	he zab	bally th	ecorder
PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRAC	T SUCIETY. "THB S	EVENTH-DAY IS THE SABBATH OF THE LORD THY GO	<b>)."</b>
VOL. XLIIINO. 42	ALFRED C	ENTRE, N. Y., FIFTH-DAY, OCTOBER	R 20, 1887.
The Sabbath Becorder.			
Entered as second-class mail matter at the post-	way, because he dared to declare against wickedness in high places. It was therefore	ful. In the two previous movements, when Moore was all powerful in the royal courts,	tion. Here even heretics had to have a show of justice done them. About a year for
CONTENTS.	to his native land, or to decoy him and take	now his name is not mentioned. Perhaps	things were ready to push matters to a con- th
Live out thy Creed.—Poetry	of success. They set themselves about this undertaking at once. I alluded before to	ing his assistance on account of his new wife, of whom we have spoken, but they worked	was issued by the Emperor against the here- ch sy directed particularly against justification co
MISSIONS. E litorial Paragraphs	England, which failed even to ascertain where he was. After the appearance of	enemy, but the patron of the clergy. The agents chosen to carry out the dastardly	control of the Council. Two years before, in Erasmus had said, "Those animals were te
SABBATH REFORM. The Tract Society.—Forty-fourth Annual Report of the Executive Board	Tyndale's work on the king's divorce, the king made new efforts to destroy his antag-	plan were two villains who would not scruple to do anything. One was to play the part of a	omnipotent at the court of Brussels." Phillips Jo had plenty of money to bias their minds if A
EDUCATION. Old Lessons in New Schools	Thomas Moore was at his height of power at this time, and had expressed himself freely	They were plentifully supplied with money. Tyndale resided with a merchant named	condemnation. All the forms of justice the were allowed him, even to having an attor-
TEMPERANCE. Five Reasons Against Using Tobacco	on the right of the king to disregard the safe conduct given to a heretic. High of-	Paintz. The Reformer's company was in great demand among the merchants, and	ney, but he plead his own cause, and he did th it better than any one else could; but they W
Paragraphs	to assist in finding this devout man of God. Thomas Crumwell, the king's secretary, was	gave these villains the best opportunity to get into his company, and carry out their	tially hear him. Though unable to confute and his arguments, they could prove him guilty and
Flitting Sunward.—No. 28 Semi-Annual Meeting of the Minnesota Churches at New Auburn	the chief actor in this enterprise, and Ste- phen Vaughn, his agent, now envoy and king's merchant. Great importance was	dale's life and habits to the best advantage.	
Honz News. Alfred Centre, N. Y	attached to his mission. He had some considerable work to find	ed Paintz to see whether he could be bribed into betraying Tyndale into the city govern-	stake, he was first strangled, and his dead be body then burned to ashes. His last words fi
New York City, N. Y. Rockyllle, R. I. Ashaway, R. I. CONDENSED NEWS.	three different cities at the same time.	was only in the light of later developments	were these: "Lord, open the king of Eng- at land's eyes." Thus perished a victim to co
Miscillany. What Mother SaysPoetry. Paying an Old Debt Sponges.	would go to England on the king's safe con- duct, accompanied with the king's promise,		priestcraft, the purest of England's patricts and the crown of her martyrs, the best and greatest man of his time. Why were they so anxious to get such a man out of the way? P
Quem Vive Mente The Other Singer The Desired Haven.—Poetry Minister's Questions.	use of this and other emoluments which he	count of his quarrel with the Emperor, so	principally because he wanted the people to b read the Bible in its purity, and what d seemed quite indissolubly connected with it.
A Good Man's Tenderness. The Bravest Battle.—Poetry. A Remarkable Polly. Reminded Why Not?	<sup>7</sup> mind about the matter when he thought of the agitation in England. He said, "It is	to be away from home some time, his time had come, which was the "hour of dark-	He lived and died that we might be permit- ted to read the Bible unmolested by the
Popular Science	he daily heareth so many things from them which feareth him. The man is of greater	with Phillips for the purpose of apprehend- ing Tyndale, but he dared not seize an	lic Church, we say, how sad it is that relig- ious leaders are not all "true men." Jo- seph's brothers spoke better than they knew.
Resolutions	<ul> <li><sup>8</sup> knowledge than the king's highness doth</li> <li><sup>8</sup> take him for, which well appeareth by his</li> </ul>	Englishman in a free city. Then Phillips arranged to dine with Tyndale, though he	It is a great thing to be a true man. We be are so liable to be controlled by prejudice be and biased by our feelings that we need to a
SPECIAL NOTICES	On April 17, 1530, he met Tyndale unex- pectedly, and had conversation with him	dale being invited out that day insisted on his going with him. When they were to	take great pains to fill well our mission. With every addition of facts, we should e nossess added thankfulness for our blessings.
LIVE OUT THY CREED. Thinkest thou the world has need	tried to show him that he had no hostility to	officers concealed to arrest him. There was	and the consequent enlightenment of others,
See that thou live out thy creed Day by day.	the people to have the Word of God. When he was asked whether he would come into	they had to go single file. Tyndale request- ed Phillips to lead, but he through feigned	
Thinkest then that words of love Touched with fervor from above Potent are, hard hearts to move? Speak them oft.	to do it without peril or danger to him, he	e carry out his treachery in that way; but when he came in sight of the officers he	BY MARIA TODD SCHOFIELD MEIR.
Thinkest thou that words of prayer Best the Christian's heart prepare, Make him strong to do and dare?	might not be broken, according to his pre	- kissing him as did Judas. They seized his	Of golden streets, and music sweet, bright crowns and olive bowers;
Thinkest thou that deeds are best, That weak resolves are oft exprest?	favorably impressed by this interview, s much so, that the king was inclined to re	When his friends saw what was done they did what they could in several ways, but	Seem thickly strewn; I muse with tears on yon bright golden lyres.
Hour by hour. M.	man for such a base errand. His attemp to soften the mind of the king was unavail	t brother in England, who had been in fa	to know Oppress me? Ah! it is because I long so much to go
	ing, and he received a very severe reply for his temerity.	r king and his court, claiming that it was part of a deep laid plot by the Papists for	From earthly snares, from pressing cares, this desert is so drear: Those heavenly joys so distant seem, while earth's
TYNDALE'Ş DEATH.	the king, that grievous as were the offenses of Tyndele if he would abjure his errors h	of and the religious reforms which it supported le It must have been a noble-hearted man who	Then why are denizens of earth permitted oft to see, With eye of faith, the joy and woe of vast futurity? That pilgrims lone on slippery ways may cheered
of the world, when the death of almost a man was in the easy grasp of the Pope	of had another interview with him with th	is sion. Before the close of the next month	And view life's course as in the light of <i>their eternity</i> . A glimpse of joy makes present pain less wearisome
Rome. All that he needed to do was issue the command, and it was done. T	to dale's heart seemed to be touched, with the	the interest of Tyndale as to look after som traitorous Englishmen mentioned in thi	to bear; To trav'lers o'er the desert waste home thoughts are never rare; Note: the desert waste home thoughts are
long as people stood in fear or awe of hi	m, feared. He said if the king would allow the have text of Scripture to be read by the	he letter. Letters had been written with the desire of getting the German government t	B ever last, They know the haven is not reached till toils are
before his time were burned at the sta	ke more, but repair immediately to England	the hopes of benefiting Tyndale. Finall	y home,
top of society that we have to do. I bottom may have set in motion a new c	he had said aught against God's Word, I	he Phillips, seeing how it would go with him accused Paintz of båing an adherent of Tyr	eign skies, shall I not grieve? Will not the tears fall from my weary eyes?
things when it reaches the top, but u	til perfectly abnor his erfor. For hearly a ye	is and party motives of the measures for h	peace B Hestens the period when, for ave, these light afflic-
unchanged. Only about a century at that, Luther came into prominence as a	ter topic. A subsequent letter shows min to re- far ahead of the greatest of his employed His invight into human nature showed his	m the charges and demanded immediate pay	d And though on earth, a little while, my Father bide me roam, - It is not long ere he will call the weary pilgrim
do the same by him; but, alas, the sur	ace the futility of such severe and unreasonal wer punishments, and he had the bravery	ble ment, so that he saw that his temporal run to if not his death, was resolved upon; he d	Why should I faint so easily? is not my Saviour
was unable to effect what was done w great ease before. Germany became throne of the reformation from which it co	the The next year another man is sent uld pursuit of Tyrdale, and a new plan is ado	in the night, being acquainted with the country, and found his way to England	<ul> <li>a supply ?</li> <li>For aye, the promise standeth firm, to me in Christ 'tis sure;</li> </ul>
work out in different directions. The creasing why Tyndale could have remained	only ed. Thomas Elgot, Ambassador to t 1 so Emperor, was instructed to find him if	he This is the last attempt on record made for he the deliverance of Tyndale. Cramner and ful Crumwell were still high in power, but sl	The crown and paim are given to all who patiently endure. When toils are o'er, when pains are gone, when all my conflict's past.
throne of the Reformation, and as long he could remain there he was safe from	as as the former. His numerous friends wor the give him warning of danger, and shelter h	Id who had most influence with the capricion im king was gone, and the reformer was give	18 The light of endless day shall beam, and joy that e'er shall last, Shall crown me with o'erflowing peace, calm clad
machinations of his enemies. He had b	een in his hour of need, so it was very diffic this to get him. By many of those merche	alt up to the will of his enemies.	this troubled brow, Shall I regret my trials here a hundred years from now? g- What though my rath seem thorny now. I'll think
of the king could not harm him the trigues of the paper could not affect him	in- man could be long in his company with mas feeling drawn to him, so Christ-like was	but land. The jailer embraced the truth by the reformer's influence, and that did much	to A thornier and more rugged road—it was the Son
in perfect safety, though he suffered m	sny of his liberality and kindness and Christ	ian was allowed writing materials and was pe	r- much for thee, His presence and his heavenly peace thy full reward
	VOL. XLIIINO. 42         She Sabbath Beconder.         Rated as scond class mall matter at the post- ofiles at Alfred Centre, N. Y.         Description of the control of the post- ofile at Alfred Centre, N. Y.         Description of the control of the post- ofile at Alfred Centre, N. Y.         New of the control of the c	<page-header><section-header>      Number of the AMELICA MARKET TADE MODEL       No. XIIII-NO. AZ       No. XIIII-NO. AZ       ALCENTED       ALCENTED   <!--</td--><td><page-header><form></form></page-header></td></section-header></page-header>	<page-header><form></form></page-header>

