



Christian Lacky, twenty-five of age, of very short stature. He ha as, mostly as an agent of great basshe has been brought up a strie in his 22d year of life, very
in mind about his religions state to donbt in the pawer of Talmudic
and thereby became diegusted red away from God. Two years $h$ cross, broaght by me. He got ex
He tried to persecute me, but I per $d$ in seeking him and in trying
de him. He could not get rid of me was very much troabled. The barden came before his mind. He fell dom
s face, and behold, he prayed. "anden mine eyes," he said in
show me the right way of a fine conversation with me, and found who is the way and the evel
life. His hatred to me changed pw. And because I was the instru
ased of the Lord to bring him to eal
, he accepted the name , he accepted the name Ohristia e; and changed also his former name
ie katin of it. So his fall name is eter Christian Lacky.
Mary Christi
my

 really,
n peace


The Sabbath 2ercordey. Atruc Conitro, N. r., Firth-day, Janaary 20, 1887
 E. A. PLATTG, D. D., Fditor.
E. PAUNDERS, Bushess Manage A. F




## 


Tor some canses which seemed unaroida ble the second number of "Feasts of Sat
urn" has been laid over for two weekg. I sppears in this issae and vill be followed A NRW sapply of Bro. D. W. Cartwrighte Animals," has been received at this oficee. It retails at one dollar per copy; and the
proceeds are given to the Tract osocety. Bro. J. B. Clarke can farnizh it to those
whom he visits in his canvassing work, and others can order it directly from this office It will be rent, post paid, to any address, on
receipt of one dolar, the price named.
Those who avail themselves of this offer will get an interesting and instructive book, and
help on a good cause at the same time.

THi death of Lord Iddeeleigh occurred very unexpectedly, last week, at the house
of the prime minister; Lord Salisbury. He had but recently resigned his. seat in the Balisbury Cabinet on account of some disBoth he and his sons have peraistently in sisted that his health was good, and that he of his seceretaryship. His malady was prononneed heart isease. Mr. Ges of so able a pathy with the bereaved family.

The House of Representatives has passed a bill raising the Department of Agriculture the Senate concurs in the mesortance.: I of the department will thenceforward hold a seat in the President's Cabinet, and will be
known as the Secretary of Agricalture. In his department there will be a division under the charge of
whose business
pormation upon the subject of labor, its lation to capital, the hours of labor, the
rate of wages, the cost of production of the articles produced, the earnings of laboring then and women, the merial, social, intellectual, and moral prosperity, ard the best means of protectipg workshops, factories, and other places of industry. The Secretary of Agricultare is
ompowered by the bill just passed to inquire into the causes of diseoftent which may exat between employers and enployes within
the United States, and may invite and hear sworn statements from both such parties concerning matters in controversy. The
objeot of this legislation is, obviously, to so
regulate the relations of capital and labor as $t o$ prevent the troables which have been ex perienced for the past few years. Few sab-
feots of more importance than this can on gage the attention of our legislator

## The following from the Sunday Schoo

 "There is hardly a angle department of the world's service, from the lowest plane to thelighest, where there is not, to-day, a dehighest, where there is not, to.day, a desan is las in almost every line. If any per deal better than the common run, there are openings by the score waiting for just such oon ought to be satisfied in doing fairly well or with being fairly good; nor has he any Win clower standard than his possible bes Taty him out from employmentin the ahar \$aporitions of hife. These truths are
not becauge they are more likely to be astige-
fied with a low standard than othera, for ted with \& low standard than othera, for
they are not; bant because the sharp compe titions of business press them more sorely at
certain points than they do other people certain points than they do other people
We have known men who were such excel reliable in other respects, that their employ five day's labor in the week than to lose the
services. If they had been poor, or even
average workmen, of whom the world is fall, average workmen, of whom the world is fall,
they conuld not have long beld anch pluces.
 as a rale, business men do not long allow
prejudices to stand in the may of buiness interests.

