to approve of the plan, and

agencies for his work, especially: 1st, The in this way we add quite a sum during the Living Teacher; 2d, The Sacred Page. The year for missions. We, as a people, need to be revived on this point of Christian giving. living teacher or preacher is the principal Agnes Barber said, "I am not giving to the agency on the missionary field. I will speak of the value of the living teacher from my Lord but returning to the Lord, his own. keep a regular account of what I return." personal experience in relation to the Berlin A. McLearn related an incident of what a Church; how it thrived under the labors of poor woman did for missions, and how she Bro. Todd and others; how it since has dwindled as they were left destitute of was blessed for so doing.

preaching; and now that they have the Word preached to them they are reviving. Such has been true of the Dakota Church and others. It is comparatively easy to gain access

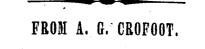
to the people through the living preacher. The field is a large one in the North-west; much too large for the number of workers employed. We want help; we want sympathy; we want your co-operation.

The missionary work in the Central, Western and Eastern Associations, presented by I. L. Cottrell; also the Jewish mission. As regards the Jewish mission, we as a denomination are in a position to do work among them that no other denomination can do, from the fact that we see alike on the Sabbath question. Of course the converted Jew, himself, is best adapted to the work. Mr. Lucky is doing a good work for the Jews.

The Foreign Mission, by Mrs. W. C. Daand. Just a word: 1st, in behalf of the Holland mission; 2d, In behalf of the China field. There are several objections urged by our people to sending missionaries to the China field. 1st. Because so many denominations, teaching differently, are there, which fact tends to confuse the minds of the heathen. In refuting this idea and objection I would say, that that people have been accustomed interesting and profitable. It seems to do to differences in religion and manner of wor- | the little band of Sabbath-keepers so much | ship all their life time. But this fact remains that all demominations agree as to the don't know just how long I shall continue one important truth of salvation through the here now; perhaps not long. Will write Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. 2d objection. "If does not pay," say some; "forty years spent with only twenty members or converts." But with these results only, dare we say it does not pay? You cannot judge of a church by the number of its membership. However, this truth remains, we cannot set aside Christ's plain and positive comman<sup>1</sup>, "Goyeinto all the world," etc. Hedid not say. "Because you have little means, therefore reason why I have not, is because the Tren-I'll excuse you; stay at home," etc. Finally, if we support the work on that field at all we should support it heartily. "Are we giving too much for missions? by L. R. Swinney. This question may apply to all our Associations, may apply to us in dividually. I want to ask, 1st. Have we given for missions? Put the question to yourself, personally. 2d. Have you given too much? Look a little closer. Now all love is measured by our giving. In proportion to our love is our giving. Have we loved too much? We should measure ourselves by God's gift to us through his dear Son. Have we given like the missionaries even? See what D. H. Davis had to give when he and his wife went to China. Look at what Miss Nelson was called upon to give when she left her pleasant home for that far-off Trenton and Alden; 26 sermons; congregafield. Do you realize what Dr. Swinney sac- tions of about 23; 10 other meetings; 30 rificed when she gave herself to that work? tributed. You little know what she gave when, alone in that dark, stormy, dreary night, she left friends, home, and native land, took the train and traveled lonely across your quiet fields, while you were in your beds sleeping; going to that far-off land. You little realize what she has to undergo, even now, on that brought to an early close because of the bad field. Scarcely a day passes but that she receives the insults of the natives in one way hope in the Saviour, and others were reor another. Would you give as much? Did Christ give too much? If we have given too much we have loved too much. If too little we have loved too little. Remarks by I. L. Cottrell to the young first of April we have had services at both people. Young friends, can you do what churches each Sabbath, at Lincklaen in the those have done of whom Bro. Swinney has spoken? If not, can you not help them to Since the middle of May I have had a regudo what they are attempting to do? Will we lar Sunday appointment. It is in a thickly say we cannot even do that? The missionaries greatly need assistance. If we would a very small Freewill Baptist Church, which missions. The question is not whether the tax ourselves 25 cents extra per year, we has had no services for nearly two years. heathen will be saved whether we send the might support a helper on the field. We The great majority are not professors, want to re-enforce the helpers on the field. obeying Christ's injunction, "Go ye." For The following resolution, which was re- place is located between Lincklaen and

tion of systematic giving. Not exactly to churches, a sermon for the children in object. lesson style was delivered. The children the resolution, but by consent of the Conwere much interested, and the older ones ductor I will present the matter here. We ought to pay regularly and constantly for seemed to enjoy it.

-Sister Randolph reports 13 weeks of the cause. When we have fixed our house of worship, and attended to these other home labor; 3 preaching places; 31 sermons; con. gregations, 23 and 33; 13 other meetings: duties, many think their duty done; but when we give for missions we are doing some-66 visits and calls, and 4 additions. thing for the Lord directly. We take con-



NEW AUBURN, Minn., June 1, 1887. Dear Brother,-The past quarter has been

a busy one of seed-sowing in New Auburn and vicinity. Time only can tell what the harvest will be. All the appointments of the church have been kept up with good interest. We need a fresh baptism of the Holy Spirit. and a deeper consecration of heart and life to work for the Master. The evening ser. vices have not been quite as well attended of late, on account of a series of meetings be. ing held by the Seventh-day Adventists. The First-day Baptist minister has not been able to fill his appointments for some time.  $B_{\Gamma}$ request, I have preached for him Sunday mornings for a few weeks. The Band of thought I would drop you a note relative to Hope is composed of more than one hundred the interest here. I have been visiting members, the larger part of whom are chil. dren. Quite a number attend who scarcely ever attend any other religious meeting. siderable preaching, comforting, helping have given four gospel temperance addresses for the Band during the quarter.

> -Bro. Crofoot reports 13 weeks of labor; 2 preaching places; 33 sermons and addresses: average congregations of 47, Sabbath morning, and of 36 in the evening; 21 other relig. ious meetings; 40 visits and calls; and assist. ance in the organization of one Bible-school.



It is new Japan we are visiting, not old Japan of many centuries, which, strange to say, existed up to a score of years ago. The recent advance here in civilization has been bewilderingly rapid, and in the sanitary and medical sciences the improvement has been quite as marked as in politics, commerce, education, and literature. There are well-educated native physicians in many of the cities and leading towns, a few of whom are women. The old methods of practice are giving place to the new light and knowledge from America and Europe. Yet, in the rural districts, and to some extent still among the masses in the centers of population, the old customs prevail of thrusting needles into the various parts of the body, burning bamboo pith upon the surface of the skin, and the cauterizing with red-hot pieces of money, the wearing of charms and rubbing of idols in the temples. The idea of possession by évil spirits as the cause of disease, and especially by the spirit of a fox or badger, is quite common.

Sabbath Ref "Remember the Sabbath-day,

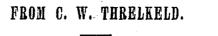
Six days shalt thou labor, and do the seventh day is the Sabbath of th

### BRABOURNE AND THE S

Theophlus Brabourne was t sons of Henry Brabourne, a wich, and was born in that cit in the year 1590, since he de "64 years of age," in his Ans published in 1654. There we ilies of Braban, Brabourn, Bra hourne, at Norwich (see Bloon Brabans, like the Brabourn siers; and both names have bee be corruptions of Brabant. bourne was a Puritan, and de Theophilus for the ministry. got a classical education at the Grammar School, where he re was fifteen (i. e. 1605). The Stephen Lymbers (1570-1602) Briggs (1602-36). He relates was a school-boy, it was the waits to play at the market cr day evening, when thousands sembled to hear them. The considerable amount of Sund Norwich at that poriod. On 1 Theophilus was to have gone But about this time many Pur were silenced for discussing nies" (surplice, cross in baptisn riage, &c). Henry Brabourne fate for his son, so he took hi prentice to his own business. he was admitted to the freedo as a hosier, on 23d of July, 16 employed him as an agent i the wholesale stocking trade, he remained until he was man act date of which has not bee

For two or three years subs marriage, Theophilus remaine with his father at Norwich. clinations towards the ministr he pursued his studies under divines." He had graduated ordination. Thomas Dove, Bi borough (previously Dean of I him priest's orders on 24th 1621; and on 18th April, 162 censed for the diocese of Norw Harsnett. About 1630 he obt acy of Catton, close to Norwic a year. This was good pay f those days. Dr. Collings af that of the parishes within t (numbering about 30), only tw above £10 or £12 a year of legal maintenance;" of these worth about £30; "the most o have nothing at all." Wood ca a Suffolk minister, but this is appears to have held no po church except the one just nan In 1628 Brabourne published upon the Sabbath day, a work denies the sabbatical claim of t the week, and maintains. that day is still the true Sabbath. I of the question had been intro mind by the perusal of a curiou Gloucestershire clergyman, H Broad, Three Questions concern gations of the Fourth Comma ford, 1621. Broad throws as primeval and the perpetual cha Sabbath, and rests the present the Lord's day, not on Scrip sense, but on the custom of the and the law of the national es Brabourne found this latter po service to him; but, while he open question before every man whether he will observe the Sc bath or the ecclesiastical Lord' own part he decides that the their choice in favor of the form side of safety. His definition f time included in the Sabbat ous. The duration of the Sab that space of time and light fr or day-break in the morning, quite off the sky at night." In 1631 he produced his "De the Sabbath-day;" and in this I pronounced position. For this the courage to court notice, h it to Charles I. Nay, he beso by an exercise of royal suprema the Seventh-day Sabbath to the was an able book. Brabourne subjects presented in various had discussed it publicly, after of the day, with various Purits If we trust his own account, formly got the best of the arg contended that his conclusions deduced from Puritan principle tion which his Episcopal oppor to be extremely just. Whethe to London to present his book or whether he was sent for by tical authorities, does not appe seems he was engaged for sever conference with Bishop Francis of Norwich, now of Ely, at Ely born. The conference was to proceedings in the High Court, in whose clutches Brabo for nearly three years. He was his heels in the Gatehouse, for nine weeks, and then broug public examination before the mission. Considerable intere have been taken in this examina ly a hundred ministers, Brabour were present, besides hundreds ple. Church and state combine

The resolution was taken by a rising vote a very large vote being cast in favor.



SHEPHERDSVILLE, Ky., June 15, 1887. Having been on this field several days, I among the Sabbath-keepers and some other families, holding public meetings, doing conand strengthening our people and cause what I could. I find my health continuing poor; do not get over my past affliction as

fast as I hoped to do. When preaching or singing, I find I suffer more or less from those bronchial troubles of the past winter or spring. Then I continue to suffer from the nervous troubles that attacked me at Al-

fred this spring, though I have kept going all the time. This field demands quite a long season of close, judicious work, but just now it is quite hard to do much that is very effective. Wheat harvest is now on hand, and weather hot, so the farmers cannot give much attention to anything. Evenings are short so it is difficult to have public meetings. Our Sabbath services have been quite

### DR. A. H. LEWIS writes:

"The session of our Association was interesting in every particular, and especially so in the matter of sending a teacher to aid Mrs. Davis. The enthusiasm evinced by the ladies, and hearty support in sentiment given to them by the Association, is a prophecy of good. I hope much for it. If we had no mission in China, I would not vote to establish one at this time. Having one with such a history as it has, I am ready not only to stand by it, but to insist upon its generous reenforcement until new developments, or the that the work should be abandoned. From all I can learn, they have no distant idea even of such a thing. I therefore urged in some remarks at the Association, that not upon the grounds as soon as the cool weather of autumn will permit their going. I believe both these steps are imperatively demanded, and I will gladly support them so far as I am able."

Of course it is not necessary for the editor of this department to say that, if we had no foreign mission, he would improve the first opportunity to vote for establishing one. But we are glad and grateful that the idea of maintaining and re-enforcing our China mission has so able an advocate as Bro. Lewis.

In an account of revival work on Ponape, Micronesia, a missionary of the American Board relates the following:

"In our meetings my eyes were often wet with tears on hearing a certain high chief talk; not so much at what he said, as at the contrast with his past life. He has been an inveterate drinker for years; drunk, dead drunk, day and night. And so long has this been his condition, he has learned to talk in his more rational moments with the peculiar tone of the half-drunken man-deep, drawling, incoherent speech. And it was the contrasted state of this man as he now talked for and about Jesus which impressed me. Oh, the change in that man! Not now at home pounding his native root for the naracotic juice to drink, but in the prayer-meeting singing all he can, and praying and talking. Such a scene is enough to make any one weep tears of joy over the saved man. Years since this man came and stole from

A circular has been issued calling for a General Conference of all Evangelical Chris tians in the United States, to be held under the auspices and direction of the Evangelical Alliance in Washington on December 7th, 8th, and 9th next. The questions to be considered by the Convention are : 1. What are the present perils of the Christian Church and the country? 2. Can any of them be best met by hearty co-operation of all evangelical Christians, which, without detriment to any denominational concern, will serve the interests of the whole church ? 3. What are the best means to secure such co-operaopinion of those on the ground indicates ation and to awaken the whole church to its responsibility? The call is signed by the President of the Alliance, Mr. W. E. Dodge, by the chairman of the Executive Commitonly this teacher be sent to aid in the school, | tec, Mr. John Jay, and by the Revs. Philip but that another missionary family be placed | Schaff, D. D., Josiah Strong, D. D., C. A Stoddard, D. D., J. N. King, D. D., and Lyman Abbott.

### CENTRAL ASSOCIATION,

#### Missionary Hour.

#### REPORTED BY F. O. BURDICK.

Opened by singing, "Faith is a Living Power," by the choir.

Prayer by A. B. Prentice.

The exercises were conducted by I. L. Cottrell, as follows:

A paper assigned to W. C. Daland presented. Theme, "Missions, a question of Paramount Obligation." 1st. Because missions are essential to the fulfillment of the purpose of the church. 2d. Because of the Saviour's explicit command, "Go ye into all the world," etc. 3d. Because of the promise, "Lo, I am with you always, even to the end of the world." The object of the church is to spread the gospel throughout the world; with the command obeyed it becomes not only a live church, but a missionary church. It is necessary for the gospel to be brought to the world through us, the children of the kingdom. The present age is pre-eminently the age of gospel to them or not, but as to the duty of good for a minister to come among them. I you again soon.

# FROM W. H. ERNST.

ALDEN, Minn, May 31, 1887. Dear Brother,-I will endeavor to make some additional statements in regard to my work. I have not much of the time preached in both churches on the same day. One ton Church would prefer to have me there at the Sabbath-school most of the time than to have preaching every week. During the coming quarter I intend to preach at both places on at least one-half of the Sabbaths.

We cannot report that degree of harmony and religious activity which we would be glad to do, yet there are encouraging things about our work.

In the distribution of tracts, I am careful not to waste any. I give them only to those who promise to read them. I met a lady who was to go to the Black Hills soon to seek a home. She promised to read them and write back to a sister in the Trenton Church her impression in regard to them. I pray that they may bear fruit in that far off land.

-Bro. Ernst reports 13 weeks of labor at visits and calls, and 293 pages of tracts dis-

### FROM MISS BANDOLPH.

LINCKLAEN CENTRE, N. Y., June 1, 1887. The meetings at Otselic that were in progress at the writing of my last report were weather and poor roads. Two came to ceived. Four have united with the Lincklaen Church and two others expected to unite last Sabbath, but a severe rain storm hindred them from attending. Since the forenoon and at Otselic in the afternoon, settled community, where the only church is many of whom are young people. This

There are several native training schools for nurses, and there are many asylums for the blind, and kindred institutions; indeed, to a superficial glance it would seem that Japan is not far behind some of the more backward states of America.

The sanitary condition of the people is more satisfactory than in any other country of the Orient. Cleanliness is a national virtue. Washing of the entire person is 8 daily custom, the homes are neatly kept, and the food is wholesome. The climate and the character of the country, together with the prevailing agricultural thrift, which utilizes all refuse for fertilization, preserve the general health, and keep the death-rate al-most within the limits of our Western nations. The women are not secluded. Their dress is beautiful, and more conducive than our own style to health and vigor.

While they prefer in their own illnesses, even as women in America, the attendance of qualified physicians of their own sex, they ilso are ready to avail themselves of the best medical and surgical help at command.

But Japan is still a heathen country. The large proportion of even its educated people are not yet Christians. Indeed, they are worse,-they are leading the masses into infidelity and agnosticism.

The great inspiration for Christian medi-cal work in this beautiful and interesting land is not so much the lingering devotions of many to the idols of cure, the miraculous shrines, and the temples of Buddhists and Shinto superstition, but the terrible fact that this sudden outburst of civilizing enter-prise is chiefly away from all religion. The people want our medical, surgical, and all other sciences, without our Bible, our God, our Saviour. A few thousand converts have been enrolled, but what are they, as yet, to the graduates of twenty-five thousand well-taught schools during the last decade?

The imperative duty is laid upon us, even as at home, only with added emphasis, to press forward the work of introducing the Christian element into the schools, and liter ature, and social life, as well as to preach the gospel and to build chapels. We should strive to give this awakening people Chris tian physicians. And, as at the bedside and among the friends of the suffering, there special opportunity for evangelestic work We must send many of our missionaries, et

#### pecially our women missionaries, with the access and facilities which are given by thorough medical training.—Mrs. Bain my school our dear Narcissus' little daughter, our denomination to give up the missionary ferred to us for discussion at that time, read: Otselic. I presume I will preach there till Conviction. Bishop White discourse in confutation of his A. B. Prentice opened the discussion. My Conference. to be put into the king's harem; and as I work is to dig its grave. king's advocate pleaded for rushed to the canoe to save her, he caught | The specific work. Under this head C. N. | people wished me to present here the ques- | Children's day was observed in both | bridge.

Sabbath Reform.