# rder

TERMS-\$S A YEAR, IN ADVANCE

WHOLE NO. 2227.

## COBRESPONDENCE.

We are still endeavoring to "hold the them. About a year fort," though we have, I fear, been doing ed in this way when all | but little in the way of storming the fort of the adversary. In the last eighteen months, there have been seven additions to our little church by baptism, two up in Williamson ly against justification | county, and five here. Bro. Lewis bapbishops had complete tized three here about the first of August, il. Two years before, in which some of us felt a good deal of interest, two daughters of brother and sister rt of Brussels." Phillips Johnson and our own son-our youngest. to bias their minds if As regularly as the Sabbath comes, our y determined on his neighbors are reminded of it by the peals of the forms of justice the bell over our little chapel, calling our ven to having an attor- people together. I wish I could say that own cause, and he did they are all regular in answering that call. e else could; but they While I must say that I believe our own him, and not to impar- | people in advance of other denominations ough unable to confute | around here, in the regularity of their attendcould prove him guilty ance upon religious gatherings, yet I can scarcely avoid a suspicion that the monthly William Tyndale was led | system of our Thirty-day Baptist brethren ng been bound to the has had an influence over those who have rangled, and his dead been brought up under it that will be difashes. His last words | ficult for some to overcome.

After serving the church between four open the king of Eng- and five years without apparent success, I perished a victim to concluded that I would like for one of the other brethren to try it. So I resigned a few weeks ago, and Bro. Lewis was chosen a man out of the way? pastor. My earnest prayer is, that he may he wanted the people to be more successful than his predecessor. I its purity, and what desire here to acknowledge my obligations to Elders Johnson and Lewis for their cordial co-operation with me in my labors. Eld. we think of the Catho- Threlkeld held a series of meetings in early how sad it is that relig- spring, as he has also quite recently, in all "true men." Jo- both of which he did some faithful and eare better than they knew. nest preaching. But those who have always g to be a true man. We been accustomed to large churches 'can

gned supreme, then he could make way	ning of the foll
thone whom he regarded as standing in his	devised against
y, because he dared to declare against	ful. In the tw
ckedness in high places. It was therefore	Moore was all ]
cided, if possible, to induce him to come	the king app
his native land, or to decoy him and take	now his name
m by force. This was their only chance	the Popish part
success. They set themselves about this	ing his assistan
dertaking at once. I alluded before to	of whom we have
effort to find Tyndale and get him to	through the E
ngland, which failed even to ascertain	enemy, but the
nere he was. After the appearance of	agents chosen
ndale's work on the king's divorce, the	plan were two
ng made new efforts to destroy his antag-	to do anything
ist, as he falsely regarded him. Sir	gentleman and
nomas Moore was at his height of power at	They were plea
is time, and had expressed himself freely	Tyndale reside
the right of the king to disregard the	Paintz. The
fe conduct given to a heretic. High of-	great demand
ers of state and royal envoys were directed	was frequently
assist in finding this devout man of God.	gave these vill
homas Crumwell, the king's secretary, was	get into his co
e chief actor in this enterprise, and Ste-	fiendish plan.
nen Vaughn, his agent, now envoy and	dale's life and
ng's merchant. Great importance was	By obscure him
tached to his mission.	ed Paintz to s
He had some considerable work to find	into betraying
here Tyndale was. He wrote letters to	ment. Paintz
ree different cities at the same time.	was only in th
inding where he was, and hearing that he	that it came t

eelings that we need to scarcely conceive the amount of prejudice God's kingdom.

## -----MUSINGS THEREON. DD SCHOFIELD MEIR.

fill well our mission. we have to encounter. They will not believe of facts, we should even when overwhelmed with truth. To illusfulness for our blessings, trate. In the time of Bro. Threlkeld's ination to do all in our | meetings last spring, one Sixth-day evening, spiritual advancement, on rising to make the further announcements, enlightenment of others, I called attention to the fact that on the next day we should hardly expect many except our own people, because, as I supposed, they desired to have us understand that they had no sympathy for us in our peculiar views with respect to the Sabbath. I assured them that if I was wrong I desired to be set right. I exhibited to them a Bible which I had lately bought-a large quarto with the Old and New Versions in parallel columns, with much other helpful matters to the Bible student, which I offered as a premium to any one who would produce one passage from the inspired Word showing that the day of the weekly Sabbath has been changed to the first day of the week, or one instance of the first day being observed as a day of rest, or one where it is spoken of it as the Sabbath, or any precept as an example for celebrating our Lord's resurrection in any other way than in baptism. I told them to call on all the preachers, if they chose, to help them, and as long as they saw that book in my possession it must be recognized as witness that such passages could not be found. My Bible has not been called for. May God bless the truth. M. B. KELLY. STONE FORT, Ill., Sept. 28, 1887.

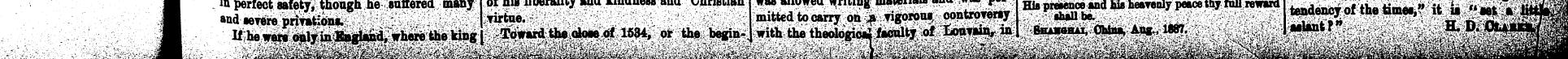
"WE MUST HAVE A STANDARD"

"The whole tendency of the times is to make us act by the standard of what others do. If they play cards, we play cards. If they dance, we dance. If they read certain styles of books, we read them. We throw over the walls of our character the tangled plumb-line of other lives and reject the infallible test which Amos saw. Amos 7:8.

"The question for me should not be what you think is right, but what God thinks is right. This perpetual reference to the behaviour of others, as though it decided anything but human fallibility, is a mistake as wide as the world. There are 10,000 plumblines in use, but only one is true and exact, and that is the line of God's eternal right.

"There is a mighty attempt being made to reconstruct and fix up the ten commandments. To many they seem too rigid. The tower of Pisa leans over about thirteen feet are given to all who patiently from the perpendicular; . . . why not have the ten granite blocks of Sinai set a little aslant? Why not have the pillars of truth a leaning tower? My friends, we must have a standard; shall it be God's or man's"-T. Dewitt Talmage's Sunday Sermon.

> That's it exactly, why not put First-day in the fourth granite block of Sinai instead of Seventh? Most people do, even Dr. Talmage. The perpendicular is "The seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God, in it thou shalt not do any work. How does it read when, "according to the



## **M**issions.

2

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

The Corresponding Secretary having tem porarily changed his place of residence, all com munications 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 September; and ample time should be allowed for business matters to reach the Board through the Secretary.