## uITLL sms.

We sometimes speak of little suns, as hoogh there could be any such distinction sa small sins and great ains. In one sense
his is a true distinction, and in one sense it is not a true one. In some cases of trans
gression, the outward act may be samall ono and the evil consequences which may come to others may be trifing; in that sense the in is a mato of disobedience or of wrong.doing, proceeds from a heart wholly at variance
vith the will of God, and, considered from with the will of God, and, conidered from
its spirit small one. Considered from the outward ct, the distinction of mall and great sins is of their spirit and motive, the distinction i

## classes: 1. Thos

tots towards are expressed in rariou vho would scorn to steal money from a
eighbor's drawer, who would not hesitste o drive a sharp bargain with that same neighbor is ignorant of the trae value of one or of both of the commodities in the ex
change. But wherein is the difference be tween taking a sum of money from a neigh bor without any pretence of giving an equiva ont for it, and the defranding that neigh of a fair bargain? The one is an open theft accurahate asa high crime, the othe no great matter in the eyes of mon. But, and motive, there is no difference. Both the same unholy deite longi to another withoot rendering him any whether it expresses itself in actual theft o in driving a sharp bargain with an unsus Thus the artificial distinction of small sin and great sips is swept a amay at a single blow. hood, by reason of which the repatation of an ther is made to suffer, the number of thos great,and the censure which would be laid up on such an ope would be ansparing. But how the open falighood would take secret delight repeating the mysterions whisperings the riment of some nusuapecting neighbor Baspicious whisperings are born of the spiri of malice or envy, before which no man can small and great is lost in the anfathomabl depths of that pool of iniquity, envy. nd swept away with s master hand in teaching of jesus to his diseiples, heard that it was said by them of old time kill shall be in danger of the jadgment; but I say unto yon, That whosoèer is angry danger of the judgment:" The old teach alled drew the line at the outward act and the Divine Teacher dropped the plamme red their charas of men's hearts and mea lands.
If we shonld apply the Master's rule to our own harts more carefally we should hear
less about little sins, and the world would e the better for it.
2. The seeond olase of little sins which are or mode of treating those precents whict relate to our daty to God. Take this, for example, "Thon shall not take the name of
the Lord thy God in vain." Many good
people are shooked at the sound of profanit
which, sometimes, the hear, much motimes, tould they be horrifed a he chought of using quch language them sives; and yet, it maj be, zome of thoso ame persons may be qqite in the habit of
relating stories, or repating jests, the amusrelating stories, or repeqting jests, the amus-
ing part of which consets in some unexpecting part of which congetsin in some nexpect.
ed or ridicallous association of the Name of
 groupings.
cirelessis

## poi cor bon cil Wh

certainly using the mage in vain; both are
orn of an irreverent spirit, and both alike Thy, then, should we call one a great ain The thoughtful reader can multiply ex amples illustrating the thought without pur suing it further here. The trath respecting this whhole subject, as in many otherra, is, God the outward appearance, bat God looketh
on
on the heart. What on the heart. What we call great sins o
small sins are mainy such by the conventionslities of human घociety; God looke be
low all outward form, down where motive lie, and calls cevetoonaness theft, and ange murder, even though no ootward act i
committed; and all vain use of his name, whether carelessly or in polte converation is profanity becanes proceeding from Let us, then, cease to talk of little sin remembering that all sin is sin, and tha
down at the bottom, where the nature of the action lies, all is positive; down there th
comparative degree is unknown.