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

### BRABOURNE AND THE SABBATH.

Theophlus Brabourne was the elder of two sons of Henry Brabourne, a hosier of Norwich, and was born in that city, apparently in the year 1590, since he declares himself "64 years of age," in his Answer to Cawdry, nublished in 1654. There were several famlies of Braban, Brabourn, Braborne or Brabourne, at Norwich (see Bloomfield). The Brabans, like the Brabournes, were hobe corruptions of Brabant. Henry Brahourne was a Puritan, and designed his son Theophilus for the ministry. Theophilus got a classical education at the Norwich Free Grammar School, where he remained till he was fifteen (i. e. 1605). The Masters were Stephen Lymbers (1570-1602), and Richard Briggs (1602-36). He relates that when he was a school-boy, it was the custom for the waits to play at the market cross every Sunday evening, when thousands of people assembled to hear them. There was also a considerable amount of Sunday trading in Norwich at that poriod. On leaving school, Theophilus was to have gone to Cambridge. But about this time many Puritan ministers were silenced for discussing "the ceremonies" (surplice, cross in baptism, ring at marriage, &c). Henry Brabourne feared a like fate for his son, so he took him as an apas a hosier, on 23d of July, 1614. His father | quibbled with. employed him as an agent in London for censed for the diocese of Norwich by Bishop a brief account of Brabourne. Harsnett. About 1630 he obtained the cur-

gone too far to be tolerated by the prelatic year. siers; and both names have been considered to mind. If he had simply argued that the Lord's-day is no Sabbath of divine institution, but a holy day appointed by the church,

Six months later, Brabourne obtained re- three pamphlets in 1660 and 1661, expresslease from Newgate by drawing up and sign- | ing this view, and strongly asserted the need ing a document which is called recantation. for the protective exercise of the royal su- the poet Drayton makes a royal guide tell pleases out of his own sphere of thought and No doubt it was drawn up to look as premacy in ecclesiastial affairs. This is not of the instructed king: like a recantation as possible, but when a phase of Puritan opinion to which we are who, till I learned him, he Brabourne had regained his liberty, he made much accustomed; but Brabourne's position it appear that all he had retracted was one | was but the resumption of the scheme of ecword. This was the word "necessarily." He had said in his book that Saturday oldest schools of Puritan thought. ought "necessarily" to be our Sabbath; and he had withdrawn this expression as "a rash | his Literature of the Sabbath Question, 1875, and presumptious error," on the ground describes Brabourne as "the founder in Eng- In the natural progress of language, there that his doctrine, though true, was not to be | land of the sect first known as Sabbatarians, | came to be a subdivision of the twofold idea described as a "necessary truth." Of course | but now calling themselves Seventh-day Bap- | of the word "learn;" and the distinction bethis was riding off on a quibble; but people | tists." Of course, this is altogether incor- | tween the objective and subjective phases of | man ready and independent, so that he stumprentice to his own business. In due time who have Newgate in the repertory of their rect. Brabourne expresses no views at the learning process was indicated by the use bles neither before man nor before occasions, he was admitted to the freedom of Norwich theological arguments must expect to be variance with the ordinary Anglican doctrine of the term "teaching" for the one, and and is not to be caught by an emeny, nor

the wholesale stocking trade, and in London | tion to himself of Brabourne's book, and he ism, as laid down in William Bradshaw's | ing process by which knowledge, which is yet | thus to store definitions and other excellent he remained until he was married, the ex. took notice of it in two ways. He reissued | English Puritanisme, 1605, (the work was outside the learner's mind, is directed toward statements and sayings, our vocabulary thus act date of which has not been ascertained. (18th October, 1633) that royal declaration reprinted in 1660, as opportune to the times): that mind; and learning is that part of the is increased; and this is not only a grace and For two or three years subsequent to his respecting things lawful on Sundays, which namely, he was very vehemently opposed to same twofold process by which the knowledge a pleasure, but really a power; for to have marriage, Theophilus remained in business is better known as the Book of Sports. This any separation from the national church, but | taught is made the learner's own. Still, as many words is to be able to utter one's self with his father at Norwich. But his in- was rather in favor of Brabourne's negative he wished for the autonomy of congrega- before, however, there can be no teaching strictly, and a strict expression goes far to clinations towards the ministry revived, and views of Lord's-day keeping, as against the tions, as opposed alike to prelacy and presby- where there is no learner; although, on the make strict thinking. he pursued his studies under three "able | Puritans. On the other hand Charles or- | tery, but subject to the supreme authority | other hand, there may be a learner, where | divines." He had graduated M. A. before dered Bishop White to compose an answer to of the sovereign in all matters, ecclesiastical ordination. Thomas Dove, Bishop of Peter- Brabourne's positive Sabbatarian conclu- as well as civil. borough (previously Dean of Norwich), gave | sions; and this answer was entitled, A Treahim priest's orders on 24th of September, tise of the Sabbath day, 1635-40. It is dedi. bourne's will that there was a congregation 1621; and on 18th April, 1622, he was li- cated to Laud, and the dedication comprises of "Sabbath-keepers" in Norwich, and to the learning process, as made by our modern grand passages in poems, orations and the

acy of Catton, close to Norwich, worth £40 and appears to have resumed his ministry, Pooly," by whom, on 18th August, 1656, a year. This was good pay for Norwich in until by the death of a brother he came in Mrs. Boote was, according to the Beecles where there is no corresponding learning; is easy to store up many noble passages, esthose days. Dr. Collings affirms in 1654 for some property, and gave up preaching. Congregational Church-Book, re-baptized that it is possible, in fact, for one to teach pecially if a little be done at a time, but that of the parishes within the city walls This brother was John Brabourne, also a "at the staithe in the river." Mary Gill, also while no one learns; then, indeed, it would that constantly; whereby the mind in age numbering about 30), only two were worth hosier, who was admitted to the freedom of of Beecles, "was likewise at Norwich, someabove £10 or £12 a year of "stated and Norwich on 5th January, 1628, and died at time before, the other re-baptized." Bra- nology, and to insist in every phrase that no things, from which the objects are drawn 'at legal maintenance;" of these two, one was | Heigham, close to Norwich, in April, 1648. | bourne died at Norwich sometime between | one is taught until he has learned, and that | leisure for instruction or delight. This is worth about £30; "the most of the parishes | His will (to which he signs his name Bra- | April and November, 1662.-Sabbath Memohave nothing at all." Wood calls Brabourne | borne) is dated 14th April, and was proved | rial. a Suffolk minister, but this is incorrect; he on 16th May, 1648. In it he mentions his appears to have held no position in the brother Theophilus, and his brother's children, Samuel, Mary, Abiell, and Nathaniel. In 1628 Brabourne published his Discourse Among Brabourne's neighbors at Norwich, upon the Sabbath-day, a work in which he was Rev. John Collings, formerly of St. denies the sabbatical claim of the first day of Saviour's and latterly of St. Stephen's. He wisdom; and with all thy getting get understand. the week, and maintains. that the seventh subsequently became a D. D., was ejected in ing." day is still the true Sabbath. The discussion 1662, founded the congregation now worof the question had been introduced to his shiping at the Octagon Chapel, and died mind by the perusal of a curious work by a 17th January, 1691, aged 66. Towards the Gloucestershire clergyman, Rev. Thomas end of this life he spelled his name Collinges. Broad, Three Questions concerning the obli- | This doughty divine, whom Bloomfield gations of the Fourth Commandment, 'Ox- calls " a grand Presbyterian," and whom ford, 1621. Broad throws aside both the Brabourne twits with "putting down Bishprimeval and the perpetual character of the op Wren and setting up Bishop Collings," Sabbath, and rests the present authority of was a medlesome, pertinacious, and virulent too often pass for the teaching process, are gained two points: (1) to acquaint himself in a goat not only resisted his human tempt. the Lord's day, not on Scripture in any antagonist of his non Puritan neighbors. In sense, but on the custom of the early church | later life, subsequent to his ejection, which | and the law of the national establishments. seems to have softened him, he entered into Brabourne found this latter position of some close relations with the Independents. His service to him; but, while he leaves it an own ideal of church government was that of "telling is not teaching," and that "hearopen question before every man's conscience a moderate Episcopacy. Brabourne had ing a recitation is not teaching," the queswhether he will observe the Scriptural Sab- written in 1653, The Change of Church Disbath or the ecclesiastical Lord's-day, for his cipline, a tract against all sorts of separat- What is teaching? own part he decides that those who make ists and sectaries. Collings perceiving his their choice in favor of the former are on the position attacked, retorted in Indoctus Doctor clear and competent understanding of the that it was common to see the law of gravi- be offered a glass of liquor. Accordingly he side of safety. His definition of the period | Edoctus, 1654. Brabourne replied in a second | term "teaching." The dictionaries will give | tation violated; and that, indeed, he himself | coaxingly held out his cup, and Billy, after time included in the Sabbath-day is curi. | part of his Change in Church Discipline; and | him little aid on this point. Their defi- | did transcend the same when it pleased him | a suspicious preliminary sniff, quaffed off ous. The duration of the Sabbath is "all Collings followed with A New Lesson for the nitions are varied, vague and unsatisfactory. to lift his foot from the earth or to toss a the contents." Another and yet another of that space of time and light from day-peep Indoctus Doctor, 1654; which Brabourne met If he turns to the technical treatises and man- ball in the air. What a gross ignorance was the men offered Billy a drink, an invitaor day-break in the morning, until day be in A Second Vindication. This battle of uals on the subject, he will not be likely to here, because gravity was to the learned gen- tion he could not think of declining. uite off the sky at night." In 1631 he produced his "Defence . . . of alities, a line of argument in which Collings and purport of the term. Out of an extensive in his memory. By this he was put to great the Sabbath-day;" and in this he took a more was much at home; and correcting one writer study of the literature of teaching, for now shame; for, when one of the students anpronounced position. For this work he had by the other, we learn a good deal of the more than twenty years, I can say with posthe courage to court notice, by dedicating early biography of both men. Collings, who itiveness that, from the days of Roger Ascham tion is that all objects attract each other It to Charles I. Nay, he besought Charles had no respect for the sufferings of one who down to the latest European and American with force proportional directly to the mass by an exercise of royal supremacy, to restore was his senior by thirty-two years, informs writers, hardly one writer in fifty has at- and inversally to the square of the distance. the Seventh-day Sabbath to the church. It us that Brabourne, after giving up his curacy, tempted to tell his readers what he means by How then, is this law infringed, when a foot roll-call, and no one could tempt him to was an able book. Brabourne had seen the had tried a variety of businesses. He had the term "teaching," or to indicate the pre- is lifted or a ball tossed, since the propor- leave the stable during the entire day. subjects presented in various lights, for he been bolt-poake (whatever that may be; Col- cise nature and limits of the teaching process tions of the attractions continue and vary When the second evening's mess began withhad discussed it publicly, after the fashion lings refers to it as if it were something ig- as he understands that process. Commonly, with the movements of the foot and of the of the day, with various Puritan ministers. nominous, and it appears to be a scurrilous indeed, the term "teaching" is employed by ball?" What could he answer? or what could the deserter before a court martial of those If we trust his own account, he had uni- name for a flour sifter,) weaver, hosier, malsformly got the best of the argument. He | ter (in St. Augustine's parish), and was now contended that his conclusions were logically nothing but "a nonsensical scribbler," who uses of it, at different times and in different further merit, that it strengthens attention. deduced from Puritan principles; a conten- could get no publisher to run the risk of his connections, would go to show their own lack Whether the will must be brought to bear tion which his Episcopal opponent allowed books, and so was forced to print them at of a well defined meaning attached to it, that we may store up the most safely in memto be extremely just. Whether he went up his own expense. Brabourne does not repu- which would sharply distinguish it from ory, is a question, but while I think not, but His once glossy head had an unkept appearto London to present his book to the king, or whether he was sent for by the ecclesias-tical authorities, does not appear. But it seems he was engaged for several days in a conference with Bishon Frencis White late conference with Bishop Francis White, late Why he thus decided against the resumption process. In hardly more than half a dozen yet this is sure, that the will bearing on of Norwich, now of Ely, at Ely House, Hol. of ministerial work we do not know; nor instances have I found an educational writer anything by heedful observation, helps re- He lifted his head, his eye lit up, his fore born. The conference was a preliminary to proceedings in the High Commission Court, in whose clutches Brabourne washeld for nearly three years. He was left to cool his heels in the Gatehouse, Westminster, for nine weeks and ther beneric, westminster, to proceedings in the High Commission court, in whose clutches Brabourne washeld his heels in the Gatehouse, Westminster, for nine weeks and ther beneric to cool the bald a lecture of the process task for us to the proces task for us to the process for nine weeks, and then brought out for a the Saturday. Possibly he held a lecture on seek an intelligent understanding of the memberance, but not scrupulous and often once more erect, he stalked proudly out of public examination before the High Com- that day. The Sunday services would pre- nature and elements of the teaching process, misleading. Now, if we commit definitions, mission. Considerable interest seems to sent no more difficulty to him, than the or- as a preliminary to an inquiry into its wise this, I say, enforces attention, and even drills have been taken in this examination. Near- dinary week day services to his brethren methods. ly a hundred ministers, Brabourne tells us around him. From William Burton we learn Were present, besides hundreds of other peo- that at the end of the sixteenth century to learn." Professor Hart improved on this derstanding of anything. For definition is Companion. Church and state combined to secure there was daily preaching at Norwich by the definition by claiming that "teaching is caus- the telling all of anything that is needful

joiced in it as restoring the hope of liberty | the teaching process has ended. for conscience; a liberty in which, according

clesiastical polity propounded by one of the

It is to be observed that Robert Cox, in

However, it may be gathered from Bra. the poor of this flock Brabourne left a sum In 1635, Brabourne got back to Norwich, of ten pounds "to be distributed by Mr.

against him. Sir Henry Martin, one of the another quarter. Daniel Cawdry, Rector of indicate the essence of true teaching. Teachjudges of the court, was for moving the king | Great Billing, Northamptonshire, had pub- | ing involves the idea of knowledge obtained | the name defined will extend or in the other to issue his royal writ de hæretico com- lished in 1645, in conjunction with Herbert by a process. One may, indeed, teach him- way by setting forth the marks or traits in burendo; a course which had not been taken Palmer, the first part of Sabbatum Redi- self-may be his own teacher-through reach- the objects by reason of which each bears since James I. had dealt thus summarily vivum. The work is a set defense, by two ing out after knowledge by an intelligently the name. Now, in either case great attenwith Edward Wightman, the antitrinitarian members of the Westminster Assembly of directed effort; but no one can teach, and to tion is needful, and thus the power thereof Baptist who imagined himself to be the Para- Divines, of the Sabbath doctrine held by that extent be a teacher of either himself or is trained; for to recount the objects which clete. Laud, who was no fool, checked the that reverend body. Parts two, three and another, without the obtaining of knowledge make the extension of the name, calls for combustive zeal of the lay judge. "No, Sir four, by Cawdry alone, were issued together by the person taught. Teaching, in fact, notice and memory of many things over a Henry, this is not a matter of that nature." in 1652. Cawdry was not satisfied with | includes the idea of learning, not as its cor- | wide space; and to set forth the marks where-Censure was passed on Brabourne, and he Bishop White's view of the Sabbath question, relative term, but as one of its constituent in all things agree and bear the name, rewas relegated to Newgate, sharing its amen- or with his reply to Brabourne. Brabourne parts. There can be really no such thing quires the like close heed to many points in ities for a period of a year and a half. He produced an Answer to Cawdry in 1654. In as teaching without learning; the process of a narrow space. Wherefore, I think it of had been a year in this durance, when he 1659 he published an Answer to Jeremy Ives' learning must accompany the process of no little worth to the training of the mind was taken out for a further examination be- Saturday no Sabbath day, and Edmund teaching, and must keep pace with it. Just that definitions should be committed to fore Laud. That thorough-going stickler for church authority showed him how he had antiquated, both just issued in that same is there the teaching on the other part. If than attention? without which, indeed, the

When the Restoration came, Brabourne re- ing process. If the learning process ends, I must think, as I have said, that the worth

he would not have been troubled. This he to his estimate, neither the Presbyterian nor accordance with the analogy of other Euro- drill of attention too much overlooked in might have said, but there he should have the Independent regime had been fruitful. pean languages, the word "learn" was used education. A writer has said wisely: stopped. He issued (spelling his name Brabourn) in the two-fold sense of teaching and learning; "Nobody can do much in the depart one could learn by himself, or he could learn he has chosen without having tenacity of another, could cause another to learn. Thus, memory in it. A man may forget what he

Who, till I learned him, had not known his might.

And Shakespeare's queen, in Cymbeline, asks of her court physician:

# "Have I not been Thy pupil long? Hast thou not learned me how To make perfumes? distill? preserve?"

of baptism. Nor was he a sect founder. His | "learning" for the other. Now, therefore, | will fall short of an opportunity. Again, it Charles I. had probably read the dedica- position was that of the old original Puritan- | "teaching" is that part of the twofold learn- is no little thing that, if memory be used

mind, there is a decided gain in the verbal | izing, namely, getting by heart, has great distinction of the two component parts of | meaning and particular point; for lofty and use of the words "teaching" and "learn- like, quicken the heart and enlarge the soul, ing;" but if this distinction should lead us as exactness of defining gives edge-tools to to suppose that there can be any teaching the mind. In childhood and early youth it be better for us to go back to the old termi- | will be like a cabinet of precious and curious

means by enumerating the objects over which the learning process halts, so halts the teach- | soul is but a diffusion without shape. And of taking good definitions into the mind, Originally, in our English language, as in word by word, and retaining them so, is a

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"Nobody can do much in the department practice, but he must have a ready, clear memory in that sphere, or he will make no way; and for this reason, that if he forgets in that sphere, there has been defect in the great preliminary of attention."

There are other gains worthy of thought. Such is the training of memory itself, which will come of giving it precise exercise, especially in the things that belong to our own kind of work; and this is no little store of power, and indeed, which is a great point, makes a

Finally, I would urge the storing in mind there is no one else than himseelf to be his | of noble passages of prose and verse. Hereteacher. If this truth be borne clearly in | in, indeed, a common synonym for memor-

cities and leading towns, a few of whom women. The old methods of practice are ing place to the new light and knowledge m America and Europe. Yet, in the al districts, and to some extent still among masses in the centers of population, the customs prevail of thrusting needles into e various parts of the body, burning bampith upon the surface of the skin, and cauterizing with red-hot pieces of money, wearing of charms and rubbing of idols the temples. The idea of possession by I spirits as the cause of disease, and espelly by the spirit of a fox or badger, is ite common.

hes, a sermon for the children in object-

style was delivered. The children

much interested, and the older ones

Sister Randolph reports 13 weeks of

; 3 preaching places; 31 sermons; con.

tions, 23 and 33; 13 other meetings:

NEW AUBURN, Minn., June 1, 1887.

ar Brother,-The past quarter has been

sy one of seed-sowing in New Auburn

vicinity. Time only can tell what the

est will be. All the appointments of the

ch have been kept up with good interest.

need a fresh baptism of the Holy Spirit.

a deeper consecration of heart and life

ork for the Master. The evening ser-

have not been quite as well attended of

on account of a series of meetings be-

neld by the Seventh-day Adventists. The

t-day Baptist minister has not been able

ll his appointments for some time. By

est, I have preached for him Sunday

nings for a few weeks. The Band of

e is composed of more than one hundred

ibers, the larger part of whom are chil.

. Quite a number attend who scarcely

attend any other religious meeting. I

e given four gospel temperance addresses

-Bro. Crofoot reports 13 weeks of labor;

eaching places; 33 sermons and addresses:

age congregations of 47, Sabbath morn-

and of 36 in the evening; 21 other relig-

meetings; 40 visits and calla; and assist-

in the organization of one Bible-school.

t is new Japan we are visiting, not old

an of many centuries, which, strange to

existed up to a score of years ago. The

ent advance here in civilization has

n bewilderingly rapid, and in the sanitary

medical sciences the improvement has

n quite as marked as in politics, com-

rce, education, and literature. There are l-educated native physicians in many of

JAPAN.

the Band during the quarter.

sits and calls, and 4 additions.