THE few Baptist workers in North Dakota from their trials and triumphs, are praying for six more laborers for that field.

In the last two years more than 105,000 people united with the Presbyterian Church. Of this number 20,373 were gathered in by home missionaries.

Two hundred and twenty-eight Presbyterian churches were organized last year, of which number one hundred and twenty-five were organized by missionaries.

MR. AND MRS. ELIJAH HAYES, of Indiana, have given to the Methodist Missionary Society all their property, amounting to about \$130,000, only reserving an annuity.

A CHRISTIAN woman in Richmond, Va., has rented her fine home and moved into cheaper quarters, in order to be able to give for benevolent objects \$1,000 more than she otherwise could have done.

By perserving efforts to develop systemat ic giving among their churches, the Presbyterians have made very great progress in their benevolent contributions the past few years. They will try to raise \$1,000,000 the present year for foreign missions. For satisfactory and permanent increase in the incomes of our benevolent societies, we to must depend on more wide spread systemat ic beneficence.

#### THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Managers.

by Tsau-Tsung-Lan, or Zah Tsing-San.

During the year I have made three trips into the interior, all of which have been reported, and published in the SABBATH visited, in all, some twenty-five different cities and towns, distributing the word of life to thousands of those who are dead in sin. In this kind of work one feels compelled to suit himself to the circumstances in which he finds himself. One cannot often preach as he would in a chapel. Those to whom he talks are ever changing, so that if he should attempt a continued discourse, those who might have listened to his first, and second, would not be present to hear his third and fourth. One in China has to get used to what I once heard Dr. Tyng, of New York, say, at a Sunday-school Convention, he did not like,

i. e., to preach to a traveling congregation. This is what we have to do in China, whether we like it or not, and we soon learn the importance of putting our logic into small compass, and of making the application of the truth we utter as we proceed. This applies mostly to street and country work, where there is no organized church. There is cause for devout gratitude to God, that while we have been moving about among these teeming multitudes, idolaters, endeavoring to turn them away from the objects of their devotion, we have met with no marked resistance or persecutions. The annoyances with which we have met have been very trifling. I have, during the year, met with circumstances, frequently, that have encouraged me and led me to feel that there is a growing interest among the Chinese on the subject of Christianity, and a greater readiness to listen to the promulgation of Christian truth. There are clear signs of the verity of the divine declaration, "My word shall not return unto me void." The official proclamations published and proclaimed in nearly every province in the Empire show, if they show anything at all, that the government is putting itself into a favorable attitude to mis-

the truth, and to lead others to accept the and we did not see him. But a few months ago has been studied by six of the girls. Daily truth. When I have been away on mission- he moved his family back to Shanghai; and attention is also given to writing the Chinese ary tours, these services have been conducted | since that time he has frequently been with | characters. They have also been reading a us on Sabbath afternoon at the service of the book, entitled "The Two Friends." written Sabbath-school. May God bring him through | in the Mandarin style. The school is opened his fiery trials, and make him yet a genuine each day with reading of the Scriptures. Christian, is my prayer. Since his dismissal, prayer and singing. At the examinations RECORDER. During these journeys I have there have been no regular contributions by held at the close of the year, they did very the church, because the special object was well indeed. Since Mrs. Davis has not been removed. I hope we may soon do some able to do much in the schools. I have enthing again by way of contributing toward | deavored to do what I could to aid; but I feel the work.

Zah-Tsing-San, the blind man, has been in the employ of the mission the whole year, and has been actively engaged in preaching the gospel. His special work has been to preach to those who come to the Dispensary, Four days in the week he has preached at the Dispensary, and usually twice in the city, making an average of five sermons per week. Tsau-Tsung-Lan, as usual, has assisted occasionally in the services.

I have, during the year, spent a good deal of time in the further study of the Chinese language. I have been able to hit upon a plan for a Chinese dictionary, which makes the finding of characters much easier, and have arranged a dictionary for my own use, after this plan. Being advised by quite a number of my missionary friends to complete and publish it, I at one time during the year got two different publishers to give me an estimate of the cost of 500 copies. I found that the mere printing and paper would cost between \$800 and \$900. Although twenty persons had promised to take copies at \$5 each, I could not think of undertaking the matter; and so it will rest until some future day. Some time has been given to translating work, and preparing calendars, with more or less Christian truth connected with them. I have a small manual on the subject of the Lord's Supper, its Significance and Observance, which is all ready for printing, and should much like to print it. I have had no estimate of its cost. I have also partially translated an arithmetic into the Shanghai colloquial, printing by means of multiplex paper and copying press.

My correspondence during the year has est daughter of Tsau-Tsung-Lan, and teacher Forty-fifth Annual Report of the Board of sionary efforts in China. While we cannot rely been no small part of my work. I find that of the school; another, the daughter of Leupon civil power and influence to propagate besides many local letters, and letters to [ many of my friends which I did not copy, that my copy letter-book shows I have written 135 letter-sheet pages of correspondence. I have addressed letters to four persons on the subject of the Sabbath. One was the review. ing of a book on Sunday, or "The Christian Sabbath," by R. L. Dabney, D. D., sent me by one of my missionary friends. Several months have now passed, but my friend does not reply, although I requested him especially to write me if he had any fault to find with the review I had made or the position I had taken. God has certainly given to us a very important missionary work, in holding up and advocating the perpetuity of his holy Sabbath to the world. May he enable us to let our light shine.

that I have not had the time to give to them what they really demand. Perhaps I should have said that the books used in the boardingschool are all Christian books. We hope that some one among the many young ladies of our denomination may be found, at the

coming Conference, who shall be willing to come and aid in this department of work. DISPENSARY WORK.

I shall not be expected to enter into any detailed account of this branch of mission effort, as Dr. Swinney will report all this to you. 1 simply desire to express my abiding sympathy and interest in this work, and to assure the dear friends at home that your medical missionary has opened to her in China a door of great opportunity, into which she is endeavoring to faithfully enter. Since her illness last summer, we advised that she attempt less work than before, realizing if her health failed, this department of work would entirely cease. We pray that she may be kept in health, and permitted to continue her labor of love many years in this land. May we not hope this door of usefulness will aid in opening up the way of life to this poor people. Many of them now only appreciate the physical blessing; but may we not hope that through the physical we may yet reach the spiritual. This certainly is our hope. For this we labor and pray.

In closing this report I would say that while we have not seen so much success as we desire in the conversion of those about us, yet we have reason to believe that our labor for the Lord has not been in vain. Three persons have recently requested baptism and membership with the church. One, the eld-

Sermons by natives ..... 270 Regular preaching places..... Churches. Present membership. Added. Dismissed..... Church constituted 1850. Calendars, large, sold ..... 

Small sheet tracts...... 445 Gospel portions... 616 Under date of July 14th, Bro. Davis writes these encouraging words: "We are to have baptism on July 16th, next Sabbath. Three persons. There are others very much inter.

ested. 'Praise the Lord!'" THE MEDICAL MISSION. Ella F. Swinney, M. D., sends two semiannual reports of her work:

SHANGHAI, December 31, 1886. My work during this past six months has been sadly marred by illness; but since my recovery, and while active among the sick again, I have much cause for gratitude to God for his goodness in permitting me to work still among this people.

In striving to lessen the number of patients as I mentioned in my last report, I find my field for personal influence has enlarged. in my ability to spend more time in talking with the sick, when presenting the gospel to them.

In consultation with other physicians, and with the members of the mission, Mr. and Mrs. Davis, it was thought best, on my recovery, to follow the plan of nearly all others in healing the sick; that is, to open the dispensary on certain days, instead of the entire six days in the week as heretofore. Therefore, four consecutive days in the week have been selected to see the sick, beginning with Monday; the other two days I devote to study. which is so necessary to my progress in the work.

My helpers are, an assistant, a Bible-woman. a gate man, and, on crowded days an extra gate-man. Besides the Bible woman's talk with the women, there is daily preaching in the waiting room by the blind preacher. For the six months ending to day I report:

Total number of patients.....1 407 

THE TRACT SOC The Forty fourth Annual Ben tive Board In presenting another A Board would again express more has not been accompl of the Lord which has been charge. Though they have the most and the wisest

Sabbath A

"Remember the Sabbath-da

Six days shalt thou labor, and d

the seventh day is the Sabbath o

have been given them, yet aware that they are but hu to err in judgment. The conscious that what has be drop, as it were, in a buck is urgent need should be d ties are open all about us i of God's truth; and we take advantage of a few of opportunities pass and God grant that we may not sible for their not being im

AUXILIARI The number of these s to this Board is now rea rest having been changed the Woman's Board. The has been received from the iary Sabbath Tract Socie N. J.