## Wammanicatians.

TANET, IDAMO.
A few things about Tdaho: The soil is a
 Ridge which weoccapy is prairie and timber dense, except in the gulches, or canyons, and not always there, with very little unde
brush. The timber is principally pine, The average height, I should think, handred to a hundred and fifty feet. Shave taliked with Sfyeral who have spen ay they have not seen any place that equa his for absndant variety and easy produc ion. There are no fonl weeds or grasees is easily subdued, seldom showing itself when once tarned under. Potato bugs, and bugs
that naturally infeat cucumber and squash Ines, and cabbage lice, are not known here. It is a natural wheat country; oats and such rains do well, but corn nothing extra. person who raised it asid he conld raise 40 bushels per acre. Almost all kinds of vegeables and fruite do well; some who have some, are confident they will do well. Ap. pies do extra well, judging from what I have
gen in the market. Plums, pranes and sherries grow in
sinds of berries.
This is a healthy climate, as all in the setlement would testify. The temperature is en, varying but a little this month from ome at night and thawing in the day time; it frequently snows and rains the same day. akes quite good sleighing as, it now and it solid. For a week past we haye had snow rain, or both, every day, and the sun has
hone two or three hours. There is but lito wind, mostly
I have met poople here from Maine, New
York, Ohio, Minnesota, Io wa, Illinois, Misouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Oregon, New
and and the Soandanavian Peninsulà. There are gold and mica mines within ridge " are engaged in mining a part of the nd, where there is water, ducks and geese times in the yea
The principal disadvantages are the inadearge springs of good water, but some have to go from one to two miles to get it; but there is no good reason why we can't have an our homes when we have more time to at end to it. There is plenty of good water in oan. branches eight or nine nonths in the
rom market and the deep eanyons to cross deep, but by catting a zigzag road ap its side the grade is not so very steep; four horses will take forty or fifty bushels of grain up it quite readily. Then there is an outlet to
Lewiston, thirty miles down Bear Oreek and Clear Water Canyons, but it is a rock road. This will be overcome by a railroad, Both routes have been surveyed and the road Both routes have been sarvey,
will probably be built soon. There is some good land st

## Drc. 31, 1886.

## WAYSIDE ROTES

esse,
see, wharches of Portville and West Gen their pastor opportunities for bunde ork. Brother Witter preaches for each charch on the sabbath, and on First-day
for the Baptists at Clarksille, and at other points more or less daring the week. N complish so much. He is halding could tra meetings ihis week at Main Settlement which give, already, indications of revival. We have enjoged our labors with him and his people, and pray the Lord to bless them
A letter from a Sabbath-keeper, who is a generous giver in aid of the canse, of truth
Bays, "Ienjoy my RecondBr much, and reays, "I enjoy my Reconder muct, and re
joice in all the encouraging reports from the nissionary helas. I am noltiplying aboat giving the tenth, and this
hope our people will become a wakened on thi abject. In reading. over the names of those amounts-25 and 50 cents-from some who, it seemed to me, might have given 5 to 20 serionsily of writing to urge them to canvase the field oreer again and seek to donble or gaadruple .the amoant; it seemeu to me thal
it might have been done. Why, I should
ever expect to prosper in any never expect to prosper iny anything, either
spiritually or temporally, il I gave so spar:
ingly to the Lord, and especially at sach ingly to the Lord, and especially at sach a learn that one-tenth of our income is truly the Lord'g, and not our own, and that we Pray for me that I may have more of the pirit of Christ in all my ways.
This extract is an index of the interest felt by many in the Lord's work. May it be
sindled in all the members of our charches, ntil the grace of cheerfal and liberal giving may aboand towards him who gave himeelf peace and growth, and may be, more than we think, needfal for our temporal advance. mont. The covetous and penurions sall at
last reach poverty, while the liberal have the promise of great blessedness. Overflowing benovolence may look in hope for good measare-runn
JAF. 12,1887 .