FROM A. G. CROFOOT.

ed to enjoy it.

Chere are several native training schools nurses, and there are many asylums for blind, and kindred institutions; indeed, a superficial glance it would seem that pan is not far behind some of the more ckward states of America.

The sanitary condition of the people is re satisfactory than in any other country the Orient. Cleanliness is a national tue. Washing of the entire person is a ily custom, the homes are neatly kept, and food is wholesome. The climate and character of the country, together with prevailing agricultural thrift, which utils all refuse for fertilization, preserve the neral health, and keep the death-rate alost within the limits of our Western nans. The women are not secluded. Their ess is beautiful, and more conducive than r own style to health and vigor.

While they prefer in their own illnesses, en as women in America, the attendance of alified physicians of their own sex, they to are ready to avail themselves of the best edical and surgical help at command. But Japan is still a heathen country. The ge proportion of even its educated people e not yet Christians. Indeed, they are orse,-they are leading the masses into inlelity and agnosticism.

The great inspiration for Christian mediwork in this beautiful and interesting nd is not so much the lingering devotions many to the idols of cure, the miraculous rines, and the temples of Buddhists and into superstition, but the terrible fact at this sudden outburst of civilizing enterise is chiefly away from all religion. The ople want our medical, surgical, and all her sciences, without our Bible, our God, r Saviour. A few thousand converts have en enrolled, but what are they, as yet, to e graduates of twenty-five thousand well-

ught schools during the last decade? The imperative duty is laid upon us, even at home, only with added emphasis, to at home, only with added emphasis, to ess forward the work of introducing the hristian element into the schools, and liter-ure, and social life, as well as to preach e gospel and to build chapels. We should rive to give this awakening people Ohris-an physicians. And, as at the bedside and nong the friends of the suffering, there is ecial opportunity for evangelestic work. e must send many of our missionaries, es-ecially our women missionaries; with the open and facilities which are given by a Bainchurch except the one just named.

quite off the sky at night."

Education.

"Wisdom is the principal thing, therefore get

WHAT TEACHING IS.

BY H. CLAY TRUMBULL, A. M.

that, in short, teaching another is ever and as well as by words, which comes of precise always learning another, causing another to attention to them, part by part, so that afterlearn.—From "Teaching and Teachers."

no one teaches another until the other learns; to be done also by the memorizing of things

OF MEMORY IN EDUCATION.

The gains by means of verbal memorizing n education are many. One is a strictness of knowledge which is both useful and honorable, and this chiefly comes of the memorizing of definitions. For a good definition is the whole substance of the thing packed

It is evident, however, that the definition in as little room as can be; I mean, the sum of description in the least words. Thereof "teaching" is not to be arrived at by merely showing that certain processes, which fore he who memorizes a good definition has critically with the facts; and (2), to carry | er, but emphatically vindicated his [own by no means entitled to that designation. It the knowledge with him in the smallest par- | principles. "Billy" belonged to a regiis not enough to designate what is not teachcel. It is to be seen often with what a good | ment, and never was a goat more attentive ing; the inquirer is still left in doubt as to what teaching is. It being shown that guard a well-learned definition will arm a to public duty than he was. In the messmistake that he has knowledge when he has many a dainty morsel there from the friendtion recurs with added force and importance, but certain words with no clear edges. To ly hands of the men. One night, however,

Nor is it easy for the inquirer to obtain a heard the lecturer say, speaking of miracles, of mischief, proposed that the goat should swered him thus: "Sir, the law of gravita- to help himself, which he proceeded to do such writers as though its meaning were well he do, but sit silent like a posed lad on a who had witnessed his tippling: understood; yet, in many cases, their own bench? Memorizing of definitions has thus this, I say, enforces attention, and even drills "And, really," said the corporal who told it, point by point, till it gains power and the incident, "Billy's was the best blue rib-

Wemperance. "Look not thou upon the wine when it is red, when it giveth its color in the cup, when it moveth

ward they live in us as they were in fact,

with no part dropped.—S. W. Presbyterian.

itself aright." "At last it biteth like a serpent, and stingeth like an adder."

BILLY'S PROTEST.

An English paper cites an incident whereman against bad reasoning and against the room he was a welcome guest, and received give an example: Once in an academy I it happened that Colonel Prince, in a spirit

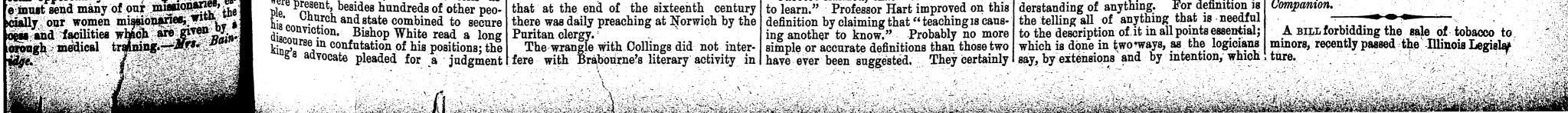
> Finally, the large earthen vessel which held the beer at the head of the table was placed upon the floor, and Billy was directed with such hearty good will that he became helplessly, unmistakably intoxicated.

> The next morning he was absent from out him, the Colonel was requested to bring

> It was with difficulty that Billy was dragged into the room, which he evidently remembered as the scene of his disgrace. His appearance was greeted with a cheer.

The words seemed to arouse the animal. the room.

Jacotot claimed, that. "to teach is to cause habit to dwell on all that belongs to the un- bon lecture I ever listened to!"- Youth's



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|---|---|--|--|---|---|
| ATT. S. Liberth Parandan  | as follows: Bachelor of Fine Arts-Miss        | quite generally that some men may have a       | due them. 2d. That the expenses incurred in pub-             | The following Report on Petitions was   | already existing contribution                                   |
| The Sabbath Recorder.   | Emma A. Maxson-1. Bachelor of Music-          | talent for writing books, others for public    | lishing the Semi-centennial pamphlet, heretofore re-         | presented and adopted:  |   |
|   | Prof. N. W. Williams-1. Bachelor of Phi-      | speaking. Wednesday, all day, was "Alum-       | the publication of the same, be met, so far as prac-         | Your Committee on Petitions would respect to  | in connection. In connection                                    |
| Alfred Centre, N. Y., Fifth-day, July 7, 1887.  |   | ni Day." A stenographer took full reports      | ticable, by the sale of the same.<br>Respectfully submitted, | THEORET LINE THERE DAY DEED DUT ON A MONTANE A $\mathbb{T}$   | ting goted to recommen  |
|   |   | of the proceedings and speeches of this day,   | H. M. MAXSON, )  | Association next year, and we would recommend<br>that it be held with the Church of Little Genesee.               | he annointed in each of   |
| REV. L. A. PLATTS, D. D., Editor.   |   | and from these reports we hope to make         | A. L. MAXSON, & Com.   | G. W. BURDICK,<br>L. E. LIVERMORE, Com.   | Joonor to Taise one uunar                                       |
| REV. E. P. SAUNDERS, Business Manager.  |   | fuller extracts at some later day. The full    | D. D. DADOUCA, )   | L. E. LIVERMORE, Com.   | to endeavor to reach society-M                                  |
| REV. A. E. MAIN, D. D., Sisco, Fla., Missionary   |   | organization was completed and the machine-    | Aujourneu, alter prayer by L. E. Liver-                      | The List of Delegates was read and cor.   | for each benevered present con<br>Tract-during the present con  |
| Editor.   |   | ry of the Association was set in good working  |  | rected.   | Tract—during the present in the as suggested by Mr. Main in the |
| Communications designed for the Missionary  |   | order. Interesting addresses were made by      |  | A temperance resolution was presented by  | as suggested by Line intere<br>December, 23d. Much intere       |
| Department should be addressed to REV. A. E.  |   | some old students of other days, and plans     |  | G. W. Burdick, and adopted:   | in this measure also, and it is ]                               |
| MAIN, D. D., Sisco, Putnam Co., Fla.  | Onongo Indd Oneon Edmin II Lowig I            | of work were laid out for the coming year.     | mosting was conducted by H D Clarks                          | Resolved, That to make our work effectual in the  | will be faithfully carried ou                                   |
| All other communications, whether on busi-<br>ness or for publication, should be addressed to the | Allison Platts, Herbert G. Whipple-9.         | The day closed with the annual dinner and      | SABBATH MORNING.   | suppression of the liquor traffic, we must religiously,<br>socially and politically discharge our duties as citi- |   |
| SABBATH RECORDER, Alfred Centre, Allegany coun-   | Master of Philosophy-Mr. John Jake Mer-       | after-dinner speeches at the University board- | At 10.30, F. O. Burdick, delegate                            | zens, in our family relations, in our public gather.<br>ings, and at the ballot box, in voting as we pray.        | churches.<br>Altogether, the wisdom of c                        |
| ty, N. Y.   | rill-1. Master of Arts-Mr. Alfred Allen.      | ing hall, the former being presided over by    | from the Central Association, preached from                  | ings, and at the ballot box, in voting as we pray.  | meeting for interchange of view                                 |
| TERMS: \$2 per year in advance.   | Rev. William C. Daland, Messrs, Joseph J.     | the caterer, Isaac Teal, of Rochester, and     | Heb. 11:4. After the sermon a joint col-                     | Lio N. Bo I. M. Was the Educational Con.  | of ways and means, etc., seeme                                  |
| Drafts, Checks and Money Orders should be   |   | the latter by Dr. Daniel Lewis, of New         |  | ference, conducted by D. E. Maxson.   |   |
| made payable to E. P. SAUNDERS, AGENT.  | erature-Prof. Geo. Scott-1. Doctor of         | York, the president of the Association.        | ······································                       | Trayer was energy 11. C. Rogers.  | justified. E. T. PLATTS,  |
| "HIGHEST aim and true endeavor;   |   | Thursday was Commencement-day, the exer-       |  | A paper on the proper use of education  |   |
| Earnest work with patient might:  |   | cises of which were, of course, the gradua-    | AFIERNOUN SESSION.   | was presented by D. E. Maxson, and re.  | CHBISTIAN THEOLOGY  |
| Hoping, trusting, singing ever;<br>Battling bravely for the right.                                |   | tion orations of the large class, the awarding | At 5 O CLOCK a BIDle-school service, on the                  | marked to by L. E. Livermore, L. A. Platts  |   |
|   | of Music-Mr. James C. D. Parker, of Bos-      |  | ten commandments, was held, conducted by                     | and T. R. Williams.   | BY REV. T. R. WILLIAMS  |
| Loving God, all men forgiving,<br>Helping weaker feet to stand;                                   | ton. Doctor of LansDr. Cornelius R.           | The orations were carefully written, for the   | L. A. Platts, as follows:                                    | The Association voted \$5 to compensate   |   |
| These will make a life worth living—  | Agnew of New York. The degrees in             | most part thoroughly committed, and fit-       | Singing, "Echoes from the Golden Shore."                     | the clerks for their services.  | What is Sin and what are its Co                                 |
| Make it noble, make 1t grand."  | course are such as are conferred only on the  | tingly showed the type of mind developed by    | Prayer by D. E. Maxson.                                      | Voted, that when we adjourn it be to meet   | Sin is not simply a theory or a                                 |
| Benerative Gallens Gamman are at the  | completion of certain prescribed courses of   | the various courses of study pursued by the    | Reading Scriptures, L. A. Platts.                            | with the church at Little Genesee, on Fifth.  | it is a real fact, and has a deep                               |
| REPORTS of the College Commencement at  | study, and therefore such as stand for work   | the various courses of study pursued by the    | The place of the Law, L. E. Livermore.                       | day before the third Sabbath in June, 1888.   | significance. If it enters the s                                |
| Milton, last week, nave reached us, but too   | done by the candidate. With respect to the    | long sories of delightful entertainments       | Definition of Law, D. E. Maxson.                             | at 10 o'clock A. M.   | instantly pervades the whole so                                 |
|   | higher degrees this is an arrangement made    | with a recital by the University orchestra,    | How the fourth commandment sums up                           | The following motion, made by A. Mc.  | is no human philosophy or                                       |
| appear next week.   |   | under the leadership of their instructor, L.   | the duties of man to God, T. R. Williams.                    | Learn, was adopted: That a vote of thanks   | able to purge it out. Deadly ]                                  |
|   | in accordance with the plan hains adopted     | M. Maxson. Thus the week opened and            |  | of this Association and the delegates in at-  | the physical organism at some                                   |
| ALFRED UNIVERSITY is a denominational   | by mony of the older colleges of the comptain |  | Gamedness of Donantal Deletion T D                           | tendance be extended to this church for the   | is at once taken into the circul                                |
| school, and it may be fairly assumed that the   |   | closed with music; music was interspersed in   | Clark  | cordial and generous manner in which they   | and permeates every drop of bl                                  |
| denomination will be interested in its affairs.   |   | all the programmes, and music filled all       | I Soproduces of Human Life I Summar                          |   | posits the seed of death in                                     |
| We therefore give considerable space this   | AMONG the notable visitors at Alfred          |  | holl   | The following Circular Letter was present.  | of the body. This may illust                                    |
| week, to its history, its present condition,  |   |  | Music ((And He come to Detheny "                             | ed by the Corresponding Secretary:  | respects the all-pervasive and                                  |
| and its recent commencement exercises. We   |   |  | Second age of the Family W ( Tita                            | The Western Association to Sister Associations, sends greet.  | of sin. If it enters the conscio                                |
| do this at this time the more readily because   | Conrt of Kansas; Judge N. M. Hubbard, of      |  | worth  | ings:   | once corrupts the whole man, i                                  |
| at the sessions of several of our Associations,   | , Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Judge Seymour Dexter,   | of the institution for larger endowments, a    | Sacredness of Property, F. O. Burdick.                       | The sessions of this Association are drawing to a close. They have been, throughout, very interest.               | sibilities, and will. The consc                                 |
| recently held, the University and its condi-  | of the Chemung county court, Elmira, N.       | brighter day had dawned upon us.               | Sacredness of Reputation, I. L. Cottrell.                    | close. They have been, throughout, very interesting, and we believe profitable. The most perfect                  | vitiated, and there comes to p                                  |
| tion and management have been the subject   | t Y.; Senator J. S. Fassett, also of Elmira;  | ONE of the most interesting things con         |  | harmony has prevailed. The devotional spirit has<br>been prominent. The sermons and exhortations                  | of moral insanity. The intell                                   |
| of more or less discussion and comment  | Rev. Dr. D. R. Ford, President of Elmira      | nected with this commencement sesson was       |  | have been especially full of encouragement to holy  | son, the sensibilities and all the                              |
| These discussions evince a desire to know   | Female College; P. B. McLennan, Attorney      | no part of the commencement exercises          |  | life and aspiration, while the claims of our mission-<br>ary, tract, and educational interests liave been ably    | will and all the choices are                                    |
| more about the school, which should certainly   | y for the West Shore Railroad, Syracuse, N.   | We refer to the removal of the debt of the     | At 8 o'clock a sermon was preached by I.                     |   | rendered abnormal and incap                                     |
| be gratified.   | Y.; Col. C. J. Chatfield, of the Navy         | University, which amounted, at the close of    | L. Cottrell, delegate from the Eastern Asso-                 | God that the churches of this Association are in<br>such a united and flourishing condition. Most of              | true service. Man was created                                   |
|   | Department, Port of New York; Geo. H.         | I the current school wear to \$20 000 'Phose   |  | them are supplied with pastors who' seem to be do.  | ing work of creation, all other                                 |
|   | - Babcock, President of the American Society  | who are interested in the history of thi       | indjourned, with prajer by et itenjoir.                      | ing efficient work in calling the people to a higher<br>plain of life and service. No large revivals are re-      | subordinate to, and centering                                   |
|   | - of Mechanical Engineers, Plainfield, N. J.  | ; dobtwhen it heren how it grow and for        |  | ported, yet we believe there is a steady and perma-   | source of the whole race was                                    |
|   | r Col. Weston Flint, of the Treasury Depart   | what objects it was incurred—are referred to   | Devolution exercises of 50 minutes were                      | nent growth, as the figures show a net increase, dur-<br>ing the year, of sixty-eight members. We have            | the first pair. Adam and Eve                                    |
|   | r ment, Washington, D. C.; Rev. A. J          | . the report of President Allen made to the    | Conducted by D. E. Divermore.                                | been encouraged and assisted in our deliberations   | and then the race and society                                   |
| office for three years. By a comparatively  | y Titsworth, Pastor of the Prilgrim Congre    | Trustees, at their annual meeting, June 28th   | On motion of L. E. Livermore, it was                         | and worship by Brethren I. L. Cottrell, delegate  | law of God was written in the                                   |
| recent arrangement, the Alumni have powe  | r gational Church, Milwaukee, Wis.; Dr.       | ' which will be published in full in the educe | voted that the pamphlet containing the Semi-                 | the Missionary Society; F. O. Burdick of the Cen-   | ownized and constantly interpr                                  |

to nominate three each year, from their own number, for the office of trustee, which nomination is confirmed by the stockholders. The three thus elected this year are Prof. A. B. Kenyon, of Alfred; Hon, W. W. Brown, Bradford, Pa.; and Rev. C. A. Burdick, Farina, Ill.

AT the annual trustee meeting, which continued throughout the entire day of Tuesday, an interesting report of the work of the by President Allen; a full statement of the receipts and disbursements for the year was made by the treasurer, W. H. Crandall, together with an account of the present conversity. These reports and statements are full of valuable information which will probably be put before the public in shape to be read and studied by all who may be interested in the matters of which they treat.

THE movement of the Alumni during the past year to increase the endowment fund of the University, has not resulted so satisfactorily as was hoped when it was started, only about \$3,000 of the proposed \$20,000 having been actually secured. But the Association is now thoroughly organized for work, and influences have already been started that will eventually work out in even more than has as yet been proposed. The Association voted to appropriate the funds raised, for the present, to the endowment of the President's chair. When the fund reaches an amount sufficient to more than amply endow that chair, the Association will, doubtless, designate some other worthy object to be the recipient of its surplus fund.

A GOOD THING was done in the Alumni Association on Wednesday when it was decided that old students, of one or more year's standing, might become members of the Association by the payment of the annual memenlarge the membership of the Association, institutions.