The society has held It has collected an sions. ent Society the snm of \$ fund, and \$10 75 for pub a total of \$88 30.

The officers chosen for are. Mrs. A. H. Lewis, P E. Titsworth, Vice Preside Titsworth, Recording Secr da T. Maxson, Treasurer dolph, Corresponding Sec

Death has again enter taken from us one of our bers. Sister Mary M. V member of the society from She had been a member Board at different times, was always expected at a society. We have lost member; the voice here number one more in the h The society is a means interest in the work of We know that the work C his standard bearers, is and we wish most earned to the truth and to the has been given us.

#### THE CHINESE MISSION.

D. H. Davis, of the mission at Shanghai China, sends the following report for the

706 SHANGHAI, China, June 30, 1887. Sughth Annual Report of David H. Davis to the Sev enth day Baptist Missionary Society:

My Dear Brethren in Christ,-Through endureth forever. Praise ye the Lord!

EVANGELISTIC WORK.

largely than in any previous year. It is my came. hope, that in the year to come I may be relieved from certain cares and responsibilities connected with the general work, so that it the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ. While I feel this, yet I feel willing to do anything if only Christ can be made known to this perishing people; for the object of all our work is the same. In whatever way my time has been emthe object of my mission, and have striven to bring the light of God's truth to bear upon the darkened hearts and minds of this heathen people. The frequency of my preaching has varied from two to four times a week. exclusive of a regular evening service held at 7 o'clock, in the chapel of the girls' boarding. school building. At this service all the Chinese in our, or the mission's, employ, who can. are expected to be present. Including those in the school there are from 20 to 23 present. the practical lessons contained in the chapter read. Then prayer is offered, which is followed by a song of praise. At the Sab. bath-day morning service, now also held in the chapel of the school building, I have usually preached, at which time I have sought

Christianity in this land, yet we may rejoice that civil authorities are willing to tolerate Christian truth. Let us pray that the young Emperor who, during the year, has ascended the throne, may be brought by the Spirit's power, not simply to look with favor upon Christian truth, but to heartily embrace it.

While I have often been encouraged by the the mercies of God our Father in heaven we signs of the times in this land, my hopes have have been kept to complete another year's also often been disappointed. Some, perhaps work for Christ in this heathen land. | many, have listened to us with the same "Praise ye the Lord, O give thanks unto the motive with which Felix listened to Paul Lord, for he is good, for his mercy endureth | hoping to receive some pecuniary advantage: forever." For his merciful kindness is and, not getting what they were after, they great toward us, and the truth of the Lord have turned away. I often encourage myself that, although some of these persons may have come with the wrong motive, they have This department of missionary effort has given me the opportunity of personally preengaged my personal attention more than any | senting to them the truth of the gospel. and

other; and I have been permitted, during the | they must go away with a better understandyear, to engage in this line of work more ing of the truth than they had when they I will relate just one of the many instances

that occur. It is the case of a Chinese scholar. He came frequently to the chapel, may be my privilege to engage yet more freely and called often upon me in my study, to in this kind of effort. While all the depart. | converse. He seemed in every way very ments of our missionary work may be truly said friendly; declared he had no faith in the since which time it has been in progress, with to be of equal importance, yet I most naturally religions of China, and that the Christian 27 boys in attendance. The attendance has feel that my special work is that of preaching | religion was good, but said that the Scriptures had no *relish* in them. He thought they said, you make a mistake if you suppose that literary language in which they are written. ployed, I have kept constantly before my mind | It is the truth and thought expressed and | taught, and not the language. To illustrate the difficulty, I said to him: You, know that a man who is sick will refuse to eat the very best kind of food you may urge upon him. He will tell you it has no relish. Why? The man is sick. There is nothing the trouble with the food; it is good, sweet, delicious. Let the man get well, and he will tell you so himself. Now the reason why you do not relish this word of truth and life is because you are sick with the disease of sir. Get At this service we read a chapter, in which | healed of this malady and you will delight | ing the year; one in the summer, and the those present who can read (and most of in the Word of God, because it has shown them can) take part. Then I discourse upon | you the way of everlasting life. Shortly after visit me. I might write you regarding many other very similar cases, but I should be occupying too much time in so doing.

During the early part of the year Le Erlow was employed by your missionaries, their to give religious instruction adapted to those friends and the church (native), in mission-

#### EDUCATIONAL WORK.

I shall speak briefly of this department of our missionary effort, endeavoring, however to place before you all facts connected with it. Owing chiefly to a misunderstanding regarding the time for which the appro priations for this work were made, the day school in the boys' school building near us was suspended for six months, but was reopened after the China New Year, Feb. 10th been quite regular for a day school. The teacher of this school is Tsau-Voo-Chung, were not written in a literary style. But I | eldest son of Tsau-Tsung-Lan, whose wages are six dollars a month. The scholars in what gives relish to the Scriptures is the fine | this school are mostly small, and study only the primary book. Four of the older ones study arithmetic and geography. Christian books are studied a part of the day, and a part of the day some of the Chinese classical books are read. The city day-school was continued during the months of July and August, with an attendance of about 18. when we thought it best to close this school We have not yet thought best to open it again. The girls' boarding-school has been in prog ress the entire year, with nine girls, the same that entered when the school was originally opened. There are two short vacations durother at the close of the China New Year. when the children, who have homes, are al this pointed conversation the man ceased to | lowed to go and be with their friends for a few days, After the China New Year, we decided to make a change in the teacher of this school, engaging the eldest daughter of Tsau-Tsung-Lan, who, thus far, has done

very well. She receives her board and two dollars a month. As to the studies, they

Erlow, the oldest girl in school, and the other, the young woman who is Dr. Swinney's assistant. There are others whom we know have been seriously thinking upon the subject of the religion of Christ; but they have not yet taken any step in the matter. We pray that the Spirit of God may soon perform its office work of conviction so thoroughly that they shall flee to Christ for salvation. We have been praying that God would make this year one of great success in our work; that he would add many to us of such as shall be saved, and also that the year might bring re-enforcements from home, to our work. Is it too much for us to ask? Ι look around and see how many men and women are being sent to China by other

sent out over 70 missionaries, and are now praying for 700. They expect both the men and the means will be given them. May we not then have faith enough to pray earnestly that the small number of three may be sent to our mission? God grant that Seventh-day Baptists may have as much faith and interest in the China mission field as other denominations are manifesting. Let us pray God to show us our duty, and to give us consecration to it. I fear that it is more the want of the latter than of the former, that has been crippling our work in every department. May work at the throne of grace, that the Holy God pour out upon all the beloved people of our Zion a great spirit of liberality, so that it shall not be said we must retrench. Tell

it not in Gath: let it not be published in the streets of Askelon, that the progressive spirit among Seventh-day Baptists has been slain. Nay; but may the beauty and strength of the Lord of hosts ever abide with us. May the God of all grace be with you at your next anniversary, to be held with the beloved church at Shiloh, bestowing rich blessings on all the people, giving divine direction in the women and girls, now that they are all deliberations, and arousing the whole of acquainted with me; and by repeating our the people of God to a greater interest and consecration in the Master's work.