## ways and means.

The earriest efforts of those in charge of our Tract and Missionary Societies, and of nany of our ministera, in comparison wit hle, call fo
There is great need of a more earnest co
operation, on our part, with oar publishin
society in the work of Sabbath reform, rassing for the asle of our publications is beyond dispute; that they shonld meet with
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ and, apon their arrival, distrionted a fepm promiscuousiy, mostly to persons so preju
diced that the only effect produced was that
of exseperation. Then, growing discouraged, she concluded it was no use to try any
farther, and allowed the remainder to be come a prey to dust and the waste basket Now, surely, there is a better way than this.
Would it not be better, when we know that our neighbors are fally enlightened in regard to this matter, to have no controversy with
them, bat so live, and so honor God's Sab bath, that others can see the difference be anconverted let Christ and him crucified bo our only gospel. Sed indeed will it be for
us, when, as a denomination, we make the Sabbath our only mission to a lost vorld
 ing an an
all thing
Th mita thinge Now, how oan we bett do thin he mriter wonld like to propose a plan, could easily be tried.
Let each one of as make out a list of ing at a distan personally known a an, li hen we hear the name of a stranger in connection with a good act or kindly deedmething that seems to as the fruit of the Spirit-add that name to oar list. Sonat traets we can make ase enclosing money to pay postage, at any rata
Eramine them carefully, selecting, as far ecan judge, those most suitable to the difer. them, and mail oar selections to the differen names on our list, asking the aid and blese mall one perhaps not more thai may be or even five; but if each one of the adalt ome such way as this, send tracts to to persons in the coming year, who shall
that such an effort would be fruitless ? Life members of the Tract Society, ou make use of all the tracts you are annually entitled to? If not, would you no ould pay postage on them? Dear brot ors and sisters, let us try now, in the beginning of the year, to do
vork of Sabbath reform
"Bat," objects one, "this will take time and postage, and some of as can ill spare
either." The first part of the objection is rue; the second part 18 not so clear. hort time ago the writer called at the home and worker in our Bible-school. She said, "I used to enjoy my Bible class so mach,
bat now it seems as if I can't get time to stady and prepare my lesson. I work so ard all the week, that on Sabbath morning e don't to charch in school." After our talk had gone to other matters, an allusion was made to her work You are going to have a new dress ?
"Yes,": she replied, "and I am putting more work on it than the material is really worthy of, I am afrsid. I have been all the week making the trimming, and worked till
quite late every evening, too.
Dear sisters, does this solve the time ques tion for any of us? Is it the labiont o
this world that takes our time from the cause of the Master? Is this what is meant by the adorning of a meek and quiet spirit The lace on our dresses, the rings on our
fingers-are they bought with money robbed rom the treasury of the Lord. Jesus, who died to redeem as? My brother, sitting on
a store box, and saying you would like to take the Recorder, but you have no time read, and it costs too much anyway, ask, in all love and kindness, does the to
bacco you are chewing explain why the paper costs to much for you? Does the
time you spend in this way explain why yon
have no time to read? Do sny of these things, or others of similar nature, explain
why our Societies and missiong are harased
by the debts of the past and arippled by by the debts of the past, and crippled by
lack of mears for the present and the fut
ure ? ure?
May

May God help as, as a people, to see and
our opportunities. It is encouruging to
ow that there are many noble wurkers know that there are many noble wurkur
who do this. They will reoeive their reward
It is also sad is true thet the It is also sadly true that there are man
among us who do not. They will receivo-
what?

## THE CBBBtian's Duti to be happr.

While this question can be raised from that it is not only a Christian's daty to be professing Christianity may be compared heads of ripened grain, having no grain ght-mindel pleasures of the world, and seemingly, happy while at the same time they are trampliag heir claims. Such happiness is abandant the sand, and with the storms of the inal trial, it will be awept a
While it is true that there is no way - through much tribulation we shall ente the kingdom of heaven," yet when the hear ained full posesion of it, and having fille with love, with the spirit of God and with he hopes of heaven, as a natural resalt, i
ole ioy. If, then, wo have sccepted th conditions of the Word of God, oar joy wil be fall and will romain throagh all etornits