Daniel Lewis, President of the New York Medical Association, also President of the Alumni Association; and many others, of less note, but not less worthy representatives of their Alma Mater in the world's earnest strife for purity, truth, and righteousness U. S. Senator, W. W. Brown, of Pennsylvania, was prevented from being present by

the death of his father. Letters of regret and cordial fraternal greeting were received from Prof. William A. Rogers, Ph. D. school year, and a decadal history of the Colby University, Me.; D. D. Pickett, of school from its origin to 1886, was presented the Western Reserve College, Ravena, O. Rev. Dr. Galusha Anderson, President o Denison University, Granville, O.; and many others who remember "the school on the hillside" with pride and affection. I dition of all funds held by him for the Uni- it be true, as some one has said, "The strength of a school is in her Alumni," surely, Alfred may justly feel her strength mightily increasing.

THE entire programme of Commencement week was full of interest. It began with the Sabbath, June 25th, lead by Prof. N. W. this evening's programme was excellent was followed on Sunday evening by the Baccalaureate Sermon, on "Personality," by President Allen. As this sermon has al-Monday evening and Tuesday forenoon, the various literary societies gave their annual entertainments, all of which were of a high order. The last session presented a programme made up of the combined talent of two societies,-the Alfredian and the Alleghanian, which precedent, we hope, will be followed in the years to come by the other two societies, and be continued by those which have set this good example. This will give the public the cream of the talent of bership fee (\$1) subject to the approval of the societies in two sessions instead of four, the Board of Directors. This will not only and so leave more room for other matters which are growing in importance year by year.

but will greatly extend its usefulness and The afternoon of Tuesday was "Class Day," power. Many men and women in life's in the exercises of which the graduating great fields of activity have obtained their class gave vent to the pent-up wisdom, fun preparation for life's work in Alfred Univer- | and fancy which they had been storing for sity, and they remember her with loyal grati- | the past four or five years. Tuesday evetude, even though, for various causes, they ning, Judge Albion W. Tourgee gave a lecdid not reach the goal of graduation. In ture upon the "Cash Value of the Heroic." making this provision, the Alumni are fol- The fame of this man as the author of "A lowing the example of some older and larger | Fool's Errand," "Bricks without Straw," etc., had raised high expectations on the

which will be published in full in the education department of next week's RECORDER. During the entire year the problem which has weighed heavily upon the trustees has been how to liquitate this debt. At a meeting held June 11th, it was decided to organize for an immediate and vigorous canvass with a view to reising funds to cancel it. Pledges were immediately made from various parties on condition that the whole amount should be pledged, committees were appointed, meetings of citizens were called, and the whole community was aroused in the common work. We need not go into details further than to say that the work was pushed till Monday night of commencement week, June 27th, at about 10 o'clock, when the last dollar was pledged. Such a scene of wild excitement as followed this result, we have never before witnessed in a church. A messenger was dispatched to the Chapel, where the Orophilian Lyceum was holding its annual session, and the result was there announced, followed by another wild scene of applause. Such was the universal interest the Annual Concert, on the evening after in the movement, and such the universal joy at the result. This large sum of money was Williams. To say that every number of raised almost entirely by the citizens of

Alfred, less than two hundred dollars coming would be faint praise; to particularize would from outside. Where all did so generously be impossible in our limited space. This it would be invidious to speak of individual gifts, but no \$10 represents more enthusiastic work than the \$10 raised by the little children in sums of 10 to 25 cents each. It is ready been printed in full in our columns, it | literally true that men, women and children needs no comment here. Monday afternoon, put their hands and hearts into the good work, proving beyond a doubt that the institution is rich in friends at home.

|   | MINUTES OF WESTERN ASSOCIATION.   |     |
|---|---|-----|
|   | o (Continued from first page.)  |     |
|   | that they have examined the Treasurer's Report,   | by  |
|   | with the vouchers, and find an error of two dollars<br>in footing the account of J. E. N. Backus, thus  | P   |
|   | leaving in the treasury \$2 14 instead of 14 cents as reported.   |     |
|   | We estimate the amount necessary to meet the ex-  | D   |
|   | penses of the Association, for the current year, to be<br>\$134 50, which we have apportioned among the |     |
|   | churches of the Association, according to their resi-<br>dent membership, as follows:                   | ia  |
|   | First Alfred  |     |
| ' | Andover 5 70  | m   |
|   | Friendship         10         10           First Genesee         14         80                          | P   |
|   | West Genesee3 10Hartsville7 70  | F   |
|   | Hebron Centre   | P   |
|   | Hebron         6 10           Hornellsville         1 50  |     |
|   | Independence.9 60Portville2 30  | T   |
|   | Richburg  | \$3 |
| ? | Scio         3 40           Shingle House         4 10  |     |
|   | Wellsville         2 30   |     |
|   | Total   | - 1 |

Centennial papers of this Association be placed on sale at 20 cents each, and that they be placed in the hands of the pastors of this Association for sale, and that, after 60 days, the Treasurer be authorized to hire money enough to make up the amount due, and pay the bill at the Publishing House. Voted, that L. E. Livermore be the agent

to dispose of the said pamphlet. It was voted that the Secretary insert an advertisement of the pamphlet in the RE-CORDER, stating that they are in the hands of the pastors of the various churches of the Association, and can be had on application

and by payment of 20 cents each. The following preamble and resolutions, presented by H. C. Coon, concerning the Sabbath Visitor, were adopted:

WHEREAS, in the establishing of Our Sabbath Vis-itor, a debt of six hundred dollars was incurred, which the Conference recognized as belonging to the denomination to pay; and, WHEREAS, Mr. Bliss agreed to meet the entire ex-pense of the paper if this should be paid; and, WHEREAS, there yet remains ninety-two dollars and forty-four cents of this indebtedness; therefore, We recommend the churches and individuals of this Association to renew their contributions for this his Association to renew their contributions for this purpose.

It was voted, that the statistics be left out of the pamphlet minutes for the present year, and that 250 copies of the minutes be printed in pamphlet form.

At 10 o'clock a very interesting paper was presented on Woman's Work, by Mrs. C. M. Lewis. After this Mrs. L. A. Platts presented extracts of letters from Mrs. D. H. Davis and Dr. Swinney.

At 10.30 o'clock, the American Sabbath Tract Society's Conference was conducted by J. B. Clarke.

Singing, "To the Work." Prayer, by E. H. Socwell. Historical remarks concerning our origin,

y J. B. Clarke.

The Outlook for Sabbath Reform, L. A. latts. Obligation to Spread Sabbath Truth, H.

D. Clarke.

Our Duty to our Publications, T. R. Will-

Denominational Loyalty, L. C. Rogers. Remarks on the preceding topics were nade by L. M. Cottrell, A. McLearn, L. A. Platts, L. C. Rogers, H. D. Clarke, B. E. Fisk, I. L. Cottrell, T. R. Williams and J. P. Dye.

A joint collection for the Missionary and Fract Societies was taken, amounting to 30 24.

Adjourned, with prayer by A. McLearn. AFTERNOON SESSION.

tral Association, C. N. Maxson of the South-Eastern Association, C. N. Maxson of the South-East-ern Association, A. McLearn of the North-West-ern Association, and J. B. Clarke, Agent of the American Sabbath Tract Society; also L. E. Liver-more, Agent of the Education Society. We listen with mingled joy and sorrow to the statements of Bro. McLearn concerning the opening fields and need of laborers in the North Western Association-joy that the Macedonian cry is heard from so many quarters, and regrets that more urgent steps have not been taken to supply such demands. In view of this we publicly resolve to seek out and encourage suitable young men to prepare themselves for the work on these ever widening fields, and also that we renew our efforts in sustaining our benevolent socie-ties in their work of publishing the gospel. We send as our representatives to your bodies, Bro. G. W. Hills to the North-Western, and L. E. Liver more. with O. S. Mills alternate, to the South-East-ern, Eastern, and Central Associations, praying that your gatherings may be blessed of God to your own upbuilding and the conversion of the unsaved among you. ern Association, A. McLearn of the North-Westamong you.

We remain yours in the bonds of fraternal union, B. E. FISK, Cor. Sec.

The Moderator returned thanks to the delegates for the assistance they had rendered him in conducting the business of the Association.

The Association then adjourned, after prayer by L. M. Cottrell.

EVENING SESSION.

At 8 o'clock A. McLearn, delegate from the North-Western Association, preached a very interesting sermon from "Take my yoke upon you." Matt. 11: 29. After which H. P. Burdick conducted a short conference meeting.

With benediction by A. McLearn, the Association adjourned, to meet with the church at Little Genesee, on the fifth-day of the week, before the third Sabbath in June, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M.

E. R. CRANDALL, Moderator. G. W. LEWIS, Secretary. G. H. FITZ RANDOLPH, Assistant Secretary.

**Communications**.

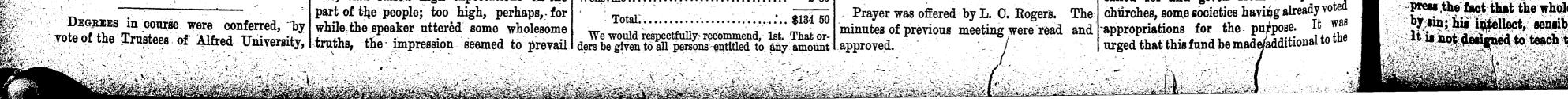
### WOMAN'S WOBK-WESTERN ASSOCIATION

At the recent session of the Western Association, a business meeting of the lady delegates was called for Sunday afternoon, to consider the feasibility of sending a lady helper to the Shanghai mission, in accordance with the request frequently and forcibly made by Mrs. Davis of the mission. This meeting was largely attended, and a

deep and most gratifying interest was manifest; not a dissenting voice being heard in the discussion of the resolution "that the Seventhday Baptist ladies take up the work of providing funds for sending a helper to Mrs. Davis, in the girl's boarding school," which was taken by a rising vote. Responses were called for and given from nearly all the

s written in the ognized and constantly interpr consciences, and hence by tr moral nature, is the supreme e humanity. As a moral being, ated in the image of God. likeness of the Creator. consist permanent endowments of t second in the moral state of th was originally a state of inno the intelligence, sensibilities a permanent, the moral state of to change; guilt and condemn vade the soul, and innocence a this departure. Such is the man. In his primitive state, spontaneously. Would he lov of temptation? The state of something as follows: before there was the state of lov thought of the opposite; a kno only, a yet unconscious goodn also the knowledge that the fruit was against the divine co temptation aroused pride; th that was evil; yielding to prid it was in the choice of supren the world and self, rather than tion to God. First, he knew ing him not to eat the fruit; a ished the selfish desire in s third, he chose the indulger rather than obedience to the co What was the result? Spiritua is meant the loss of commun the withdrawal of the div supremacy of worldly and se and consequent moral inabil misery that attends these c brings with itself, from its ve of the divine communion. the sentence of the law begin fulfilled. All remorse for si ure of penalty, spiritual spiritual death is referred to ures, in a variety of strong a sentations. See Rom. 1:24 16, Eph. 2:1, Col. 2:13, 1 Je The fall affected man as ma

member of the human race. cending from Adam by ordi are involved in his first act Besides Adam's individualit was the head of the race, and ed him permanently is tra posterity, whether it be of his physical nature. His came the source of moral we posterity. This is what is a to in Scripture as universal The term "total depravity'



he following Report on Petitions was ented and adopted:

ur Committee on Petitions would respectfully et that there has been but one request for the ciation next year, and we would recommend it be held with the Church of Little Genesee. G. W. BURDICK, L. E. LIVERMORE, Com.

he List of Delegates was read and cor-

temperance resolution was presented by V. Burdick, and adopted:

colved, That to make our work effectual in the ression of the liquor traffic, we must religiously, ily and politically discharge our duties as citi-in our family relations, in our public gather-and at the ballot box, in voting as we pray.

t 2.30 P. M. was the Educational Connce, conducted by D. E. Maxson.

rayer was offered by L. C. Rogers. paper on the proper use of education presented by D. E. Maxson, and re. ked to by L. E. Livermore, L. A. Platts T. R. Williams.

he Association voted \$5 to compensate clerks for their services.

oted, that when we adjourn it be to meet the church at Little Genesee, on Fifthbefore the third Sabbath in June, 1888. o'clock A. M.

he following motion, made by A. Mcn, was adopted: That a vote of thanks his Association and the delegates in atance be extended to this church for the ial and generous manner in which they entertained this body.

he following Circular Letter was presenty the Corresponding Secretary:

estern Association to Sister Associations, sends greet-

sessions of this Association are drawing to a They have been, throughout, very interestand we believe profitable. The most perfect ony has prevailed. The devotional spirit has prominent. The sermons and exhortations been especially full of encouragement to holy nd aspiration, while the claims of our missionract, and educational interests have been ably nted. We feel it great cause for gratitude to that the churches of this Association are in a united and flourishing condition. Most of are supplied with pastors who seem to be doicient work in calling the people to a higher of life and service. No large revivals are re-, yet we believe there is a steady and permarowth, as the figures show a net increase, durhe year, of sixty-eight members. We have encouraged and assisted in our deliberations worship by Brethren I. L. Cottrell, delegate the Eastern Association, and representative of lissionary Society; F. O. Burdick of the Cen-ssociation, C. N. Maxson of the South-East-Association, A. McLearn of the North-West

of the societies. In connection with this, the meeting voted to recommend that committees be appointed in each of the churches

churches. of ways and means, etc., seemed to be fully one is a state of the moral nature; the other Bah. E. T. PLATTS, Secretary. instified.

CHRISTIAN THEOLOGY.-No. 10.

BY REV. T. R. WILLIAMS, D. D.

What is Sin and what are its Consequences?

Sin is not simply a theory or a speculation; it is a real fact, and has a deep and fearful significance. If it enters the soul at all, it instantly pervades the whole soul, and there is no human philosophy or power that is the physical organism at some one point, it and permeates every drop of blood and deposits the seed of death in every part

of the body. This may illustrate in some respects the all-pervasive and deadly power | it is already carried in hot climates, nor how of sin. If it enters the conscious life, it at it has almost superseded the extensive once corrupts the whole man, intellect, sensibilities, and will. The conscience itself is vitiated, and there comes to prevail a kind of moral insanity. The intellect and reason, the sensibilities and all the desires, the | It would seem that ice which cost nothing will and all the choices are perverted and rendered abnormal and incapable of their | ways cheaper than any that could be manutrue service. Man was created as the crown- factured by artificial means. But this is ing work of creation, all other earthly beings | not true. The loss by melting during transsubordinate to, and centering in him. The | it and storage is so great that it doubles or source of the whole race was established in | trebles the first cost, before it can be sold the first pair. Adam and Eve were made, and then the race and society began. The Thus it is found that artificially made ice, law of God was written in their hearts, rec-

ognized and constantly interpreted by their | New Orleans as cheap as the natural prodtransmission of luct is sold in New York, and most North-

# THE SABBATH RECORDER, JULY 7, 1887.

already existing contributions, so that it as bad as he can be, but that he is tainted or the ice. That is the way we get it pure and his duties until about four weeks previous to ave learned to appreciate his ability and his moral should in no case diminish the regular funds biased by sin or moral weakness. Since also free from bubbles. If we made it from his death. He then gave up and sought this is an inherited weakness it is called native depravity.

This form of moral corruption or depravito endeavor to raise one dollar per member ty, must be sharply distinguished from perfor each benevolent society-Missionary and sonal or voluntary sin. The one is native Tract-during the present conference year, bias, original tendency, inherited from anas suggested by Mr. Main in the RECORDER of cestry; the other is free and personal choice. December, 23d. Much interest was taken to do what ought not to be done; to please in this measure also, and it is hoped that it self rather than God and the higher behests will be faithfully carried out in all the of our own souls. The one is impersonal sin, the other is personal and voluntary sin,

Altogether, the wisdom of calling such a for which each transgressor is personally meeting for interchange of views, discussion responsible and must render account. The

is a voluntary wrong action of the moral nature. The one is to be referred to our Adamic nature, the other to our own per-

sonal agency. FLITTING SUNWARD. NUMBER XIII. ICE.

One of the many ways in which science has contributed to the prosperity of man able to purge it out. Deadly poison enters kind, by establishing new industries, is the manufacture of artificial ice, if that can be is at once taken into the circulatory system | called artificial which is real, but is pro duced by man instead of nature. The com mercial success of ice manufacturing is s recent that few are aware to what an extent trade which only a few years ago supplied New Orleans and other Southern cities with ice from the ancient and extensive manu factories of Dame Nature, at the North but the gathering and freight would be al and frequently the whole is a total loss much purer article, can be sold at retail in

the purest spring water it would be white and opaque, because of the air bubbles. The

condensed steam has very little air. What little there is makes the thin white column which you see in the center of each block." "Why does it all gather there?"

"Because the ice freezes from the outside and as it congeals the air is driven before the crystalization until it is caught and imprisoned at the center. If we could freeze a cake from the bottom up we could get it only one, his brother Christopher, of Ashperfectly clear."

"But how do you freeze it?" asked El

the steam is used to make power-which is | place, and when a young man taught school. only a transformation of a portion of the When he became of age he commenced the

> to compress ammonia gas into a liquid, durwarming a quantity of water. This condensed and cooled ammonia exerts a very which it gave up during compression. We through large tanks of brine under those platforms, so that the brine is cooled down to any degree we wish. We then immerse the molds containing the pure condensed water in this brine, and it causes them to

freeze solid in a short time." "Why do you use brine?" asked La Belle "Because it will admit of being cooled

much below the freezing point of water without itself freezing. Any other fluid would answer which freezes at a lower temperature than water."

"What becomes of the ammonia," asked Don Carlos, desirous of ascertaining the economy of the operation.

"It is used over and over. There is no loss except a little leakage. It goes back into the compressor here," showing us a machine which looked like two or three steam engines in one, "is again compressed, and cooled, then allowed to expand in this

counsel in respect to his own case. - It was found that he had a cancerous affection of the liver. He failed more rapidly and went down to death sooner than his family and friends anticipated. He who had fought death in so many families heroically met and calmly succumbed to his icy embrace. Dr. Lewis was the younget son of Deacon Christopher C. and Wealthy Kenyon Lewis, and the youngest of seven children, of whom way, R. I., survives him. He was born in the town of Hopkinton, R. I., and was at his death, 60 years, 4 months and 12 days "By means of the steam, also! That is, old. He spent his early life in his native heat into force-and then that power is used study of medicine under his brother, Dr. Daniel Lewis. In 1851 he attended lectures ing which process the force is again convert- | at the Medical College in Castleton, Vered into heat, which heat is absorbed in mont, from which he graduated. He commenced his practice with his brother Daniel, high pressure, and when it is allowed to at Niantic, R. I. In the spring of 1856, he

at Potter Hill, R. I., and afterwards located | side of the street had its cornice scorched expand it absorbs, from anything in contact | moved to Westerly, R. I., where he spent with it, heat enough to exactly balance that | the remainder of his life, thirty-one years of arduous labor, in building up a large praclet the expanded gas into pipes which pass | tice and a reputation for skill and faithfulness, kindness and reliability which made | portable property was saved, and no one sehim, indeed, the beloved physician he was and his death a public loss.