#### STATISTICAL REPORT

for the year (not including medical work):

Foreigr	ı worker	8	. 2
Native		the whole year	. 1
**	<b>3</b> 2	part of the year	. 1
"		occasional.	. ī
	teacher.	boarding school	. ī
		day in country school	. ī
ir :		day in city school	
Boardin	ng school	assis ant in general work	. i
Numbe	r of sirl	s in boarding school	. <u>9</u>
Numbe	r of bove	in country school	27
Numbe	r of boys	in city school	. 18
D. H. ]	Davis, se	rmons.	114
Attend	ed morni	ng prayer in school	830
Evenin	g talks at	nd addresses.	-820
Conduc	ted Sab	bath schools	- 42
Attend	ed missio	nary prayer meetings	44
		ward healor wrentared	•

SHANGHAI, June 30, 1887. During the last six months, the work in

the dispensary has been very much the same as at former times; though the numbers have been less, since I decided a year ago to restrict my treatment to women and children only. On this account I have had more time to talk to the patients myself, and find an awakened interest on the part of many to hear of the Word of Life. This has lightened all my burdens, and made my perplexing work a real joy. Only last week a woman who had lome many miles said so earnestly, "I have always longed for something-I did not know what -to satisfy my heart, and felt that I should still hear some precious words some time, which now to day I hear. Oh, tell me of this missionary societies. Last year, one society great mercy again, and teach me how to pray." And as I went over and over the words of a short prayer with her, she grasped my arm, saying, "Please write these words down that all at my home may learn them too." Thus the pleasure of bearing the Word to this people is increased, when they are not only willing but anxious to hear. When speaking to them I am often strengthened by the thought that the prayers of God's people are continually ascending for us; and to day do most earnestly desire that all who have the gospel at heart, would still remember this Spirit may enlighten the hearts of the hearers until they come to a full knowledge of

> In looking over the field I find it has changed but little excepting it is continually enlarging, and calls for efforts greater than any one person can command. Had I the time and strength, I would like to visit occasionally, with my Bible woman, the various villages and hamlets around us. There would be a fine work in these places among visits I am sure they would listen to our talks and so learn much of the gospel.

sin and accept the Saviour.

My helpers are: an assistant, a Bible woman, gate-man, office-boy, and an occasional extra gate man and office-boy.

The needs for the coming year are: Assistant's wages per month \$4 25.....\$51 00 Bible woman's wages per month, \$2 50..... 30 00 not paid for.....1,395 Number of visits.

Your Board is committed to the principles of foreign mission work, and to the plan of re-enforcing our China mission at the earliest By order and in behalf MRS. REUNE F. RAN

TRACT DEPOS

One tract of four pag Cready, entitled "The F Day," has been printed which 2,000 copies were transferred from the R tracts have been in conte by Dr. Wardner, on Bap consideration. The Han under a special head.

There were on hand Sept. 1, Added 2,000 McCready, 4 pp " 8,000 Hand Books, 64 Total..... Sold and distributed......

Total on hand Sept. 1

EXPENSE AC To Printing, etc., 8,000 Han

000 4 pp. Standing type,....

To Postages etc ... Agent's salary..... Balance to General Fund

CR

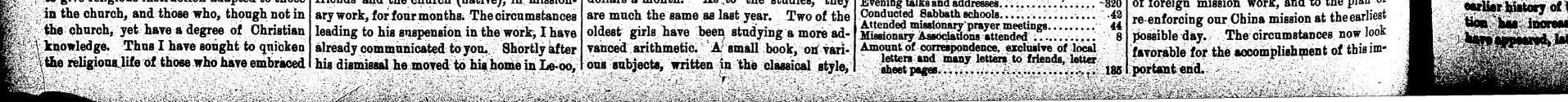
Sale of tracts, etc., (office) ...

" Outlooks (bound)... Seventh day Baptist Qu Hand Books.....

It will be noticed that of the book and tract have been more than books.

OUR BO

The list of books pub though not large, has special concert of actio velopment, correspond ing phases of though and tracts treated t mainly from the Biblic ing the arguments draw for the Seventh-day group of books may be of Gilfillan," by Thos. God and His Memori and various reprints o earlier history of the S tion has increased a



# Sabbath Beform.

"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."

THE TRACT SOCIETY.

The Forty fourth Annual Report of the Executive Board.

Under date of July 14th, Bro. Davis writes hese encouraging words: "We are to have In presenting another Annual Report, the aptism on July 16th, next Sabbath. Three Board would again express their regrets that ersons. There are others very much intermore has not been accomplished in the work of the Lord which has been placed in their charge. Though they have striven to do the most and the wisest with what means Ella F. Swinney, M. D., sends two semihave been given them, yet they are painfully aware that they are but human, and liable SHANGHAI, December 81, 1886. to err in judgment. They are also fully My work during this past six months has conscious that what has been done is but a een sadly marred by illness; but since my drop, as it were, in a bucket, to what there covery, and while active among the sick is urgent need should be done. Opportunigain, I have much cause for gratitude to od for his goodness in permitting me to In striving to lessen the number of paopportunities pass and are lost forever. ents as I mentioned in my last report, I find y field for personal influence has enlarged. God grant that we may not be held responsible for their not being improved! my ability to spend more time in talking ith the sick, when presenting the gospel to

AUXILIARIES.

to this Board is now reduced to one, the rest having been changed to societies under the Woman's Board. The following report has been received from the Woman's Auxil-N.J.

The society has held four regular sessions. It has collected and paid to the parent Society the snm of \$77 55 for general a total of \$88 30. The officers chosen for the ensuing year

are, Mrs. A. H. Lewis, President; Mrs. D. Titsworth, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Amanda T. Maxson, Treasurer; Mrs. R. F. Randolph, Corresponding Secretary. Death has again entered our ranks and

taken from us one of our most active memmember of the society from its organization. She had been a member of the Executive Board at different times, and her presence was always expected at all meetings of the and we bespeak, not only for its own sake,

out to meet these new developments. These three volumes-two of which are already in print, and the third in manuscript-prepared by Dr. Lewis, have aimed to meet existing demands, by grouping the two days -Sabbath and Sunday-and the theological and historical arguments in such a way as to cover the entire field of thought. This consideration of the two contrasting days, of the theories and the legislation concerning

them, has been made necessary by the changing phases of the question, and the special tendency of the present time to bring "the historic argument" into rominence on all questions. The great value of the historic argument is yet comparatively little appreciated, though in all departments of theological thought its value is being recognized, and greater stress is laid upon it every year.

Many who think themselves well informed upon the Sabbath question, even among Sabbath-keepers, and who sometimes unwisely conclude that they need not read ties are open all about us for the spreading farther, will find themselves entering an of God's truth; and we are able only to almost unknown field, when they begin to take advantage of a few of the many. Thus | follow the historic argument, in all its details. It cannot be urged with too great earnestness upon our people, that they should not only purchase the books published by the Society, and which appear from time to time,

The number of these societies reporting but that they should carefully read them with a view to the enlarging horizon of the influences which are at work, and which demand our consideration. Sabbath reform in 1887 is a far different question, as it stands nation but the period, demands its own books, iary Sabbath Tract Society of Plainfield, before the American public, from what it was twenty, to say nothing of fifty, years ago.

The "Sabbath Commentary," from the pen of Rev. James Bailey, which is now passing through the press, has been selected by school as though the whole world were in its fund, and \$10 75 for publications, making the Board (as it was written by the author) mere "morrowtide," as the Anglo-Saxons to fill a place not yet attempted by any

author, on any side of the question. Group with reference to either the Sabbath or the Sunday, and commenting upon them as parts of the Scripture, and not as elements in a controversy, makes it a book of great value. bers. Sister Mary M. Wells had been a We only regret that we cannot lay the book and the man-of-war, in every relation of life before the public at the date of this report. It will soon be ready for the market,

society. We have lost an earnest, loving but as furnishing a most valuable adjunct good in them, but less than the present can

# Education.

"Wisdom is the principal thing, therefore get wisdom; and with all thy getting get understand

## OLD LESSONS IN NEW SCHOOLS.

ing."

Every age of the world must rewrite and relearn the old truths, no matter how wel they have been stated in bygone centuries. or how thoroughly they have been studied by previous generations. We gladly admit the veracity and accuracy of much that Plato wrote concerning the mind and soul, or Aris totle with reference to ethics, politics, and rhetoric; but for the nineteenth century there must be new writers on mental and moral philosophy, political science, and the arts of style. Even the great poets of past times cannot voice all the aspirations of our own day; notwithstanding Homer, Dante, Shake speare, and Milton, we demand Longfellow' minor poems, Tennyson's In Memoriam, or Browning's rugged words of faith and manly cheer. Our orators may try to catch the wisdom and the method of Demosthenes. Cicero, or Chrysostom, they may memorize the very phrases of Burke and Webster, but the whole must be recast in the language and mode of to-day. Could we summon back the great speakers of a single generation past-Webster, Everett, Clay, Calhoun, Haynethere would be something archaic in what

they would present. The Constitution needs other expositions than those of the Federalist or Judge Story; and even the perpetual lessons of patriotism and national righteous ness must be studied to day under new teachers and in new schools and forums. Not only the world but the nation, not only the orators, and leaders in every department of education, thought, and work. God is one and eternal; his truth and his promises are immutable, for he is truth; but every generation, like every new child, must go to