5ame
Men Fort.
It mill bion bellored Zion to hear again oppecially of theevent of th
The teport of the Subbath The report of the Subbath
abowed the largest average showed the larget
ing the last quarter of 1886
ing ing quarter in several year
hen manifosted
reat zeal in hin manifosted great zeel ste retolution expressive
libobra. The new pastor we


| pi |  |  | The wild eye, the damp hair hanging over her face and shoulders, the wet, torn, trai-ing shawl, and the intense tone of anguish, started many to their feet. At first the man was speechless; then, recovering him-self, he called out loudly, "Take her away take her away ! she is mad !" | fessor ask father if he knew of a boy who thing the matter with his ejes; I believe he said the optic nerve was ont of fix some way, to him. : You know you always got the prize for readirg. Well, | Hopular S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }_{\text {coin }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | contrast itself with, lingig her pale blue that showed her yellow skin |  |  |  | Citm American Inatitute - lively discusaion over the joung lady which was alle |
|  | lace,- rusting in thin silks, trailing poorskimpy velvet behind her; her cheeks apsid- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | joung lady which was alle due to the direct action of ning. The picture in 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  | ning. The pictare in qu apon the surface of a braa joung lady was holding in |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | time of 8 severe thunder the discussion, T. C. Mart |
|  | ful white hair, and a black-centered Paisley shawl. |  |  |  | lowing, which appeared in Jan. 1, 1876: "We learn |
|  | "My brother's wife hoped you wolld havecome to her little teai-party," said Miss Pot ter," by way of conversation. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  <br>  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | yeare decom Mra. Garth, wh for twenty yeara, can be se ses in the apper sash of |
|  | Lamiahility. "HOW do you like the city,Miss Potter?" |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ass in the upper sain of ws, presenting very muc |
|  |  |  |  |  | of a-photographic negativeis gid to have been made was washing clothes in th |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | the windor, and went inei wis We quote these factio |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Brown, who has himself a } \\ & \text { picture. Ds Brown rumem } \\ & \text { twenty years ago Mr. Gar } \\ & \text { his wife, while standing at } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | "Do you belong to Dr. Waters' chu she asked, suddenly and irrelevantly. <br> she asked, suddenly and Wrrelevantly. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | his wife, wh stanned doctor's theory is that $t$ l |
|  | good yet ly leele mite seerere, don't you |  |  |  | features wse photographed at that time. The young with Mrs. Garth, have see |
|  |  |  |  | $\mid \text { witid }$ |  |
| 8 | Something in the atmosphere seemed to disturb Miss Potter; she took her leave ver 800n |  | $\xrightarrow{\text { and.—Messenger. }}$ <br> THE MINDTES. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | SACCHARINE is the ngme w sweetening agent, whic |
|  |  |  |  | before I go to sleep;, and |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | TIIE LITLLE PIOLINST. |  | the keeping of the one strong hand and lopales the world. | rerman chemist in this ced from coal-tar. It is crystalizes in shen soluble i easily in warm. It d |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{\text {Ann. }}$ To Louise Lee's, eh? Lonise has been |  | Wéret litite things on itite wings, Rond mint weate our ifiat |  | with difficulty soluble i re easily in warm. |
|  |  | mith |  |  | cohol, ether, glucose, gl 0 degrees centigrade it r |
|  |  | old shaml, much too large for her, draggedon the ground. Her eyes glanced anxiously |  |  | 0 degrees centigrade it composition. It is abou |
|  |  |  | , |  |  |