> In 1850, while a school teacher, he mar ried Miss Louisa Brown, of North Ston ington, Conn., who survives him with a daughter, Mrs. Prof. H. M. Maxson, of Attleboro, Mass., and a son, Dr. Edwin R. Lewis, a graduate of the Medical College of Harvard University, who attended his father in

his fatal illness, and had already taken up the practice which his honored father was compelled to lay down.

Dr. Lewis, in his early life, gave his heart

to Christ, and was at his decease a worthy member of the Pawcatuck, Seventh-day Baptist Church. He expressed his unshaken faith in his Saviour, and said in view of death and the fature that "it is all right." He was a devoted husband and father, wise in counsel, even in disposition, gentle and affamachine," showing another part of the en-ble in manners, and a strong prop upon

worth more highly.

Resolved, That in the death of Dr. Lewis his patients have lost a genial friend and faithful physi-cian, and the community a most excellent citizen. Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be pre-sented to the family, with whom we most deeply sympathize, and that they be published in the Narragansett Weekly and in the Westerly News. ANOS R. COLLINS, M. D., President.

F. T. Rogers, M. D., Secretary.

### FIRE AT ALFRED CENTRE.

This morning (July 5th), at about 4 o'clock, a fire broke out in the meat market occupied by Julius Proschelle. In a short time the Hook and Ladder Co. and nearly all the citizens were on hand, at work heroically; but in spite of all efforts the fire spread both north and south, burning the Burdick House and stables, M. J. Green's store and furniture rooms, A. A. Shaw's jewelry store, the post-office, and the dwelling of B. F. Randolph. The brick block on the west and all the plate-glass fronts ruined. At this time (8 o'clock) the fire is under control. It is impossible now to speak with any degree of accuracy of the losses. Much riously hurt, although two or three were somewhat injured, and one or two fainted. We are paying the penalty of neglect. No town is safe without a water supply. More anon. E. P. S.

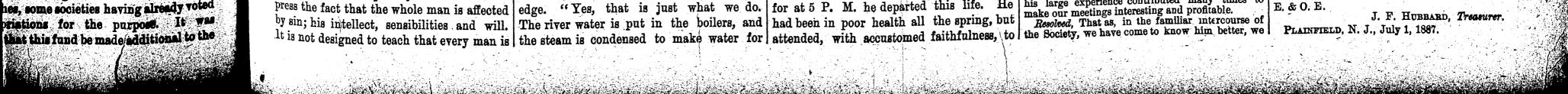
The skeletons of sixty peddlers and others, claimed to have been murdered many years ago for their money in a lonely spot in the highway near Cookville, Tenn., are claimed to have been found in an old cave. The bones are shattered with bullets in many instances.

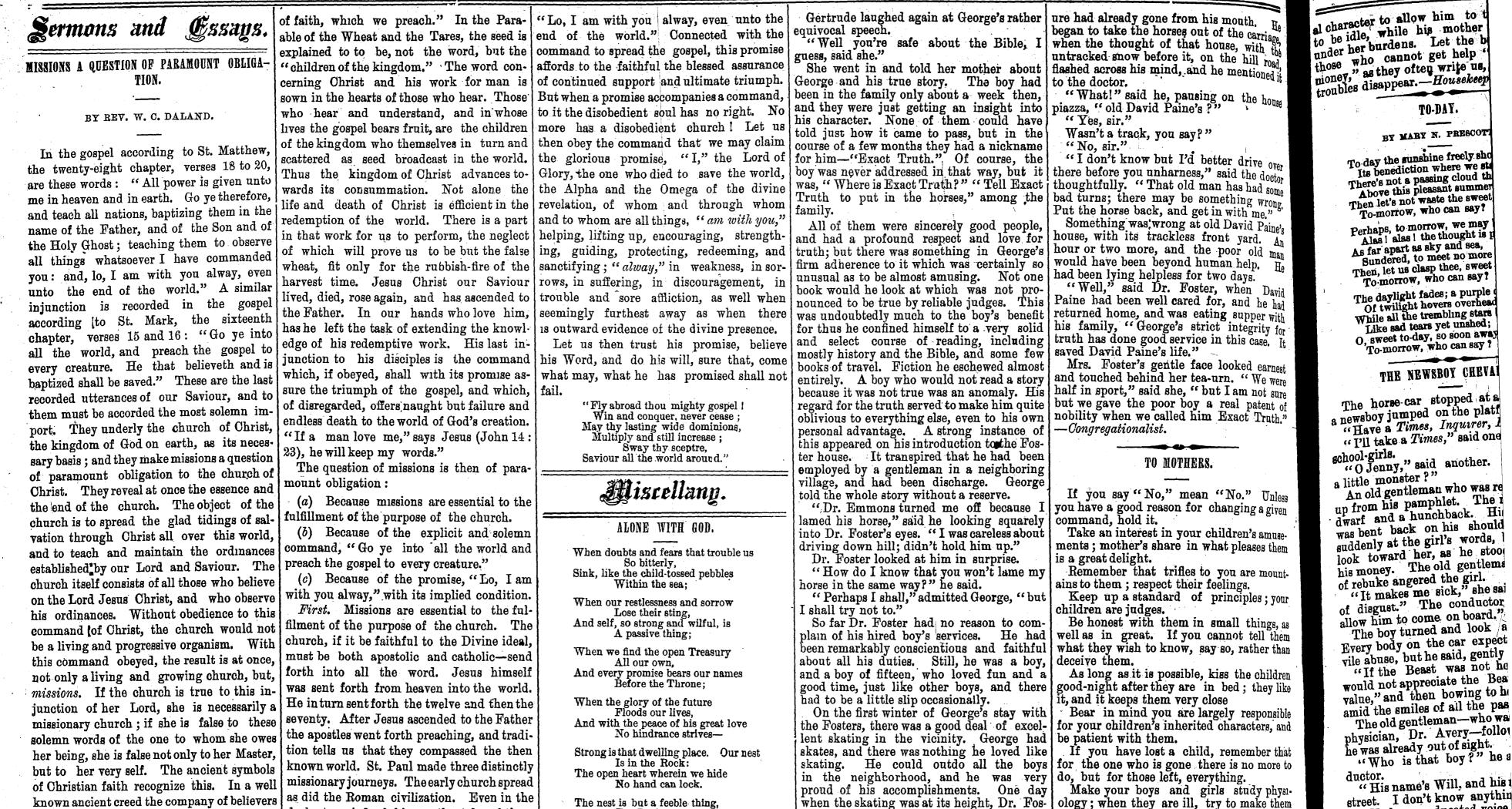
During the first six months of this year 3,-754 miles of new mainline railway track were laid in this great and growing union. It is possible that 1887 will be the greatest year in all history for railroad building.

It is estimated that the reduction of the public debt for June is about \$15,000,000.

TRACT SOCIETY.

| Association, A. McLearn of the North-West-   | consciences, and hence by transmission of uct is sold in New York          | , and most North-                       | una (i Vou coo this wine where it coos to b    | ble in manners, and a strong prop upon                                     | TRACT NUCLETY.   |                 |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|-----------------|
| Association, and J. B. Clarke, Agent of the<br>rican Sabbath Tract Society; also L. E. Liver-    | moral nature, is the supreme endowment of ern cities.                      | t t                                     | he tanks is covered with freet Voy con         | which to lean in the anxieties, toils and                                  |  | •               |
| Agent of the Education Society. We listen  | humanity. As a moral being, man was cre- There are two large ma            | nulactories of ice                      | anona it aff 35                                | difficulties of life. As a man he built up a                               | Receipts in June, 1887.  | 1               |
| ningled joy and sorrow to the statements of<br>McLearn concerning the opening fields and         | ated in the image of God. This image or in New Orleans; and, rece          | iving an invitation                     | (When it is like the frank on mindows in       | character, pure, strong, manly, without re-                                | Church, Andover, N. Y  | 3 20            |
| a apprending the north Western Association   | likeness of the Creator, consists first in the to visit the larger, we dev | oted one morning                        | one cold monther on minimuch thickors " coid   | brogen of even suspicion. The neuronal                                     | 1st Brookfield Church<br>Woman's Aux. Society, Plainfield, N. J 1  | 19 05           |
| at the Macedonian cry is heard from so many<br>ers, and regrets that more urgent steps have      | permanent endowments of the mind, and to that object. Taking t             | he atmost some for                      | Co Domonito                                    |  | A. R. Crandall, Lexington, Ky  | 50 00.          |
| sen taken to supply such demands In view of  | second in the moral state of the mind, which you can go almost anywh       | ere in New Orleans                      | "But why do you need an engine to ex-          | Ho was an ordered and service  | Church, West Hallock, Ill<br>J. G. Spicer, " on L. M., self 1  | 8 00            |
| e publicly resolve to seek out and encourage   | was originally a state of innocence. While on the street cars, and few     | n noonlo toleo oon                      | pand it in?" asked the Don.                    |  | Church, Greenmanville, Conn 1  | 1694            |
| e young men to prepare themselves for the<br>on these ever widening fields, and also that we     | the intelligence, sensibilities and will remain risges when they "know     |   |  | In the thinge and the boundary in  | Wm. C. Maxson, "   | 1 00            |
| our efforts in sustaining our benevalent socie.  | permanent, the moral state of man is liable ors say-we went along          |   | "Because by that means we make it give         |  | Collection, Eastern Association  | 95 75           |
| their work of publishing the gospel. We<br>s our representatives to your bodies, Bro. G.         | to change; guilt and condemnation may per- ships and boats and war         | howers where oll "                      | back some of the power taken to compress it,   |  | Mrs. C. C. Maxson, Milton Junction, Wis  | 50<br>13 19     |
| us to the North-Western and L E Liver  | vade the soul, and innocence and purity take was bustle and activity, in   | a strong contract to la                 | and pesides the work which it does cools it    | could have discharged the duties of public                                 | Mrs. C. Z. Greenman, "   | 1 00            |
| with O. S. Mills alternate, to the South-East-<br>astern, and Central Associations, praying that | this departure. Such is the moral fall of the almost Sabbath quie          | t of much of that                       | still more, as heat is always destroyed when   | trust with honor to himself and the public,                                |  | 1 00            |
| atherings may be blessed of God to your own  | man. In his primitive state, man loved God city.                           | N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N   | work is done."                                 | he could not be drawn away from the profes-                                | Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Greene, Adams Centre,<br>N. Y., completing L. M., Janie B. Greene, 1  | 10 00           |
| ding and the conversion of the unsaved   | spontaneously. Would he love him in spite On the river bank, bey           | fond the bustle of                      | "Then really, you make ice by burning          |  | Geo. W. Gardner, Adams Centre, on L. M.,   | 5 00            |
| remain yours in the bonds of fraternal union,  | of temptation? The state of the case was the wharves, we found the         |   | coal!" remarked the Scribe.                    | he gave unremitting and conscientious ton.                                 | Mrs. Polly Coon, "<br>Mrs. Charles Lindsley, "   | 1 00            |
| B. E. FISK, Cor. Sec.  | something as follows: before the command the works of the "South           | ann Tao Company ?!                      | "Yes, the whole result comes from that.        | and indeed his life.   | Mrs. F. M. Dealing. "  | 20              |
| e Moderator returned thanks to the del-  | there was the state of love without the and though they received           | Ing heartily it mag !                   | But it is not the heat of conbustion directly  | Dr. Lewis was a notable example for young                                  | Mrs. E. B. Saunders, "   | 25<br>10        |
| s for the assistance they had rendered   | thought of the opposite; a knowledge of good with a coolness which was     | maturahing after the                    | which makes the ice. That heat is all car-     | men to imitate. He started out with only                                   | E. C. Satterlee, 2d Verona, N. Y., L of H.,  | 50              |
| n conducting the business of the Asso-   | only a not uncongroup acadeers there was heat and dust of the long         | mido Agroponel                          | ried off and lost. Part of it goes up the      |  | J. West, "<br>Mr.and Mrs. Fred Wolf, "   | 100             |
| n,   | only, a yet unconscious goodness; there was heat and dust of the long      | aida of the neargonal                   | chimney; part goes off in the water by which   |  | George Satterlee, "  | 25              |
| e Association then adjourned, after  | also the knowledge that the eating of the tered, we noticed by the         | whents along mhigh                      | we condense the steam, and part is used up     |  | Milton D. Potter, "  | 50              |
| r by L. M. Cottrell.   | fruit was against the divine command. The way a raised trough or           | snute, along which                      |  | bobind a character and influence which will                                | Frank Reynolds, "<br>Mrs. William Warner, 1st Verona   | 2 00            |
|  | temptation aroused pride; the yielding to boys were sliding great b        | locks of ice, as clear                  | "I think I understand it," said the Scribe.    | ever go on working good in those who live                                  | Mrs. Eliza P. Maxson, "  | 1 00            |
| EVENING SESSION.   | that was evil; yielding to pride was the sin, as crystal, and of unifor    | m size, to an eleva-                    | The ammonia gas is a sponge which acts         |  | Wm. H. Lewis,  | 1 00 1 00       |
| 8 o'clock A. McLearn, delegate from  | it was in the choice of supreme devotion to tor, upon which they w         | ere taken up to an                      | with heat the same as an ordinary sponge       | alter mm.  | Mrs. Arthur Thayer, "  | 60              |
| orth-Western Association, preached a   | the world and self, rather than supreme devo- opening in the side of the   | ie warehouse. Be-                       | does with water. When you squeeze it the       |  |  | 1 00<br>1 00    |
| interesting sermon from "Take my   | tion to God. First, he knew the law, direct- sides these there were can    | rts coming in empty,                    | heat comes out and goes to waste. Then         | on High Street, Thursday atternoon, June                                   | Mr. and Mrs. Ray Greene, Berlin  | 3.00            |
| upon you." Matt. 11: 29. After which   | ing him not to eat the fruit; second, he cher- and going out loaded w      | ith similar crystal                     | you let it expand and it sucks up more heat    |  |  | 1 00<br>1 25    |
| Burdick conducted a short conference   | ished the selfish desire in spite of the law; blocks. Soon we came t       | to a group of men                       | from the brine. By a continual round of        | people coming from far and near to look for                                | W D Greene "   | 5 00            |
| ng.  | third, he chose the indulgence of self-love on what appeared a ra          | ised platform, who                      | squeezing the heat out, and letting it absorb  | the last time upon nim whom they loved,                                    | D. G. Whitford, " on L. M  | 5 00            |
| th benediction by A. McLearn, the As-  | rather than obedience to the command of God. were engaged in lifting       | from noies therein                      | more, you get the brine cool enough to freeze, | and to pay their last tribute of respect. The                              | David K. Greene, "   | 2 00            |
| ion adjourned, to meet with the church   | What was the result? Spiritual death. By this metal molds, which t         | hey dipped in not                       | just the same as a hoatman dries his boat      | services were conducted by the pastor, who                                 | Mrs. E. D. Greene, "   | 1 00            |
| ttle Genesee, on the fifth-day of the  | is meant the loss of communion with God, water for a moment,               | and then inverted,                      | with a sponge."                                | gave words of instruction and comfort; and a                               | Mrs. Phebe Greenman, "<br>Mrs. Rosetta Greenman, "   | 1 00            |
| before the third Sabbath in June, 1888,  | the withdrawal of the divine Spirit, the when there slid out fron          | neach one of these                      | "How chean can you sell such ice?" asked       | well-deserved tribute in fitly chosen words was                            | H. Vars, "   | 1 00            |
| o'clock A. M.  | supremacy of worldly and selfish affections, a block of ice. With t        | he exception of a                       | the Don.                                       | given by nev. deo. D. Obber to his me work,                                |  | 1 00            |
| E. R. CRANDALL, Moderator.   | and consequent moral inability, with all the curious spindle in the ce     | enter of each block,                    | "We are selling these cakes, which weigh       |  | E. R. Greene, " on L. M  | 5 00            |
| 1. LEWIS, Secretary.   | misery that attends these conditions. Sin they were as clear as if r       | and a stanlate along                    | enough over 200 pounds to allow them to        | 1 81 hlocepsion happed micaBr and promote                                  | Lucy Greene, """"<br>Arthur E. Greene, """"…   | 2 00            |
| I. FITZ RANDOLPH, Assistant Scoretary.   | brings with itself, from its very nature, loss and though over a foot      |   | waste a little in carrying, to carts here, at  | istreets, all the stores were closed and busi-                             | Collection, South-Eastern Association,   | 8 63            |
|  | of the divine communion. In this sense, a newspaper through the            |   | sixty cents each, which is cheaper than        | ness was generally suspended. The Washing-                                 | A Friend, Berea, W. Va<br>S. F. Chipman, Rockville, R. I   | 1 00            |
| Lommunications.  | the sentence of the law begins at once to be "Where do you get th          | e water for such clear                  | Northern ice can be sold here, and we make     | ton County Medical Society was in attendance                               | Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Sullivan, Ashaway   | 2 00            |
|  | fulfilled. All remorse for sin is of the nat ice," we asked of our gu      | ide, the superintend-                   | money at it."                                  | lag a body, and in the evening after the it-                               | L. D. Burdick, Lincklaen, N. Y<br>Henry Marble, "  | 1 00            |
| MAN'S WOBK-WESTERN ASSOCIATION.  | ure of penalty, spiritual death. This ent of the works. "                  |   |  | neral held its regular meeting, and after pass-                            | Perie F. Randolph, "   | 2 00            |
|  | spiritual death is referred to in the Script- was the reply. We had        |   | we declined his kind offer to freeze a red-    | ing the following resolutions expressing                                   | Collection, Central Association  | 28 80<br>5 00   |
| the recent session of the Western As-  | ures, in a variety of strong and vivid repre- turbid flood as we came a    | along, so thick with                    | snapper or a bouquet in a block of ice, and    | Lthein actimation of Dr. Lewis as a physician                              | TA Stillmon (  | 1 75            |
| on, a business meeting of the lady   | sentations. See Rom. 1: 24, 8: 6, 2 Cor. 2: mud that it would have         | 1 1: 3                                  | send it to our home, when we learned that      | 1 a simon adjourned from respect to high                                   | Church, Little Genesee, N. Y., on L. M<br>Mr. and Mrs. E R. Crandall, Little Genesee,  | 10 00           |
| tes was called for Sunday afternoon,   | 16, Eph. 2:1, Col. 2:13, 1 John 3:14. it not been in motion                | , and we could not                      | the express upon it would cost fourteen dol-   | memory:  | N. Y., on L M.   | 15 00           |
| sider the feasibility of sending a lady  | The fall affected man as man, every man as a credit the assertion. B       |   | larg and loft the material coolness of the     | The death has removed from us our friend                                   |  | 44 00<br>2 00 / |
| to the Shanghai mission, in accord-  | member of the human race. All mankind des- transformation of dirty         | • | and the granter of the                         | Land associate Dr. E. R. Lewis, Who was also the                           | Mrs. C. B. Wilbur, "   | 1 00            |
| with the request frequently and forcibly   | cending from Adam by ordinary generation, of the purest white, whi         | ich we had seen in                      | place, grateful that we had learned how a      | I Wompare we this day attended his luneral. and                            | Church, Nile, N. Y   | 11 75<br>51 80  |
| by Mrs. Davis of the mission.  | are involved in his first act of disobedience. Louisville, we did not      | give words to our                       | grate-full of coals could make a great, full   | followed hig mortal remains to the grave. Irom an                          | Church, Adams Centre, N. Y<br>Collection, Western Association  | 86 87           |
| s meeting was largely attended, and a  | Besides Adam's individuality as a person, he doubts, though doubtle        | ss our guide saw the                    | ice-chest. G. H. B.                            | earnest desire to manifest our respect and esteem ;                        | Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Saunders, Newport, R. I.,   | 3 00            |
| and most gratifying interest was mani-   | was the head of the race, and whatever affect- unexpressed incredulity     | in our faces; for he                    |  | WHERHAS, we now desire yet further to record                               | A. D. Bond, Buffalo Gap, Dak., L. of H<br>"Outlook   | 50<br>50        |
| ot a dissenting voice being heard in the   | ed him permanently is transmitted to his bid us follow him and se          | e. He then led us                       | DR. EDWIN R. LEWIS.                            | our appreciation of his worth and our sense of 1088                        | Book Sales, J. B. C:   | •               |
| sion of the resolution "that the Seventh"  | posterity, whether it be of his spiritual or past the machinery out        | into the vard. and                      |  | in his death ; therefore,<br>Resolved, That in the person of Dr. Lewis the | 32 Sabbath and Sunday History, Vol. 2  | 89 50           |
| aptist ladies take up the work of pro-   | his physical nature. His transgression be- then to the boilers (Bab        | cock and Wilcox. of                     | On Monday morning, June 13, 1887, at           | 1 TT 11 - tom County Medical Society 088 1081 DOL                          | 8 Cartwright's Natural History<br>2 Sabbath and Sunday, Vol. 1., paper   | 8 00<br>1 10    |
| funds for sending a helper to Mrs.   | came the source of moral weakness in all his course), which were stea      | ming away as if they                    |  |  | 4 Bound Outlooks   | 2 75            |
| in the girl's boarding school," which  | posterity. This is what is so often referred were boiling sugar inste      |   | village that our oldest and most widely        | warmos the notwithstanding the demands of a                                | 4 Quarterlies<br>5 Hand Books, paper   | 2 00<br>75      |
| ken by a rising vote. Responses were   | to in Scripture as universal moral depravity. "Do you make ice ou          | it of steam?" asked                     | known and beloved physician. Dr. E. R.         | Light prosting by his faithful allendance at our                           | 62 " cloth   | 15 50           |
| for and given from nearly all the  | The term "total depravity" is used to ex- La Belle, intent as usua         | on acquiring knowl.                     | Lewis, was dving, and it proved sadly true,    | I man mombers of the Society and one who by                                | in Provinsi Statistica (Statistica) - Antonio | 589 94          |
| es some societies having already voted   | press the fact that the whole man is affected edge. "Yes, that is          | inst what we do                         | for at 5 P. M. he departed this life. He       |  | E. & O. E.   |                 |
|  |  |   |  |  |  |                 |