used prettily to phrase it. Some people seem to think and act as though that which has once been taught to years of the octogenarian. "Spring still E. Titsworth, Vice President; Miss Anna E. ing, as this book does, all passages quoted the world need never be restated; while makes spring in the mind," says Emerson, others would throw aside all the help that comes from the wisdom of the past. The wise worker-in secular and religious schools, at the bar, in the pulpit, by the sick bed, in journalism, in the grim horror of the camp -links the past and the present in a wise determination to get what he can from the former, but never to forget that he lives in the latter. The "good old times" had much member; the voice here is hushed, but we not supplied by anything hitherto issued, show; the duties of to day are serious and instant, but for them we have old experience U. Whitford has offered to make an effort and fresh courage. Thus thinks the man even in physical weakness. All but his bitwho sees how foolish it is to find nothing but | terest opponents will admit that Mr. Gladgood in yesterday, and nothing but bad in stone, for instance, is still the most forceful to-day; or who, on the other hand, refuses to man in England because he is willing to learn "Sabbath and Sunday," Vol. 1., is out of throw aside the accumulated wisdom of our grandfathers. All this seems like a mere truism; but if one opens his eyes and ears for an hour, he From the talk of hundreds, one would never dream that the world had ever had any trouble between "capital and labor" until our and who are leaders in all the life they share. own day. "Socialism and anarchism, and dynamitism-the world is going to rack and over men and women who are too ignorant or too hasty to know that labor struggles first moment of life and ends with the last; have been waged ever since the rudest civili zation began to rise from the dirt. The old place, company, and circumstance in which lesson is a serious one; it must be studied in a man may voluntarily station himself, or 1,000 were printed, of which there are only new schools with all the wisdom of the best into which he may be casually thrust. That teachers, and all the zeal of eager scholars; but it is old, just the same. The thunder storms and floods and droughts of the past ters, and scholars; but it is none too broad, summer were awesome things; but they were from God, and their fellows had come from him ever since the world's beginning. And the God of the moist and dry, of the cyclone and the still small voice, is not less the God of Asiatic cholera, and Russian bomb, and Irish eviction, and crashing railway bridge. He teaches us in 1887 the old lessons of faith, courage, mechanical skill, wise precautions of earthly science, hygienic care, brotherly love on the part of the tsar and landlord, manly, independent industry by peasant and tenant. The schools are new, but the lessons are very old. An evil world, late waxing times, and peculiarly grewsome and portentious periods, have been familiar to the world from the very dawn of history; but it is as true to-day as it was in the days of the flood, so that it can be made accessible to the of the exodus, of the decline of Rome, of the whole people. The two things which we of bloody pagan Christianity of the Dark Ages, this generation have gained that most affect and of the horrors of the eighteenth century, human happiness are the open book and that "God's in his heaven," and therefore the photograph. Rapid locomotion and correspondence by electricity are conven-" all's right with the world." It is the custom of the sensational daily iences, but they are not essential to happress, and of all newspapers to some extent, piness. We wear softer fabrics than did to magnify the present unduly. The our fathers, but after all, it was the men of discreet spectator, however, will look before the homespun who made their mark in the world. and after, and not constantly cry "lo here," or "lo there." From the nut of the past he will eat the kernel, and throw away the shell. | a Bible, "Pilgrim's Progress," some vol-He will use the tools of to day, of his own umes of Shakespeare, Scott, Mrs. Edgeland, and his own town and life work, but worth and "Robinson Crusoe." Washinghe will rely upon the power that is before ton had less books in his library than can be forces. Abraham was. With all the patience and afforded now by any machanic who desires "It. skill he can master, he will teach children, to secure them. The speaker likened the in this country produces the very lowest and youth, and hasty or ignorant adults, the library to an observatory on a house top, old lessons of faith, hope, and charity; of lighted with glass of various colors, which theism and Christianity; of self-sacrifice and imparts its own hues to the landscapes seen independent self-help; of the upward look and through it. You open a single shutter, drinkers. It is asserted by competent authe onward way. Nihilist, and anarchist, and and the field of Arctic explorations is open destructive socialist on the one hand, avari- to view. Another shutter and you get

latest panacea in religion or statecraft. The worshipers in yonder church become When he hears Tolstoi groping toward the more receptive because of it, and it helps light, and saying : "If every man would be our experiment in popular government. good to every other man, instead of evil, the During the century of our national life we condition of things would be better than it have not done much in art; we have done is now; . . . the question is not what is easy, but what is right," he will be thankful that work has been to show the world that for a an old lesson is thus taught in a new school. and will determine himself to show forth more fully the divine commands of the Sermon on the Mount. He will neither condemn unheard the thousand-and-one cranky | these are our jewels; they will never be for ' reformers" of to-day, nor hastily join their societies; but he will try to treat them as the earth crack and crumble to pieces.-Bap-Christ would have done, recognizing their | tist Weekly. good and kindly elements, and patiently trying to eliminate their evil ones, by example as well as by teaching, by love as well as by rebuke. If he finds in his bookstore a thin little pessimistic novel, or picks up at a friend's a collection of essays that are a feeble shadow of Schopenhauer, he will refresh his courage by reading a chapter in Bushnell's Moral Uses of Dark Things, and the better act in the living present. If some melancholy acquaintance tells him of this or that novelty, which like Burnand's "theory of moulds" in Happy Thoughts, "upsets every-thing," including God and the Bible, he will retort :

"I find earth not gray but rosy, Heaven not grim but fair of hue. Do I stoop ? I pluck a posy. Do I stand and stare ? All's blue."

Like Sir John Lubbock in his cheery nev book-with all its limitations-the old les sons he learns in new schools are. The Duty of Happiness, The Happiness of Duty, The Blessing of Friends, The Value of Time, The Pleasures of Travel, The Pleasures of Home, and the benefits, to self and the world, of education, the study of science, and the reading of good books.

Seneca once remarked : "If I should have one foot in the grave, I should still wish to learn." This desire to keep studying, to make new acquirements of knowledge, and to turn to fresh forms and phases of familiar truths, is a distinguishing feature of that old age which is lovely and useful even in the "when sixty years are told;" and so a will ingness to study and learn even in unfamil iar schools is a means of keeping a perpetual springtime of intellect and usefulness. The old deacon at least had the right idea in his mind when he prayed that his minister might be "ever learning, and never coming to a knowledge of the truth." If we really believe the doctrine of immortality, as we profess to do, then we must believe that the

scientist, nor will he hastily swallow the very mon school, the academy and the college. something in applied science, but our great people who are trained for it, popular government is a success. France has offered her royal jewels for sale, that they may be scattered over the earth. Institutions like sale; they will stand until the foundations of

# Qemperance.

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

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

FIVE REASONS AGAINST USING TOBACCO.

RY E. P. T.

1. Chewing, snuffing, or smoking is uncleanly. Those who are not wholly besotted. confess it. "I love my pipe, but I despise myself for using it," said a man of influence. Your breath smells bad; your clothes, your books, and apartments are offensive. Smokers and chewers are almost invariably spitters, and so are repulsive to all persons of cleanly habits.

2. The habit is injurious, tending to "insanity, paralysis, and cancerous affections," as an eminent surgeon shows by official statistics. One of the ablest Connecticut pastors gave up the ministry, and went to Vineland, N. J. He confessed that he could not give up tobacco. His nerves were shattered. He had no will power left. He was warned by a physician that he must stop or die of paralysis. He had no power to stop, and in a few months expired, body and mind wrecked. Besides the narcotic effects of the poison, there is a large amount of creosote in the fumes, such as eats through the pipe of a furnace or kills the nerve of a tooth. It stupefies and poisons. It renders the voice husky. Tobacco creates a thirst for alcoholic drink. Its influences on youth and on those of sedentary habits is particularly destructive.