|  |  | small piece of silver. She had eaten no food |  | dread shock of battle they jeheld that youth- ful visage berrimed with duast and pouder, | of water, while one part parta of glucose, forms a |
|  | "Oh, yeil land sent word to Sophi," | that day, but though hungry she had not thought of that. She was hanting for her |  | fal visage begrimed mith dust and powder, | oweet as ordinary cane sug have moderately strong |
|  | " "chan that bef", |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | they discerrued a sool of kinship with the martyrs and the saints of old. |  |
|  | catiled for unt then a young ladyentered the |  |  |  |  |
|  | Milly, did not I Inderstand yon to say yougaw Louise Lee at the concert last Wednes- |  | (eater | Thaogh sath ess in fight, Frank foll lat | believed to be raluable to medical preparations with |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | "I might as well give it ap and contentmyself with the idea of being an ighoramus | the train bore as swiftly along, I gave mytestimony to Frank's noble character andconduct throughont his army life. conduct throughout his army life. |  |
|  | and in theinterval she turned round and grid to $M$ Ma, Cone, who sat next to me, $I$ hope <br>  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | on the disinfection of cloth germs of the ordinary in annot withatand an exposdry heat at 220 degrees Fuh pogure of five minates tosteam at 212 degrees. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | to attend the pablic school. The taitionseemed small, but was a great deal to him and |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | got the brocade for s song. Sayyyer alkeed | bny aloaf to obhare with the poor man, firstplicing the plates on the table, the stool forber |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | lucrative position, that his mother's declin- <br> ing years might be free from toil and care: | aend ardanin pen by pend till he has grond enough out of the world to her ghop ot |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | gell you all you want at your price, ${ }^{\text {atat }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | that would have been far more becoming to a hardened infidel. <br> "Whom have I on earth besides Thee- |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | bil makes a man a monopolist, and al sichshould be crushed. Fz hevin ten dolar bil |  |
|  |  |  | " Whom have I on earth besides Thee- Whom in heaven but Thee? <br> A little strange that such fitting words- |  |  |
|  |  | (e) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | bil he hae The ownier of af factory in enemy to the human race, and eef for the |  |
|  |  |  | heart at this moment when they were most needed.Whom, indeed,have $I$, but the great |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | , | "Whom, indeed, have I, bat the great Soorree of all help? Down by the old log George knelt and | $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{y}}$ hatred ur ralerode manageri is intone | and beand be fally permen thipe for caturation; buit in monthe' proeping is sufficien are cut to the aree at whicased. - Fiold. asod.-Field. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  eral dagy, and Ourge told her he would mailit, as there was no work to be done on that |  |  |
|  | hounes? \%d la litle purchase to make atte |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | As he left the post office, Harry Jones met him and asked if he were going to start for achool on Monday. | Als |  |
|  |  | is alli have. thergolten was hanger, ev-erything bit the beloved viol. "Please,else will die!" |  |  | Mip Pourr op Mid ar $^{\text {a }}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | the wild, haggard face, he eald kindly: "Well, you may liten from the back door |  |  |  |
|  |  | that leade to the etage. but be sure that no | had. A No. 1 Princip.l-none of your one- |  |  |
|  |  |  | darii agea, Say, why don't you come?" |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