"He has an educated voice,

'Gentleman [Bill.' Everyboo

We conductors give him the

A few days afterward, Dr

a car late in the evening wh

in, carrying a large bundle o

sold none, and turned to

discouraged and anxious. I

ped him, drew out a paper him a piece of silver, said : "

"No thank you," said th

"Why not, young indepen

"I don't need alms, sir.

"You would not take it ?

"It would be the hardest

to do. Good evening, sir !

his cap, the little hunchba

Dr. Avery after that of

who puzzled and interest

was nothing morbid in hin

ready with a laugh or a me

voice was controlled and

was a fine courtesy, a tact,

in all his words that we d

times in those who call th

men. In spite of the boy's

and patched shoes, Dr. Av

talking to him as his little

night when "it was stormin

him trudging down Chesti

"You have a hard life,

very well; and if I did "-

as he gave it to him.

self off the car.

on this street."

change.'

good breeding and sense just "No doubt. The other new

and ölos, means throughout the whole world. 'Αποστολικόs, from από and στέλλω, means sent forth. The Catholic and Apostolic Church is accordingly the church sent forth throughout the whole world, bearing the "good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people." No matter into what errors the church of Christ has fallen, in name at least, the fundamental thought of her missionary character has ever been recognized.

in Christ is called the "holy Catholic and

6

The last words of dying friends are always cherished as a most precious memory, and held as a most sacred trust. The last expressed wish is fulfilled with the most careful and tender regard. The dearer the friend and the more touching the circumstances of death, the more careful we are to fulfill in every detail the expressed desire. This is well. But what last request is more sacred than this of our blessed Saviour? He came to earth to live a life of holiness, beauty, and benevolence, and to die a death of sacrifice the most stupendous, a sacrifice to atone for the guilt of mankind, a sacrifice whose magnitude is only to be measured by the contrast between the ineffable God and miserable guilty man. This sacrifice avails for all who will but accept it and repose a perfect trust in the Saviour who thus offered himself. This is the good news, the God-spell, of the hingdom, belief in which gains eternal life. But says St. Paul (Rom. 10: 14, 15), "How shall they believe in him of whom they have not heard? and how shall they hear without a preacher? and how shall they preach except they be sent?"

The mission of the Son of God to earth is not finished except as this message is brought to the knowledge of men through us. his servants. In the thirteenth chapter of the gospel according to St. Matthew there are given us some object lessons concerning the kingdom of God. The first is the Parable of the Sower; the second is the Parable of the Wheat and the Tares, or false wheat. These are the most significant because they are very carefully explained by our Lord himself. The stories are similar. In both there is a sower, seed sown, and ground upon which the seed is cast. In both there is a smybolic reference to the knigdom of God, and the progress of the kingdom it represented by growth. But there is a difference. of nature; in the second parable there is an advance from the individual to the world. In the parable of the sower the seed is ex. should fall, deservedly dishonored among don't like it. The Bible is true, anyhow, I lack of it."

Apostolic church." Kabolinós, from  $\mu\alpha\tau\dot{\alpha}$  faithful missionary saints who carried Christianity to our ancestors, the barbarism of the North, form many bright pages. At the dawn of light and liberty in the beginning of the modern age of intellectual and religious emancipation, we see once more everywhere the missionary spirit, though its culmination was not reached till the beginning of the present century. Thus we see that the missionary idea and the missionary facts contribute the only salient feature of the Christian Church which has been pre-

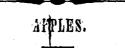
darkest period of history the tales of those

served intact through the nineteen centuries of her existence. It has been said that the present century is pre-eminently the century of missions. This is true and it means the church of Christ is to-day ideal than ever before, most truly catholic, most truly apostolic.

Second. The command of Christ makes and of all Christian bodies we ought the most to realize this. The principle of absolute and unquestioning obedience is the only justification of our separate existence. This we cannot afford to ignore. Our Congreganow because there is a notion spreading in their ranks that possibly some and perhaps many of the heathen dying without the gosopinion put an end to the missions! But the duty of sending the gospel to the heathen rests not upon the question of the possibility of their salvation without it, nor upon the benefit which may or may not accrue to

them from the preaching of the gospel, but upon Christ's command. If a heathen could be saved without the gospel, and we knew that in case the gospel were presented to him he would reject it and be damned because of that rejection, it would be our duty to give him the gospel and let him be damned. The Christian, if he beworthy the name, must give to his Master the most unquestioning obedience, and this command the most specific, the most important, the most far-reaching of all, underlying the very church itself, cannot with impunity be disregarded. Furthermore, for us as Protestants, and especially as Baptists, and yet more especially as Seventh-day Baptists, for one moment to question this duty is The order of the two parables is the order so,-it is insanely suicidal. For us to give that is just true. Why, people wouldn't up missions would be to dig a grave into write them so." which the Seventh-day Baptist Church

The Rock is strong; And so alone with him, we find Our life a song.



The apple takes first rank among fruits; t is the most nutritious, being the richest in sugar and albumen, and is adapted to almost all climates. The mealy apples are the most nutritious, while the juicy ones are more digestible. A good apple is digested in about an hour and a half, and with wheat constitues the best possible food. Its nutritious value is unquestionable. It does not contain a high percentage of the chemical element of nutrition as wheat, but it supplies what the wheat lacks; so, wheat is the chief of the grains, the apple is the chief of the fiuits. In those families where much fruit is eaten, especially apples, the nearer the fulfillment of the Master's children and indeed all, are distinguished by their hearty appearance, red cheeks and cheerful tempers. In the country, apples and other fruits often constitute the almost exclusive food of children; in the city they the duty of maintaining missions imperative, are less used, as they are often an expensive luxury; but it is better to eat less meat and more fruit. As a first course at breakfast, there is nothing better than uncooked apples; then there are baked apples, either for breakfast, or those baked pared, and served with whipped cream for dinner. In tional brethren are greatly disturbed just | paring apples always put them in cold water at once, as they darken so rapidly. In selecting apples the color is the evidence of ripeness; the deeper it is, the riper the apple. Red apples should be very dark; the pel may be saved. They are alarmed lest this | lighter sort should have a soft yellow tint, and green apples have usually reddish spots

when completely ripe.-Household.

### " EXACT TRUTH."

Sabbath afternoon, Gertrude Foster, passing through the kitchen, found George Raymond, her father's hired man, or, rather hired boy, sitting abstractedly by the table. A closed book, the Bibie, lay on it. Gertrude glanced at it and him. She was a pretty, kind-hearted young girl.

"Don't you want a book to read, George?' said she. "Allie has a nice Sabbath-school book, and she has gone over to her mission school and isn't reading it."

George looked up doubtfully. He had a high, white forehead, and large, serious blue

"Is it a true story?" said he. Gertrude laughed.

"Why, I don't know. I don't suppose it is exactly. Few stories are exactly true." "I guess I don't want it then. My own Sabbath-school book wasn't."

"Why, George Raymond, what an idea most absurdly inconsistent; and not only | Of course you don't expect a story to be true-

> "I don't care," said George, stoutly, "I don't want to read a story that isn't true. I

out of the village.

"You'll have to go on foot," said he, "and don't go the hill road; go the other way, that's shorter. I want you to be on hand when I get back from Keene with the ry when the have done wrong. horses,"

"Yes, sir," said George.

He took his beloved skates with him. There might be some little stretches of ice on the way, and he could travel so much faster, he reasoned.

He delivered the medicine as he had been instructed, and started home. A little below the house where he had stopped, the road separated into two. One was the road proper to the village, the other was a longer, almost unused route, the hill road. Just where the road diverged he met a boy whom road, his skates dangling from his arm.

"Hullo!" said the boy. "You'd better go down this way; it's splendid skating."

"Is it?" said George, doubtfully. "I tell you 'tis. The road's one glare of ice all the way."

George hesitated. There was the doctor's command. Still he had a good argument The reason for making it had been that he might reach home soon, and could he not outweigh the extra distance by his extra speed on skates? What difference could it make?

Fnally he started down the hill road. His conscience was rather clamorous, but he tried not to listen to it. The skating was excellent. The road was one beautiful strip of smooth ice, and not cut at all. There had been no teams through, probably since the ice had formed. There was but one house for the distance of half a mile on the road, after George entered it. It was a little unpainted house, standing back from the road. An old man lived there all alone. George glanced at this house as he skated by and observed, with some wonder, that the around the house doing nothing, while their sheet of crusty snow before it was unbroken. It stretched out, broad and smooth and shin- ure and fate to do about half the work ing, not a single track in it.

"That's queer," thought George lightly as he glided past.

When he reached home, the doctor had not yet arrived; he was in ample time to look out for the horses when he did. There was boy's work to help about the house? Why no necessity to tell Dr. Foster about the hill road, but George went up to him at once. "I carried the medicine to the Stevens',

but I came home by the hill road." Dr. Foster could speak sharply sometimes,

and he did now. "Why did you do that when I expressly uals? On the contrary, there is much to

told you not to?" said he. George explained.

to let the "weaker vessel" (?) carry all the "That doesn't alter the case," said the burdens, when it is possible for strong young "When I tell you to go a certain doctor. way, your business is to go that way, skating hands to help. Most boys would gladly or no skating." "I know it," said George, humbly. so, and were taught how to do the work

"Well, look out that you act up to your properly. Many a smart toy wants to help knowledge, then," said the doctor. "Obebience is obedience and you needn't think beyond bringing in the wood and water, and that owning up is going to make up for the shoveling a path through the snow. That

done, she tells him to go and play, whileshe

ter sent George on an errand about a mile | comprehend why, how the complaint arose, and the remedy as far as you know it. Impress upon them from early infancy that their actions have results, and they cannot escape consequences, even by being sor-

> Respect their little secrets ; if they have concealments, fretting them will never make them tell, and time and patience will. Allow them as they grow older, to have opinions of their own, make them indivduals, and not mere echoes.

Find out all their special tastes and develop them, instead of spending time, money, and patience in forcing them into studies

that are entirely repugnant to them. Mothers, whatever else you may teach your girls, do not neglect to instruct them in the mysteries of housekeeping. So shall he knew, who was emerging from the hill you put them in the way of making home happy.

MY FRIEND.

When I have grown aweary of alarms, And can no more endure the battle's strife. have a friend will take me in his arms, And bear me to a calm and peaceful life

When I have suffered long and struggled hard Against the tempter's wiles, the strife shall end; At length, at length, my foes shall be debarred, I shall be kept safe from him by my friend.

My friend, my cold, kind friend—his name is Death— Shall come to me when all grows dark and dim, And kindly stop my feeble, painful breath, And in his strong arms bear me home to him

Who is the source, omnipotent, of life; The source of deepest joy and purest love; Who dwells where tuneful harmonies are rife, Within the mansions he's prepared above.

LET THE BOYS HELP.

Why is it that the boys are allowed to sit

overworked mother is struggling against nat-

waiting for her hands? Only the other day

we saw three large able-bodied boys loung-

ing about the house, not knowing what to

do with themselves, while their mother, tired

and pale, was trying to do all the work for a

large family and company, alone. Not a

not. Is there anything about washing dishes

that will injure him, or which he cannot

learn to do well ? or about making beds, or

sweeping or setting the table, or washing,

or ironing, or cooking a plain meal of vict-

benefit him in such work, the most import-

ant of which is the idea that it isn't manly

help in the house if they were asked to do

his tired mother, but doesn't know how,

"Not so hard as you th cheerfully. "I am neve Then I do a better busine because of-this," glancin formed body.

kindly.

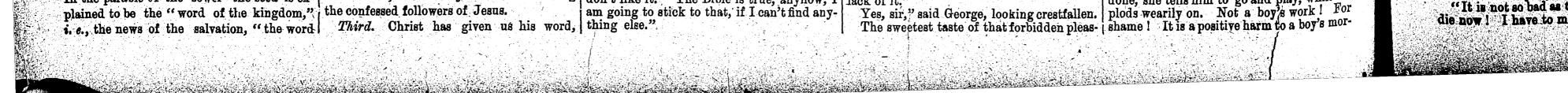
"Oh !", The doctor was confuse "Have you any plans, ever look forward?"

"Yes! Oh, I have it a I could save enough to st books and papers, then a would be able to open a big store. Some men v in Philadelphia have bee live in beautiful houses "Hillo !" Do you ca

"Not for myself sir." He became suddenly corner of the next street a and ran away. A mome heard cries and shou which Willie had taken common in a great city. The next morning, look

he read : "A little hunchhack 'Gentleman Will,' was runaway horse last nig nounced the injuries taken to the Penn Hosp Dr. Avery was soc which the misshapen

Willie looked up trying "It is not so bad as t



e had already gone from his mouth. He gan to take the horses out of the carriage, hen the thought of that house, with the atracked snow before it, on the hill road, shed across his mind, and he mentioned it the doctor.

"What!" said he, pausing on the house azza, "old David Paine's ?" "Yes, sir."

Wasn't a track, you say?"

"No, sir."

"I don't know but I'd better drive over ere before you unharness," said the doctor oughtfully. "That old man has had some d turns; there may be something wrong, t the horse back, and get in with me." Something was, wrong at old David Paine's use, with its trackless front yard. An ur or two more, and the poor old man uld have been beyond human help. d been lying helpless for two days.

"Well," said Dr. Foster, when David ine had been well cared for, and he had urned home, and was eating supper with family, "George's strict integrity for th has done good service in this case. It ed David Paine's life."

Irs. Foster's gentle face looked earnest l touched behind her tea-urn. "We were f in sport," said she, " but I am not sure we gave the poor boy a real patent of ility when we called him Exact Truth." ongregationalist.

### TO MOTHERS.

f you say "No," mean "No." Unless have a good reason for changing a given nmand, hold it. ake an interest in your children's amuse-

nts; mother's share in what pleases them great delight. lemember that trifles to you are mount-

to them ; respect their feelings. Geep up a standard of principles ; your

dren are judges. e honest with them in small things, as

as in great. If you cannot tell them t they wish to know, say so, rather than eive them.

s long as it is possible, kiss the children l-night after they are in bed; they like nd it keeps them very close

ear in mind you are largely responsible your children's inherited characters, and atient with them.

you have lost a child, remember that the one who is gone .there is no more to but for those left, everything.

ake your boys and girls study physiy; when they are ill, try to make them prehend why, how the complaint arose, the remedy as far as you know it. press upon them from early infancy their actions have results, and they canscape consequences, even by being sorhen the have done wrong. espect their little secrets; if they have ealments, fretting them will never make tell, and time and patience will. low them as they grow older, to have ions of their own, make them indivduals, not mere echoes.

al character to allow him to think it right to be idle, while his mother is staggering under her burdens. Let the boys help, and those who cannot get help "for love or haven't anybody to come. The boys are good those who couldn't do anything money," as they often write us, will see their friends, but they couldn't do anything troubles disappear.—Housekeeper.

TO-DAY.

BY MARY N. PRESCOTT.

To day the sunshine freely showers Its benediction where we stand; There's not a passing cloud that lowers Above this pleasant summer land; Then let's not waste the sweet to day,-To-morrow, who can say?

Perhaps, to morrow, we may be,-Alas! alas! the thought is pain,-As far apart as sky and sea, Sundered, to meet no more again; Then, let us clasp thee, sweet to-day,-To morrow, who can say?

The daylight fades; a purple dream Of twilight hovers overhead, While all the trembling stars but seem Like sad tears yet unshed; O, sweet to day, so soon away! To-morrow, who can say ?

> THE NEWSBOY CHEVALIEB.