3. It is a costly indulgence. Government statistics have shown that three hundred and fifty millions of dollars are wasted on this vice in a year, far more than what is oldest man now on earth is but in the earliest spent for bread! Yet every loafer, tramp, beginning of his individual life, with all its and beggar must have the poison, though he lacks food. Millions of money have also been lost by the fires kindled by smokers. whose burning matches and flying sparks have caused fearful conflagrations and numerous iatal burnings. That the abomination of street smoking is allowed as a marvel of modern civilization. 4. It is a sin against conscience. You know it to be useless, harmful to yourself and others, and so a sin. You know that God enjoins cleanliness of body as well as purity of heart. He forbids the wicked waste of money. He forbids you to inflict a physicial taint on your unborn offspring by indulgences, the immediate evils of which you may escape. Your conscience save. Don't do it. 5. The example is bad. I have known of a smoker who threatened to horse-whip his boy if he ever dared to touch tobacco. Many of those who are loudest in condemning tobacco are slaves to it, sometimes helpless. But the grace of God, which commands us to cleanse ourselves "from all filthiness of the flesh," and to give our bodies to Christ, "a sweet-smelling sacrifice," is able to extinguish the deadly appetite. For your sake and for the sake of others whom you influence, ask God's help to abandon a habit which is uncleanly, injurious, costly, insultthought and methods of culture as any for- ing to conscience, and which is harmful to

During the last six months, the work in e dispensary has been very much the same at former times; though the numbers have en less, since I decided a year ago to restrict treatment to women and children only. this account I have had more time to talk the patients myself, and find an awakened terest on the part of many to hear of the ord of Life. This has lightened all my burns, and made my perplexing work a real joy. Only last week a woman who had lome any miles said so earnestly, "I have always nged for something-I did not know what to satisfy my heart, and felt that I should Il hear some precious words some time, hich now to day I hear. Oh, tell me of this eat mercy again, and teach me how to ay." And as I went over and over the rds of a short prayer with her, she grasped arm, saying, "Please write these words wn that all at my home may learn them too." Thus the pleasure of bearing the Word to people is increased, when they are not y willing but anxious to hear. When aking to them I am often strengthened by thought that the prayers of God's people continually ascending for us; and to day most earnestly desire that all who have the pel at heart, would still remember this rk at the throne of grace, that the Holy rit may enlighten the hearts of the hearuntil they come to a full knowledge of and accept the Saviour.

ermons by natives. ..... 870

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sted. 'Praise the Lord!'"

anual reports of her work:

ork still among this people.

Diamissed .....

THE MEDICAL MISSION.

In consultation with other physicians, and

ith the members of the mission, Mr. and

rs. Davis, it was thought best, on my re-

very, to follow the plan of nearly all others

healing the sick; that is, to open the dis-

nsary on certain days, instead of the entire

re, four consecutive days in the week have

en selected to see the sick, beginning with

onday; the other two days I devote to study,

nich is so necessary to my progress in the

My helpers are, an assistant, a Bible-woman,

gate man, and, on crowded days an extra

te-man. Besides the Bible woman's talk

th the-women, there is daily preaching in

For the six months ending to day I report:

tal number of patients......1 407

prescriptions paid for.....1,094

SHANGHAI, June 30, 1887.

e waiting room by the blind preacher.

There-

x days in the week as heretofore.

prk.

n looking over the field I find it has nged but little excepting it is continually arging, and calls for efforts greater than one person can command. Had I the e and strength, I would like to visit oconally, with my Bible woman, the varivillages and hamlets around us. There Id be a fine work in these places among women and girls, now that they are nainted with me; and by repeating our ts I am sure they would listen to our s and so learn much of the gospel.

y helpers are: an assistant, a Bible woman, -man, office-boy, and an occasional extra man and office-boy.

he needs for the coming year are:

tant's	wages per	month (	4 25		51 00
-wom	<b>BD'S Wages</b>	per mor	nth, <b>\$</b> 2 5(	)	80 00
e boy,	per month	, <b>\$4</b> 50.			54 00 10 00
			h, about		.8.966
	ber of pati		d for		2.571
		not	paid for.		1.895
ber of	visits				. 68

our Board is committed to the principles reign mission work, and to the plan of forcing our China mission at the earliest ible day. The circumstances now look number one more in the home above.

The society is a means of keeping up our interest in the work of the main Society. his standard-bearers, is one of importance. I this work. and we wish most earnestly ever to be loyal to the truth and to the responsibility that has been given us.

By order and in behalf of the Society. MRS. REUNE F. RANDOLPH. Cor. Sec.

#### TRACT DEPOSITORY.

One tract of four pages, by Geo. W. Mc-Cready, entitled "The First vs. the Seventh Day," has been printed the past year, of script without cost for copy-right, if they which 2,000 copies were printed from type transferred from the RECORDER. Other tracts have been in contemplation, and one by Dr. Wardner, on Baptism is still under consideration. The Hand Book is noticed under a special head.

	Pages.
There were on hand Sept. 1, 1886,	1,940,782
Added 2,000 McCready, 4 pp	8,000
" 3,000 Hand Books, 64 pp	192,000
0,000 Hand Doors, 0+ pp	102,000
Total	2,140 782
Sold and distributed	248 550
Total on hand Sept. 1, 1887	1,892,232
EXPENSE ACCOUNT.	
Dr.	
	0000 47
To Printing, etc., 3,000 Hand Books	\$269 47
" " 2,000 4 pp. tracts from	~ ~ ~
Standing type,	5 50
To Postages etc	16 68
"Agent's salary	100 00
" Balance to General Fund	9 04
	<b>\$4</b> 00 69
CB.	
Sale of tracts, etc., (office)	<b>\$18</b> 59
" " Sabbath and Sunday Vol. 1	22 80
	245 50
" " Outlooks (bound)	14 20
" Seventh-day Baptist Quarterlies	
	71 60
"Hand Books	11 00

It will be noticed that the\_total expenses of the book and tract work for this year have been more than met by the sales of books.

#### OUR BOOKS.

The list of books published by this Society, though not large, has grown up without any special concert of action, upon a law of development, corresponding with the changing phases of thought. Our earlier books and tracts treated the Sabbath question mainly from the Biblical stand-point, and give ing the arguments drawn from the Scriptur for the Seventh.day Sabbath. Among th group of books may be placed the "Revie of Gilfillan," by Thos. B. Brown, "Natur God and His Memorial" by N. Wardner,

We know that the work God has given us, as | to raise a special fund for the publication of

print, and a second edition has been ordered of which plates will be made, after the work has been carefully revised by the author. finds plenty of people who forget that we Vol. 3 of this work, entitled "A Critical His- | have any old lessons to learn over again. tory of Sunday Legislation," is ready to be printed. The Society are offered the manuwill issue it in the series, though D. Appleton & Co. stand ready to publish it, if this ruin, nowadays, with all sorts of novelties,' Society decline.

" Sabbath and Sunday," Vol. 2, which was printed last year, is being rapidly sold, the first edition being more than half exhausted. 452 on hand. The expense account of this volume stands as follows:

782	DR.		ດ່
	To cost of 1,000 copies in cloth CR.		
,233	By total sales to date		
	Balance due General Fund		
9 47	" Seventh day Baptist Hand Book	, <b>?</b> ?	A
5 50 6 68	the last session of this Society, the for resolution was adopted:	110W1	ng
n nn			

Resolved. That we recommend to the favorable consideration of the Executive Board of this Society the publication of the Seventh day Baptist Hand Book, that shall contain (1) an outline of our De nominational History, (2) a somewhat full statement of our views of Christian doctrine, practices and church polity, as they are generally recognized by the denomination to be in accordance with the Scriptures, and (3) a brief account of the present condition of the work of the Conference and So cieties.

In accordance with this resolution, the \$400.69 Board requested Rev. A. H. Lewis, D. D., to prepare the manuscript for such a Hand Book, which he did, calling in aid from Rev. A. E. Main. D. D., of the Missionary Society, and Pres. W. C. Whitford, D. D., of Milton College. The manuscript was approved by the Board, and 3,000 copies printed, 2,000 in paper covers, and 1,000 in substantial cloth. Of these there are now on hand 604 copies of the cloth, and 1870 of the paper edition. The expense account is as follows:

iv-	Dr.		
res	To total cost of 3,000 copies	<b>\$</b> 269	47
his	CR. By sales to date		
	Balance due General Fund		42
07			•

It is they who glorify who shall enjoy him; cious and cruel manufacturer, landlord, or glimpses of life in Asia or India, or the eye earlier history of the Society. As the agita-tion has increased and new developments have appeared, later works have been brought

freshness or mental or spiritual opportunity, old lessons in new schools-and willing, too, to follow the converse duty that rests upon

us all, to learn new lessons in old schools. We all of us-alas !-- know some old men and women who are sour, superfluous, and cynical; but we also know those who retain a vivid and earnest interest in religious, political, social, literary, and domestic affairs, "We all know," says David Mason, the biographer of Milton, "that the business of education, in its widest sense, is co-extensive with a man's life; that it begins with the and that it goes on in every combination of our duty concerning our schools, schoolmasand is every word of it true; for, "while thankfully accepting what antiquity has to offer, let us never forget that the present century has just as good a right to its forms of mer century had to its, and that the same sources of power are open to us to day as were ever open to humanity in any age of the world."-S. S. Times.