TEAE SABEATH RHOORDER, JANUARY 801887.

## an father if he knew of s boy ${ }^{2}$ bo d read for him at night. There is the matter with highe eyes; Ihere beliovere. wants to hire some reader to read fof <br> atained the position without any and gave such entire satiofigotion heived agood salary, which enabled his tuition and assist his mothet ars afterwards, when he had attained an ed position in the world, he loved to tell ough every Red Sea of difficults. - Advocate.

## my tent mate

| Lights out Lise martial voice of Sergeant Wit makiug his way among the tente of pany I, to acquaint the raw reornita the import of the signal known 0 S8. <br> Lights out!", <br> e voice and the footsteps grew more more distinct, and then slowly receded, ng us to darkness and our own refleo. <br> is was our first night in camp, and wo for the most part strangers to each though huddled together in tents of ibley pattern, each large enough to shelscore of men. <br> ere was one of our number, however, nder, blue-eyed boy, whom I had known childhood. Hıs name was Frank. ras one of those manly, resolute fellow habitually do the right thing ad natuand so easily that it always seems as if them there were no alternative. ith the extinction of the lights, the ham inversation had ceased in our tent. <br> t presently the silence was broken by ar, unfaltering voice, "Boys, I always before I go to sleep; and if there is no ction I'll do so now." <br> aen followed a prayer, committing home friends and all our dearests interest to eeeping of the one strong hand and lov- eart that rules the world. leart that rules the world. <br> evoid of self.consciousness as Frank was is act of devotion, you may be sure that noral courage which prompted him to mid such surroundings, did not fail of g̈nition among his comrades. <br> after days when on the toilsome march, sam Frank's mud splashed figure plodpatiently at their side, or when in the $d$ shock of battle they veheld that youthisage begrimed with dust and powder; lory recalled their first night in the farwas transfigured before them, and under mokeratained features and dratj 410 dito discerned a soul of kinship with the tyrs and the saints of old. <br> hough scathless in fight, Frank fellat a, victim of disease, and it was my lot company his sorrowing mother on the eward journey with the body of her hoson. journey with the body of her heson. <br> an awkward attempt at consolation, as train bore as swiftly along, I gave my mony to Frank's noble character and lact throughout his army life. <br> the end of my recital, this Spartan, his Christian, mother answered with a <br> "My boy" is safe with One whom he ya loved and served wherevey he might I shall see him again some day, for I I shall see him again some day, for 1 |
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## PBTROLEDM V. NASBY ON SOCLALISA

## bate a capitalist, no matter how he bo wich will work ten or more hours C, deprivin hisself of beer and terbooker cards and bilvards and hor racin, end savin peny by peny till he has grnand gh out of the world to her a shop of and thus go on accamulatin til heopye Such men are monopolists, sidi of that the possession of a ten dolar akkes a man a monopolist, and al aiah ld be crushed. Ez hevin a ten dolar bii sa a mana a monopolist, his monopolizm ases jist in monoposist, his monopoliem It the haman race, and ez for to Who builas a ralerode, he <br> Ts monater uv sich hidgous meen, That to be hated needs but to be moen. <br> pmmensed with the first time I pa of the hind platform of a train, asyin fare, and hez increat ishun of the Gornta

of the ahip
taminated
agat
 same lines as those of Pustear and Yyndall
upon the mountain air of Switzerland, and,
so far as they go, they show the gernless
condition of midocoeanic air, and alio the
need for more effeient ventilation in the
state rooms of even the first-class American neeat rooms of
state
liners.-Lancet

тне твиввт пйив.


 And wugh me virtue, tove, and holy truil
 weary soul, so full of fruiless yearning,
How sin hath soiled the plumage of hy wing
 And lead me from temptation's dangerous was.
I've wandered far, and tasted many a pleasure,
Have drunk of sorrow, tasted friend
My erring worth,
"thi Lord will take me de," ca

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& \text { ip in in }
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\begin{aligned}
& \text { but crystallizes in short thick prisms, which } \\
& \text { are with dificulty soluble in cold water, bu }
\end{aligned}
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\begin{aligned}
& \text { more asily in warm. It dissolves readily } \\
& \text { alcohol, ether, glucose, ..olycerine, etc. }
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\begin{aligned}
& 200 \text { degrees centigrade it meets with partia } \\
& \text { decomposition. It is about } 230 \text { times swee }
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\begin{aligned}
& \text { or than the best cane sugar, and one part of } \\
& \text { it will give a very s weet taste to } 1,000 \text { parts }
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\begin{aligned}
& \text { of water, while one part added to } 1,000 \\
& \text { parts of glacose, forms a mixture quite as }
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\begin{aligned}
& \text { parts of glacose, forms a mixture quite a } \\
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& \text { have moderately strong antiseptic proper }
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\begin{aligned}
& \text { have moderately strong antiseptic proper } \\
& \text { ties, and when taken into the human sys }
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& \text { tem to be eliminated from the body withou } \\
& \text { andergoing anv change. It is therefor }
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& \text { andergoing any change. It is therefor } \\
& \text { believed to be valuable to give sweetness } t
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& \text { medical preparations without affecting their } \\
& \text { action, and is usefal in diabetes, where }
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sugar cannot be used. Its present cost
about twelve dollars per pound, but it

## poon be very considerably reduced

Frou recent experiments by Dr. Parson
by heat, the conclasion is reached that the esnnot withstand an exposure of an hour to dry heat at 220 degrees. Fahrenheit, or an
posure of five minutes to boiling water
steam at 212 degrees



## The Gabhath Grhool.    <br> LeBson v.-THE call of abram.




## 

Thus.-B. C.