The horse car stopped at a crossing, and a newsboy jumped on the platform. "Have a Times, Inquirer, Press ?" "I'll take a Times," said one of a group of

school-girls. "O Jenny," said another. "From such a little monster ?"

dwarf and a hunchback. His face, which was bent back on his shoulders, twitched suddenly at the girl's words, but he did not look toward her, as he stood waiting for his money. The old gentleman's grave look of rebuke angered the girl.

"It makes me sick," she said with a look allow him to come on board." The boy turned and look. at her steadily.

Every body on the car expected a torrent of vile abuse, but he said, gently :

"If the Beast was not here, the people would not appreciate the Beauty at her real amid the smiles of all the passengers.

physician, Dr. Avery-followed him, but he was already out of sight. "Who is that boy?" he asked the con-

ductor. "His name's Will, and his route is on this I had so much to do for Letty !"

street. I don't know anything more." "He has an educated voice, and he showed [

## THE SABBATH RECORDER, JULY 7, 1887.

"What have you too do, my boy? Let me be your friend; let me help you, if I can." "I thought you would come, maybe. I

"I have come, you see. Tell me what ]

can do, my boy.

The lad waited until the uurse had passed his cot then whispered : "It's Letty, sir. She is my sister. I have her out with a farmer's wife near Media. She goes to school there. It takes all I can make to pay her board and to buy her clothes.

I like to see her look nice." His mind began to wander, and he began to mutter at intervals: "If I could start the stall-the shop-a

carriage for Letty."

The doctor was forced to leave him. When he came back in the afternoon he was rational, and when the doctor wished to go for his sister, said :

"No, don't bring Letty here. She mustn't know how poor I am. When I go out to see her I have my good suit on. She calls me a 'swell.' Yes she does," laughing, but with tears in his eyes. "I went once with some papers to a Quaker boarding-school for girls near town, sir. They were such lovely young ladies, I always thought I'd send Letty there when I could get the money. But now--"

Dr. Avery found out his story by degrees. He and Letty were the children of a planter near Savannah. Their mother was in Philadelphia during the war. Her husband was An old gentleman who was reading glanced killed, her slaves and property were gone. up from his pamphlet. The newsboy was a She struggled for years, teaching and sewing to support them, and at last died, leaving Willie in charge of his little sister.

"And your name?" "My father was Charles Gilbert."

Dr. Avery drew his breath quickly. knew a Charles Gilbert in Savannah long ago. No wonder your voice seemed familof disgust." The conductor ought not to ar and that I was drawn to you so strongly. But you are my friend for your own sake,

my boy." That evening Dr. Avery sent a long dispatch to a lawyer in Savannah, where he once lived and still had business interests. He took two of the principal surgeons of value," and then bowing to her, he went out the city to examine Willie. When they had gone out for consultation, the boy lay, The old gentleman-who was a well-known holding his hand, watching the door, breath-

ing quick and hard. "Do you want to live, Willie? You have had a hard life, my child."

"Oh, no, no ! I did not think it hard "Had you never any plans for yourself?" The boy turned his gray eyes thoughtful-

### CONVERSIONS THROUGH FAMILY WORSHIP.

In his Fireside, Mr. Abbott tells of a gay young lady who paid a visit of a week in the family of a minister, an eminently holy man. His fervent intercessions for his children and the other inmates of his dwelling went

to this thoughtless heart; they were the Spirit's arrow and upon that family altar plentiful. his visitor was enabled to present herself a living sacrifice to God.

the church in the village. The wayfarer to tarry for a night may hear at your family worship the word that will save his soul. Some vears ago, an Irish wanderer, his wife, and sister, asked a night's shelter in the cabin of a pious school-master. With the characteristic hospitality of his nation, the school-master made them welcome. It was his hour for evening worship, and when of the Epistle to the Ephesians. The young for several hours. man sat astonished. The expressions, " Dead in trespasses and sins," "Children of wrath," "Walking after the course of this world, were new to him. He sought an explanation. He was told that this is God's

account of the state of man by nature. He felt that it was exactly his own state. "In this way I have walked from my childhood. have come to your house.'

He was on his way to a fair where he intended to pass a quantity of counterfeit money. But God's Word had found him out. He produced his store of coin, and begged his host to cast it into the fire; and asked anxiously if he could not obtian the Word of God for himself. His requests were complied with, and the next morning, with the new treasure. the party, who had now no errand to the fair, returned to their own home. But I cannot enumerate all the conversions which have occurred at the church in the house. Many servants have been awakened there. Children have often heard there truths which, when the Spirit brought them to remembrance in after days-perhaps in days of profligacy, and when far from their father's house-have sent home the prodigal. It is not only of Zion's assemblies, but of Jacob's humble dwellings-the little fireside sancturies-""that the Lord shall count when he writeth up the people." This man was born there. In your house there have been, perhaps, several spirits born.into this world. Have there been any born

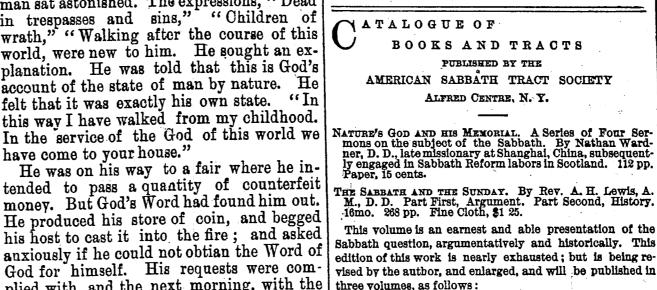
again ?- Rev. Dr. Hamilton.

has been difficult to separate it from the other compounds with which it is found. series of years, and it now seems as though TY, Alfred Centre, N. Y. A. H. LEWIS, D. D., Editor, Plainfield, N. J. C. D. Portes, M. D., Associate Editor, Adams Centre, N. Y. aluminium will be shortly as cheap as it is Business letters should be addressed to the publishers, as

It is the most abundant metal in the world,

as it is the base of all clay soil; but so far it

WHETSTONES.—The Guide Scientifique It is with the church in the house as with describes the following method of making artificial whetstones: Gelatine of good qualmay get a word in passing which he never ity is dissolved in its own weight of water, can forget. The stranger that turns aside the operation being conducted in a dark room. To the solution  $1\frac{1}{2}$  per cent of bichromate of potash is added, which has previously been dissolved in a little water. A quantity of very fine emery, equal to nine times the weight of the gelatine, is intimately mixed with the gelatine solution. Pulverized flint may be substituted for emery. The mass is molded into any desired shape, the strangers were seated, he began by read- and is then consolidated by heavy pressure. the strangers were seated, he began by read-ing slowly and solemnly the second chapter It is dried by exposure to strong sunlight D & BOODSCHAPPER, A SIXTEEN-PAGE RELIGIOUS MONTHLY



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good breeding and sense just now." "No doubt. The other newsboys call him 'Gentleman Bill.' Everybody likes him. We conductors give him the freedom of cars

on this street." A few days afterward, Dr. Avery was on a car late in the evening when Willie came in, carrying a large bundle of papers. He sold none, and turned to go out, looking discouraged and anxious. Dr. Avery stopped him, drew out a paper, and handing him a piece of silver, said : "Never mind the change."

"No thank you," said the boy, smiling, as he gave it to him.

"Why not, young independence?" "I don't need alms, sir. I really get on

very well; and if I did "-"You would not take it ?"

"It would be the hardest thing I ever had to do. Good evening, sir !" and touching his cap, the little hunchback swung himself off the car.

Dr. Avery after that often met the boy, who puzzled and interested him. There was nothing morbid in him; he was always ready with a laugh or a merry answer. His voice was controlled and gentle, and there was a fine courtesy, a tact, delicate feeling, in all his words that we do not find sometimes in those who call themselves gentlemen. In spite of the boy's wretched clothes and patched shoes, Dr. Avery found himself talking to him as his little friend. Late one night when "it was storming heavily, he met

him trudging down Chestnut street. "You have a hard life, my boy," he said, kindly.

"Not so hard as you think, sir," he said, cheerfully. "I am never sick an hour. Then I do a better business than other boys because of-this," glancing down at his deformed body. "Oh !",

The doctor was confused for a minute. "Have you any plans, Willie? Do you ever look forward ?"

"Yes! Oh, I have it all planned out! If books and papers, then after a year or two I big store. Some men who began that way in Philadelphia have become publishers, and live in beautiful houses of their own.

"Hillo!" Do you care for fine houses?" "Not for myself sir."

He became suddenly silent, and at the corner of the next street said "Good night!" and ran away. A moment later, Dr. Avery heard cries and shouts in the direction you."

which Willie had taken; but such things are common in a great city. He hurried home. he read :

'Gentleman Will,' was knocked down by a any and all circumstances in life. God as of other valuable metals, while its alloy runaway horse last night. Dr. Johns pro- helped you to keep yourself separate and will be a favorite compound in all the arts. nounced the injuries mortal. The lad was above all the hard circumstances." taken to the Penn Hospital."

Dr. Avery was soon beside the cot on which the misshapen little boy was laid. | monster,' I am satisfied," he said. Willie looked up trying to smile.

ly on him. They filled with slow tears. "I used to think-if I could be a scholar -a gentleman, like my father-but "---

"If you do not live, my boy," said his friend, trying to reconcile him to death, "God will take care of you. This poor body will not be against you any longer." "It is not against me here!" said Willie vehemently. "It is not me. Everybody tains 5,000 holes, which are of conical shape, knows that. If God will only give me the widening toward the inside. The new dechance to do something, the body won't stand in the way." He muttered after a the German hospitals. while again, "It is not me."

Dr. Avery was called out to hear the verdict of the surgeons. When he came back Willie gave one look at him and sank back covering his face.

"There is still a chance, my boy, though but a slight one. I think it best to tell you the exact truth. Morning will decide. Would it comfort you to have Letty with you? I have brought her to town."

Yes! Yes! It doesn't matter, now that she knows I am a poor little newsboy." Letty was a sturdy, red-cheeked little

woman, whose every word showed a heart full of love and a head full of good sense. She petted and soothed Willie, while he clung being absorbed in passing through seven to her, and then said, cheerily:

"Now, dear, you must go to sleep. You are not going to die. The doctors don't know how strong you are. The nurse says, I may sit here and hold your hand, and in the morning give you your breakfast."

For days the boy lingered between life and death. One morning after the doctors had made their examination, his old friend came to him, and taking his hand, solemnly said:

"Willie, God has given you the chance you asked for to do something in the world. You will live."

When he was able to be removed, Dr. Avery took the children to his own home. He laid before Willie a statement of his father's affairs that he had received from Savannah, which showed that enough could be smell, even the color of fabrics. They may rescued from the wreck of his estate to yield become expert musicians, and also good a small income for the children. It proved sculptors; for it is related of the blind sculp-I could save enough to start a street-stall of to be enough to educate Letty at the Quaker tor, Giovanni Gonelli, that he could model school to which Willie dreamed of sending the most striking likenesses, entirely by the would be able to open a shop, and then a her, and to give him a thorough training in sense of touch. Physicians, by education, college and the law schools.

> his course, with the highest record of his the ability to handle with precision many class, he said to his old friend:

"All that I am or may be in life I owe to

"No, my boy. I never should have noticed you more than any other of the hun-The next morning, looking over the paper, dreds of newsboys but for the honor, selfcontrol, and good breeding that you showed. "A little hunchhack newsboy, known as A true gentleman will be a gentleman in

His dreem in life does not seem unlikely and more pliable than iron, and has the

Poyular Science.

A GERMAN ENGINHER, named Henkels, has invented a ventilating window-pane which admits fresh air while preventing a draught. Each square metre of glass convice has already been adopted by many of

HIGH UP AND LOW DOWN .--- If it were possible to rise above the atmosphere which | 40 pp. surrounds the earth, we should see nothing

but an intense and sharply defined ball of fire, while everything else would be wrapped in total darkness. There could be no difference of light without an atmosphere or some similiar medium for it to act upon; but if the air around us extended to a height of 700 miles the rays of the sun could not pene. trate it, and we should be left in darkness. At the depth of 700 feet in the ocean the light ceases altogether, one-half of the light feet of the purest water.

THE SENSE OF TOUCH-Dr. Walker says, in his admirable "Manual of Physiology, that touch is the simplest of all the senses, and the one which is apparently first developed in the infant, and in common to a great. er or less extent in all forms of animal life. Simple as the sense is, it is capable of wonderful development, especially in persons deprived of one or more of the other senses. The blind learn to read by means of slightly raised letters, to recognize persons by feel ing their faces, to distinguish by touch the different plants, the minute markings upon precious stones, the delicate tracery upon works of art, and, assisted by the sense of may acquire the tactus eruditus, or discrimhad learned to call Dr. Avery's, in the vaca-tions. When Willie came back at the end of lete of parts with the sector of keys in a few seconds of time, while the compositor accurately sets type with almost incredible rapidity.

THE METAL OF THE FUTURE.-The metal of the future is aluminium. When it is made cheap enough, which will be very soon, it will take the place of iron and tin, as well Its value consists in its whiteness, brilliancy, Willie's eyes grew dim. "If my friends resistance to tarnish, strength, malleability and God can see the man inside of the 'little and extraordinary lightness. It does not weigh more than glass, while it is stronger

ger Extra." 50 pp. Price, 6 cents. To our subscribers only-can be obtained through

COMMUNION, OR LORD'S SUPPER. A Sermon delivered at Milton Junction, Wis., June 15, 1878. By Rev. N. Ward-ner, D. D. 20 pp.

THE SABBATH QUESTION CONSIDERED. A review of a series of articles in the *American Baptist Flag.* By Rev. S. R. Wheeler, A. M., Missionary for Kansas, Nebraska, and Missouri. 32 pp. 7 cents.

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SUNDAY : IS IT GOD'S SABBATH OR MAN'S ? A letter addresse to Chicago Ministers. By Rev. E. Ronayne. 18 pp. Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of the Sabbath

Religious Liberty Endangered by Legislative Enactments

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The Sabbath and its Lord. 28 pp. The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed. 16 pp. The Bible Doctrine of the Weekly Sabbath. 20 pp. The last two Tracts in this list are also published in the Swedish language.

TOPICAL SERIES.—By Rev. James Bailey.—No. 1, My Holy Day, 28 pp.; No. 2, The Moral Law, 28 pp.; No. 3, The Sab-bath under Christ, 16 pp.; No. 4, The Sabbath under the Apostles, 12 pp.; No. 5, Time of Commencing the Sabbatk, 4 pp.; No. 6, The Sanctification of the Sabbath, 20 pp.; No. 7, The Day of the Sabbath, 24 pp.

FOUR-PAGE SERIES.—By Rev. N. Wardner, D. D.—The Sab-bath: A Seventh Day or The Seventh Day; Which? The Lord's-day, or Christian Sabbath.

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Constantine and the Sunday.

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Which Day of the Week did Christians Keep as the Sab bath during 300 years after Christ ?

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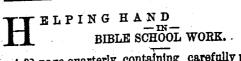
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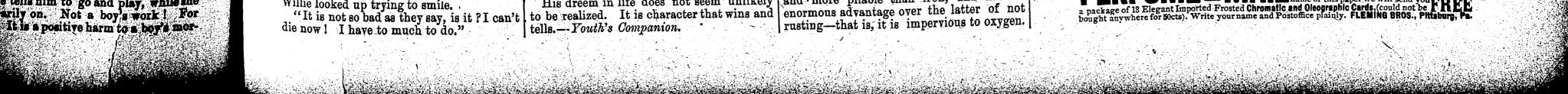
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2 00





8

"Search the Scriptures; for in them ye think ye have eternal life; and they are they which testify of

## INTERNATIONAL LESSONS, 1887.

THIRD QUARTER. July 2. The Infant Jesus. Matt. 2: 1-12. July 9 The Flight into Egypt. Matt. 2: 13-23 July 16. John the Baptist. Matt. 3: 1-12. July 23. The Baptism of Jesus. Matt. 3: 13-17. July 30. The Temptation of Jesus. Matt. 4: 1-11. Aug. 6. Jesus in Galilee. Matt. 4: 17-25. Aug. 13. The Beatitudes. Matt. 5: 1-16. Aug. 20. Jesus and the Law. Matt. 5: 17-26. Aug. 27. Piety Without Display. Matt. 6: 1-15.

Sept. 3. Trust in our Heavenly Father. Matt. 6: 24-34. Sept. 10. Golden Precepts. Matt. 7: 1-12. Sept. 17. Solemn Warnings. Matt. 7: 13-29. Sept. 24. Review.

LESSON III.-JOHN THE BAPTIST. BY REV. T. R. WILLIAMS, D. D.

For Sabbath-day, July 16th.

SCRIPTURE LESSON .- MATTHEW 3 : 1-12.

1. In those days came John the Baptist, preaching in the wilderness of Judea, 2. And saying, Repent ye; for the kingdom of heaven is

2. And saying, Repent ye; for the anguon of notion at hand.
 3. For this is he that was spoken of by the prophet Esaias, saying, The voice of one crying in the wilderness, Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make his paths straight.
 4. And the same John had his raiment of camel's hair, and a leathern girdle about his loins; and his meat was locusts and wild honey.
 5. Then went out to him Jerusalem, and all Judea, and all the recipon round about Jordan.

the region round about Jordan, 6. And were baptized of him in Jordan, confessing their

7. But when he saw many of the Pharisees and Sadducees come to his baptism, he said unto them, O generation of vipers, who hath warned you to flee from the wrath to come?

come?
8. Bring forth therefore fruits meet for repentance:
9. And think not to say within yourselves, We have Abraham to our father: for I say unto you, that God is able of these stones to raise up children unto Abraham.
10. And now also the axe is laid unto the root of the root is therefore every tree which bringeth not forth good

10. And now also the axe is laid unto the root of the trees: therefore every tree which bringeth not forth good fruit is hewn down, and cast into the fire. 11. Indeed baptize you with water unto repentance: but he that cometh after me is mightier than I, whose shoes I am not worthy to bear: he shall baptize you with the Holy Chost and with fire.

and with fire:
12. Whose fan is in his hand, and he will thoroughly purge his floor, and gather his wheat into the garner; but he will burn up the chaff with unquenchable fire.

-GOLDEN TEXT.-Bring forth, therefore, fruits meet for repentance. Matt. 3: 8.

#### BIBLE READINGS.

Sunday.-The King heralded. Matt. 2: 1-12. Monday.-The herald foretold. Matt. 3: 1-12. Tuesday.—His father's psalm. Luke 1: 67-80. Wednesday.-The herald described. Mark 1: 1-8. Thursday.-The herald described. Luke 3: 1-15. Friday.—The herald's testimony. John 1: 15-28. Sabbath-day .-- Christ's view of the herald. Matt. 11:1-19.

V. 5, 6. Then went out to him Jerusalem, and all Judea, ... and were baptized of him in Jordan, confessing their sins. This shows that his preaching had a very great and wide influence; the people evidently were prepared for such preaching. They had been cruelly oppressed, had become very poor and dependent, and were looking for some great change which should bring to them deliverance and rest from this cruel oppression. They also felt their un worthiness, and hence were, in some measure, ready to confess their sins and to enter upon a new life, by the significant ordinance of baptism.

V. 7. He said unto them, O generation of vipers, who hath warned you to flee from the wrath to come? The words were addressed to the Pharisees and Sadducees who were coming to his baptism. They were two sects among the Jews who were very conservative in their religious views, and later on became very bitter enemies to the preaching of Christ. They placed a great deal of importance upon the external rights and ceremonies of religion, but in most cases were destitute of real piety. The Sadducees denied the resurrection which the Pharisees affirmed.

V. 8. Bring forth therefore fruits meet for repentance. Since they have been warned, and now since they profess to repent and are seeking baptism, he exhorts them to vindicate their honesty and sincerity by bringing forth fruits worthy of repentance.

Abraham to our Father. The fact that they were descendants of Abraham, was regarded by these persons as securing to them the privileges and blessings of the Messianic kingdom. John tells these men. that they must not flatter themselves with this idea; for God is not dependent upon them for the membership of his kingdom. He can raise up children to Abraham even from the stones of the desert.

the trees, etc. The first sentence of this verse is a very emphatic statement of the fact that fruitless and unworthy character is now to be tested by the living principles of righteousness, and whatsoever is not true in the sight of God is to be hewn down and cast into the fire.

V. 11. In this verse John speaks of his own ministry in comparison with that which is immediately to follow, and which is mightier and holier than his own.

V. 12. Whose fan is in his hand, and he will thoroughly purge his floor, and gather his wheat into the garner; but he will burn up the chaff with unquenchable fire. This verse presents the results of the action of Christ on both sides. The language is figurative, and is an intense form of expressing the searching and purifying work of the Messiah. Nothing shall escape his power, both to save that which is worthy and to break down and cast out that which is unworthy. His kingdom is to be a kingdom of righteousness.

Books and Magazines.

mourn their loss. The husband and father was ab sent in the north-west, and they were unable to communicate with him, owing to the broken lines by storm. The young people were therefore obliged to accompany the remains of their mother to Shiloh for burlal without him. The services were held in the Shiloh church on their arrival from the afternoon train, and just as the sun was sinking in the west, amid the lengthening shadows of closing day, we laid her to rest, till the dawning of that glorious day that knows no night. T. L. G.

Near Cashton, Monroe Co., Wis., June 8, 1887, JOHNNIE, only son of Adam and M. G. Jamieson, aged 8 years and 19 days. Johnnie was afflicted from infancy with some organic difficulty, which caused frequent spasms and, at times, intense suffering; and also prevented him from either walking or talking, thus making him a constant source of care and anxiety to his parents; but he who carries his lambs in his bosom, has taken him to himself, where neither evil itself nor the consequences thereof can ever disturb or annoy in all that "holy mountain." 8. H. B.

#### BEQUESTS TO TBACT SOCIETY.

The generous purpose of some persons to aid in the work of this Society, by gifts of money or other property, after their death, is sometimes defeated by some technical defect in the instrument by which the gift is intended to be made. It is necessary for this purpose that both the Society and the property, if other than cash, shall be accurately described. A will made in the state of New York less than sixty days before the death of the testator is void as to V. 9. Think not to say within yourselves. We have | societies formed under New York laws, For the convenience of any who may desire a form for this purpose, the following is suggested :

#### FORM OF BEQUEST.

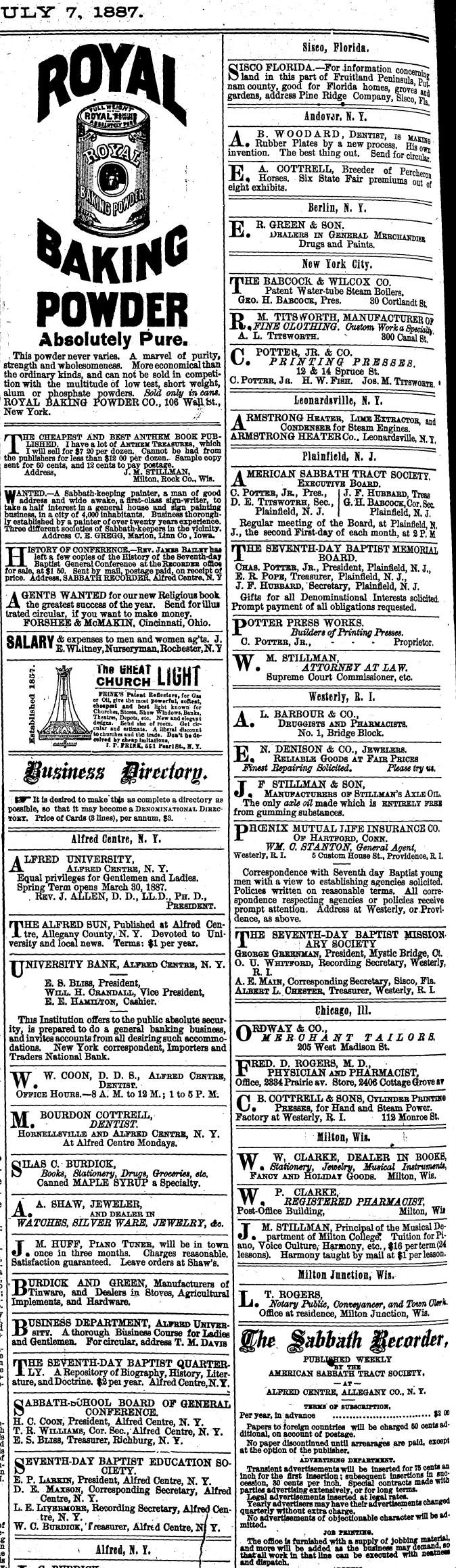
I give, devise and bequeath to the American Sabbath Tract Society, a body corporate and politic under the general laws of the state of New York, the sum of.....dollars, (or the following described property to wit....) to be V. 10. And now also the axe is laid unto the root of applied to the uses and purposes of said Society, and under its direction and control forever.

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

HISTORY OF THE WESTERN ASSOCIATION.-The pamphlet containing the Semi Centennial Papers of this Association are in the hands of the pastors of the churches, for sale, at 20 cents each. Call on your pastor immediately, and secure one. G. W. LEWIS, Secretary.

THE Committee appointed by the General Conference to correspond with interested persons in reference to the Sabbath question, and with reference to our work as Sabbath reformers, is as follows

O. U. Whitford, Westerly, R. I. Perie F. Randolph, Lincklaen Centre, N. Y. L. A. Platts, Alfred Centre, N. Y. E. M. Dunn. Milton. Wis. Preston F. Randolph, Salem, W. Va. It will be seen that this committee is made up of one member for each of the five Associations. Now. if our people who know of any who are interested,



### PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICA VOL. XLIII.-NO. 28. The Sabbath Entered as second-class mail 1 office at Alfred Centre, N. Y. CONTENTS "The Spirit is Willing "-Poetry .. Christian Theology.—No. 11..... Flitting Sunward.—No. 14..... Washington Letter..... From the Scott County (Kan.) Col MISSIONS. China..... Missionary Society-Receipts..... SABBATH REFORM. Tract Society's Conference-Nor ciation..... TEMPERANCE. Thoughts of Thinkers..... EDUCATION. Alfred University-Annual Report EDITORIALS. Paragraphs..... The Fire..... COMMUNICATIONS. Milton College-Commencement V Correspondence. C. W. Threlkeld HOME NEWS. Independence, N. Y Nile, N. Y.... Leonardsville, N. Y... Rockville, R. I... Sisco, Fla. Garwin, Iowa. Milton, Wis. Dodge ( entre, Minn. Orleans, Neb. CONDENSED NEWS..... MISCELLANY. To Live.- Poetry..... Mrs. Gordon's Mince-Pies..... A Hundred-Fold. The Best Use of the Table Hour. At Sundown.—Poetry..... At Sundown.—I octay..... Motives for Marriage...... What the Grace of God Can Do... Service Rewarded..... Silpping Away.—Poetry..... "My Faith Looks Up to Thee"... Don't Worry. Women in Historical Study..... Strawberries..... POPULAR SCIENCE ..... CATALOGUE OF PUBLICATIONS, ETC ..... THE SABBATH-SCHOOL ..... MARRIAGES AND DEATHS, ..... SPECIAL NOTICES..... WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKETS ...... BUSINESS DIRECTORY ..... "THE SPIRIT IS WIL BY ANNIE L. HOLBEI

TIME.-The summer and autumn of A. D. 26. PLACE.—In the wilderness of Judea, extending along the western coast of the Dead Sea.

#### **OUTLINE**.

I. The preacher. v. 1, 3. II. The sermon. v, 2, 7–12. III. The preacher's dress and food. v. 4. IV. The audience. v. 5, 6.

#### INTRODUCTION.

Between the present lesson and the last there is an interval of nearly thirty years, concerning which the narrative is almost entirely silent. Luke gives one incident, the visit to Jerusalem when the child Jesus had reached the age of twelve years. John the Baptist was the son of Zacharias, a priest, and Eliz abeth, who was daughter of a priest. The account of his birth is given in Luke, chap. 1st. Elizabeth was related to Mary, the mother of Jesus, so that Jesus and John were cousins. John was six months older than Jesus. His birth-place was in the hill country of Judea, south of Jerusalem, possibly in Hebron. This John announced the Messiah's coming. He preached sometime before Jesus began and sometime after Jesus began to preach.

#### EXPLANATORY NOTES.

V. 1. In those days came John the Baptist, preach iug in the wilderness of Judea. This is a general de herald of the Great Preacher.

began his preaching with the same words. The New York. words "repent" and "repentance," convey the the idea of a complete change of mind or governing purpose, which places the man in a new and right relation to God. Such a change was indispensable as a preparation for the kingdom which was now to be set up. This preparation was urged as of immediate importance since the kingdom was now at hand, and the Messiah was about to commence his ministry. This preaching of John prepared the way for the preaching of Jesus. It was a kind of ministry serving to unite the old and new dispensations. It announced that the prophecies concerning Jesus and his ministry were now to be fulfilled in the immediate appearing of the promised Messiah. "The kingdom of heaven" is equivalent to "the kingdom of God," the phrase which is used by several of the other New Testament writers. In the common conception of the Jews at that time, this kingdom was to be a temporal kingdom, in which they were to be restored to their earthly possessions, but according to the Messiah's interpretation, and according to the final understanding of his disciples, it was to be a it was established in this world.

V. 3. For this is he that was spoken of by the prophet Esaias, saying, The voice of one crying in the wilderness, Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make his paths straight. This quotation is a graphic description of the high office of a herald, pointing out the true way to those who are traveling in a wilderness.

V. 4. And the same John had his raiment of cam el's hair, and a leathern girdle about his loins; and his meat was locusts and wild honey. John's appearance, his dress and food, are in perfect keeping with his

A HALF DOZEN years ago "that blessed baby" was hardly recognized by the American press, but now, thanks to the good example set by Babyhood (the New York magazine for mothers), many of the leading papers of the country contain regular depart ments devoted to nursery interests. The coming generation will surely rise up and call Babyhood blessed. The July number, now before us, is well up to the standard made by its predecessors.

THE Pulpit Treasury for July carries with it the evidence of its superior excellence. There are no unprofitable, abstruse, speculative or unpractical topics discussed in its pages. But whatever tends to instruct, guide, help, suggest, finds a place and bears its message to the preacher in the pulpit and in his daily pastoral work, as well as to the Christian worker in whatever vineyard he may be engaged. All departments are well filled. Yearly, \$2 50. Clergymen, \$2. Single copies, 25 cents. E. B.

Treat, publisher, 771 Broadway, New York. WITH the number for July 1st, Science begins its tenth semi annual volume and celebrates the event by appearing in an altered form and a new dress. It will hereafter be published in the folio form which is almost universal with popular weekly publications, and the change will, without doubt, be met with approval by its readers. The price of Science has also been reduced from \$5 to \$3 50 a year, or ten cents per copy, thus making it more emphatically a paper scription of the period of John's preaching, and of | for the people. Everybody can find something of the region where, clearly showing that John was a interest and information in the columns of Science, and there is now no reason why it should not be V. 2. Saying, Repent ye; for the kingdom of heaven | found on the library table of every reading family. is at hand. According to Matt. 4: 17, Jesus also N. D. C. Hedges, Publisher, 47 Lafayette Place,

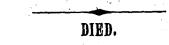
> THE Forum for July discusses, as is usual with this valuable magazine, some very important practical questions. Some of these are, "Henry George's Mistakes about Land," " Tenement house Morality," "Dangers of Unrestricted Immigration," the latter of which especially must receive attention from our National Government soon. Other subjects are equally interesting; and all are treated in a plain-but scholarly way. New York, the Forum Publishing Company, 97 Fifth Ave.

#### MARRIED.

In Milton, Wis., June 30, 1887, by Rev. W. C. Whitford, Mr. FRANK ERWIN PETERSON, of Eagle River, Wis., and Miss Addle MARY RANDOLPH, of Walworth, Wis.

At the residence of the bride's mother, in DeRuyter, N. Y., June 28, 1887, by Rev. L. R. Swinney, Mr. DANIEL E. STILLMAN and Miss ADDIE BOVCE, all of DeRuyter.

At the residence of the bride's father, Henry Noron, in Wasioja, Dodge Co., Minn., June 7, 1887, by Eld. D. P. Curtis, Mr ALBERT L. CURTIS, of Minnespiritual kingdom. It was not of this world, though apolis, Minn., and Miss DELLA N. BATTIN, of the former place.



Mrs. SABAH JANE HOWARD, wife of Mr. William H. Howard, died at her home in Newark, N. J., June 23, 1887, in the 54th year of her age. She had been an invalid for some years, and toward the last of her life a great sufferer. Her final sickness lasted but a few days, when God's messenger came to her relief, and she fell asleep. She gave her heart to Jesus in early life, and united with the Shiloh Sev. enth day Baptist Church, of which she remained a conscientious member until death. She leaves a hus-

will send the names and address of such person or persons, either to the chairman of the committee, or to the member of the committee in whose Association such person or persons would most naturally belong, they will greatly slid the committee, and the cause of truth.

The names of all persons who would wish to correspond in the Swedish Isnguage, should be sent to L. A. Platts, Alfred Centre, N. Y.

O. U. WHITFORD, Chairman.

THE Hornellsville Seventh day Baptist Church holds regular services at the Hall of the McDougal Protective Association, on Broad St., every Sab bath. at 2 o'clock P. M. The Sabbath school follows the preaching service. Sabbath-keepers spend ing the Sabbath in Hornellsville are especially in. vited to attend. All strangers will be most cordially TINIVERSITY BANK, ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y. welcomed.

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

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

PERSONS in Milton, Wis., and vicinity, who may wish to procure copies of the new book, Sabbath and Sunday, by Dr. Lewis, or numbers of the Seventh day Baptist Quarterly, and other Tract Society publications, will find them on sale at the store of Robert Williams, in the care of F. C. Dunn.

# Legal.

A LLEGANY COUNTY COURT.—Samantha Potter, Plaintiff, against Perry Sweet, Caroline his wife; Jo-seph G. Sweet, Rosetta his wife; Nathaniel Sweet, Dorotha his wife; Ralph Sweet, Martha his wife: Romain Shaw, Elizabeth his wife; Phineas A. Shaw, Fanny his wife; Milo Shaw, Alzina his wife; John R. Porter, Cora Belle his wife; Delia Estee, Cornelia P. Nye, Emely Davis, Hannah R. Ja-ques, Otelia Merkt, Idelle Hood, Charles Langley, Lucy Bar-ber, Lydia Kenyon, Laura Rounds, Gertrude Sweet, Dudley T. Sweet, Charles Pierce, Marcelia Collins, Vienna Collins, and Lottie R. Jones as sole Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Alexander Jones, deceased, late of Hornells-ville, N. Y., D. fendants, Summons in Partition. To the above named Defendants: You are hereby sum-moned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a cepy of your Answor on the Plaintiff's Attorney, within twenty days after the service of this Summons, exclusive a copy of your Answor on the Flattin's Attorney, which twenty days after the service of this Summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to ap-pear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by de-fault for the relief demanded in the complaint HENRY L. JONES, Plaintiff's Attorney, Wellsville, N. Y.

Dated May 24, 1887.

Dated May 24, 1887. To Perry Sweet, Caroline his wife; Joseph G. Sweet, Ro-setta his wife; Nathaniel Sweet, Dorotha his wife; Ralph Sweet, Martha his wife; John R. Porter, Cora Belle his wife: Delia Estee, Cornella P. Aye, Laura Rounds and Charles Pierce, Defendants: The foregoing summons is served upon you, by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Clarence A. Farnum, County Judge of Allegany Coun-ty, N. Y., dated June 8, 1887, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of Allegany County at Belmont, N. Y., on the 9th day of June, 1887. HENRY L. JONES, Plaintiff's Attorney, Wellsville, N. Y.

Dated June 10, 1887.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Pursuant to an order of Clarence A. Farnum, Surrogate of the County of Alle-gany, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Milo Sweet, late of the town of Almond, in said county, deceased, that they are required to present the same. with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, at his residence in the town of Alfred, on or before the 25th day of August, 1887.

How oft do temptations assail 'Mid the good we would see When sundry transgressions And prayers in their earnestn Since the flesh is so weak.

"The spirit is willing," indee Its devotion to prove; We know and acknowledge of As God by his Word has decre In his precepts to move.

To watch lest the foe enter in And our Saviour betray, Yet here, 'mid the carnage of We sleep while Christ's enem Who yet seek him to slay.

Oh Father of mercy, revive Us, thy name to adore, May strength for well doing s And action in holiness thrive As our spirits implore.

May Zion awake to the need Of a perishing world, And hands scatter widely the While souls work for truth s 'Neath God's banner unfui

CHBISTIAN THEOLOG

BY REY. T. R. WILLI.

### The Two Headships in Re

"Running through the are two relations of men, u both of sins and of redempt another individual." Then or moral depravity of the every human being is involu as adult ; there is, second, t every individual who ha of personal responsibility. Now man, as a sinner, b sense and in this personal the headship of Adam, sta inseparably related to him nature and moral inabilit progenitor, and as the manity. For his native not personally responsible telligent, moral and perso cises immanent preference which is wrong, then he sinner under the personal

Christ is often spoken the "second Adam." headship of our race, redemption for fallen hu the first Adam, so here Adam, every human be related to this divine as before, the selation is b tive, and perimal. In t Ohrist is the deemer race. Every child is bor headship of the second under the earthly he

ADDRESS



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