## outhine.



## HAnco the fiood four bundred and twenty-serven years have pased, and the dececandants of Noosh have 

 Though this great populatoo were ethe descenamh nd corrupt in their worsiip. But ©od's purpose istelemal, he beholde the eud from the beginning. Though there may be long periuds of time and
history in which he is not so distinctly manifest it the cbildren of mien, yet his promises are sure and
will certainly be fulliled. Two thousand years be ore the tume of our lesson God had promised that
he woman's seed should bruise the serpent's hesd. At the birth of Gair the mother supposend that the romise was to be fulfiled, and gave to him a nume
ignifyıng that belief. At ihe birlh of Abel, she ignif, jug vani'y. We have. Been in a former lesson that Abel was really in the line of the promise, for
God had respect unto him and to his offering. He imple fact, Cain, his brother, flled with the spirit
f ain, murdered Ahel. Now it would setm that prospecis of the divinepromise were utterly defeated.
But soon another son, Seth; is born to take the ulace of $\Delta$ bel in the line of the promise. More than
a thousand years pass and the posterity of Seth be come a great penple; and
fally wicked and full of all mannere of coruuption, Finally Noah is born, and recognized by his father
as in the line of that ancient promise. And to him a name is given signifying that he should be a com
forter, a deliverer. When Noah was about five Abel, he was selected nut of the great populution of and commanded to prepare an art in which to pre serve himself and family, while all the rest of the
human race were doomed to destruction by the hood which God had determined to send upon the nice, Ass said, 427 years after the flood, $A$ bram When $A$ bram was seventy years of age he was
od oot of the land ot Ur to Haran, and entered Cannan five years hater He remained in Canasan
this lime about one hundred years, to B. C. 1828 o wo oberve that the event of the call of Abram Chist, and was about 480 years previous to the Ex
dua from Ekypt His name was originally Abram bigh or exalted father). It was afterwards changed to Abrinhm (father of a multitude.) Sarah, (her
neme originally was Sarai) contentions, afterwards ame originaly was sarai.) contentions, atterwarde EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. Now the Lord had said unto Abram get theo Thif name is the prevailing name of Deity from this poftito on wasd. The name mont common prinr to
tith point in the revelation is Elohim, rendered God The point in the revelation contaln in themselves a distinct revela-
 SW dimply, batjehovah not only exprocees poover
 What hent hot the then ond tho revaked himelt

| race. He pot only calls Abram out of Ur, but he goes with him, leads him, protects him, blemes him in all his life and in the life of his posterity. $\Delta b r a m$ is to separate himself from his kindred and him. He is to eeparate himself from his father' house and accept Jehovah as his father. |  |  |  |
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| their co-operation with him should in itself exaltthem and bless them. And curse him that cursoth thes. Tnoae that lifted the hand against Abraham, |  | Ws arep pesesed tose that our merchants sro ofer. |  |
|  |  | J. 0." four for ale. This |  |
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|  |  | grateful-comporting. <br> EPPS'S COCOA. breakfast. <br> "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the nperations of dig-stion and nutri |  |
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|  |  | Jamars EPPs \& Co., Homcopathic Chemiste, London, England. |  |
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| vah begins to interpret one of his former promises. He has led Abram into a strange land, and now he tells him that this land is given to him and to $h$ | , |  |  Tance asd houmar Goops. Millon Wia |
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