DR. STOBBS ON THE USE OF LIBRARIES.

When I was a boy my library consisted of

BEER.

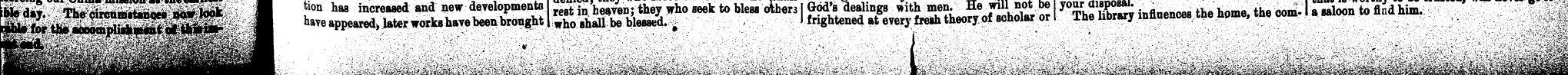
The Medical Record makes the following statements concerning the use of beer:

"The constant use of beer is found to produce a species of degeneration of all the The office of a library is twofold. In organisms, profound and deep seated. Fatty Europe its main object is to collect and pre deposits, diminished circulation, conditions serve that which is rare and curious. With of congestions, perversion of functional us it is for the gathering in of literature activities, local inflammation of both the liver and kidneys are constantly present. Intellectually, a stupor amounting almost to paralysis arrests the reason, precipitating all the higher faculties into a mere animalism, sensual, selfish, sluggish, varied only with paroxysms of anger that are senseless and brutal.

"In appearance the beer drinker may be the picture of health, but in reality he is most incapable of resisting disease. A slight injury, a severe cold or shock to the body or mind, will commonly provoke acute diseases, ending fatally. The constant use of beer every day gives the system no time for recuperation, but steadily lowers the vital

"It is our observation that beer-drinking forms of inebriety, closely allied to criminal insanity. The most dangerous class of tramps and ruffians in our cities is beer thority that the evils of heredity are more positive in this class than from alcoholics."

THOSE-who desire to employ a young man that is worthy to be trusted, will never go to



Alfred Centre, N. Y., Fifth-day, Oct. 20, 1887. REV. L. A. PLATTS, D. D., Editor. REV. E. P. SAUNDERS, Business Manager.

The Sabbath Recorder.

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REV. A. E. MAIN, D. D., Sisco, Fla., Missionary Editor.

Communications designed for the Missionar Department should be addressed to REV. A. MAIN, D. D., Sisco, Putnam Co., Fla.

All other communications, whether on busi-ness or for publication, should be addressed to the SABBATH RECORDER, Alfred Centre, Allegany county, N. Y.

TERMS: \$2 per year in advance.

Drafts, Checks and Money Orders should be made payable to E. P. SAUNDERS. AGENT.

> "BUT forever and forever Let it be the soul's endeavor Love from hatred to dissever, And in whatsoe'er we do, Won by truth's eternal beauty, To our highest sense of duty Evermore be firm and true."

A LETTER just received from Bro. D. H. Davis, of Shanghai, China, bearing date of Aug. 28th, says, "We are to have baptism again next Sabbath. This will make five there may be still others before long."

his cross and follow me."

OUR SPECIAL OFFER.—For twenty-five cents the SABBATH RECORDER will be sen to new subscribers until Jan. 1, 1888. Wi not each pastor call attention to this offer next Sabbath, and so make it known to families who are not taking the RECORDER? An effort at this time may do much good in extending its circulation, and supplying homes that need such a religious paper.

A SOMEWHAT novel case has come up under the law forbidding the importation of foreign contract labor. A church in the city

possibilities of war and misrule.

BRO. THOS. J. WILSON, of Eagle Lake Colorado county, Texas, writes that a visi of Eld. M. F. Whatley to that place, including two Sabbaths and Sundays, did much to break down the predjudice against our cause in that locality. There are now five Sab bath-keepers there, and Bro. Wilson thinks that if Bro. Whatley could visit them as often as once in two months a good interest might be built up there. The cost of such a trip is about \$12, which the people there are unable to raise, and the preacher cannot go a his own charges. So he concludes they must get along with less frequent visits. Why can we not have a fund to pay the traveling expenses of such men to such fields, to be appropriated under the direction of the Missionary Board.

THE Y. P. S. C. E.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor had its origin in the desire and who have been baptized recently. We hope corresponding efforts of a pastor near Boston (Rev. F. E. Clarke, if we mistake not), to get the young people of his church active-An old writer says that if men could be | ly engaged in Christian work. His plan to imprisoned for the sin of selfishness, very few | this end soon became so successful that they could escape; the probability is that when began to attract the attention of other pasthe jailor had everybody else locked up, he tors, who adopted them; and thus societies, would have to go in himself and lock the entirely independent of each other, sprang door behind him. How well the Master up in churches of different denominations, spoke when he said, "If any man will come in different parts of the country. Some six after me, let him deny himself, and take up or seven years ago, these independent societies began associating together, in annual convention, for the purpose of mutual counsel and help; and this has culminated in what is now known as the "United Society of Christian Endeavor." At the meeting of this Society at Saratoga, N. Y., in July last, the Rev. F. E. Clarke, the originator of the society was called to give his entire time to labor in the promotion of its interests. At a later date, the Trustees of the United Society, chose Mr. Clarke President of the organization, and made him the editor of the Golden Rule, which paper has been made the organ of the society, the medium of communication between its members and the

petty annoyances, cannot subject us to such he finds something else, some time, somewhere to require a like effort. He must be always preaching. Every sermon delivered, every meeting held, every pastoral visit made, is, in an important sense, preliminary with us as a people. Our work is never done. It never will be done so long as we order. Our ministers, missionaries and remain a people, and souls need converting, | colporteurs are welcomed in nearly every taining. Our anniversaries, then, are not many places whither they cannot go, by resting places, but recruiting stations. We reason of demands upon them and engagemay not close their six days' sessions with a ments made elsewhere. As to workmen in rera, a fishing village on the coast, west of sigh of relief, and betake ourselves to visiting | these various fields, they are not wanting. or pleasure, with that sort of comfortable Men and women, zealous for the cause of down by the prison, a great white building. feeling which one has when a big job is off the Lord, may be found to occupy the openhis hands, and he has nothing to do for ing fields, who wait not for ample salaries, some time to come. On the contrary, we but for a sufficient compensation to afford should go home from such a gathering fired them a fair living. Failing to receive even ity, particularly during the Cuban rebellion. with enthusiasm, full of large plans and this, there are good men, zealous and capa. Just beyond is the Castillo de la Punta, now resolute purposes respecting the work God ble, who are compelled to engage, wholly, 300 years old, having been built together graciously gives us to do. This we speak or in part, in some sort of manual labor to with El Moro, to protect the city from the with respect to all our people. Is it always support themselves and families, who ought raids of the Buccaneers. But its interest so? Do we always find this spirit of enthusiasm for the work of the Lord pervading the Lord. These opportunities for workthe hearts of the people after Conference? Do we not rather find the people, having | ready to enter them if only a bare subsist- | prisoners by scores, during the late rebellion. heard the reports of the Boards for a year, folding their hands and comfortably waiting to be informed at the end of the next twelve months, what the Boards have been doing this year also? Not all the people assume this attitude after a session of Conference; perhaps no one assumes such an attitude, altogether, but it will be admitted, we think,

> an attitude on the part of very many. Three things appeared in our late anniversaries which should arouse us all to earnest and untiring effort all along our lines of work, from this time forward. These are: 1st, the large results attained last year; 2d, the larger plans of those who lead us in our work; and 3d, the immensely large opportunities which the Lord, in his gracious providence, is setting before us.

that there is a strong tendency toward such

1. There has been a gratifying forward movement in various directions during the year. In the first place, we are growing in the grace of giving. While no very large contributions have been made from any one single source, so far as appears from the resuch large gifts to our work-Tract, Missionary and Education-as during this past year. This ought to encourage us to increase our diligence, until the habit of continual, systematic giving, according to our ability, is thoroughly fixed in every heart and life. We mention this first, because it is the key to all the rest. Practically, our work is limited only by the amount of money we put into it. So, during the past year, the work done in our several departments of labor has been proportionate to the money we have given for it. The Lord has shown his approval by signal blessings. Our work in China has borne precious fruit; harvests have been gathered on our home mission fields, and seed has been sown with prayers and tears, which, according to God's promise, shall bear precious fruits in days to come. This backward look is full of inspiration and encouragement. Instead of folding our hands in complacent congratulations, we should be aroused to renewed consecration and increased diligence. 2. We appoint Boards of Managers in all our societies to plan our work, to take the oversight of the execution of those plans,to lead us on and up in all that pertains to that work. These men are men of practical experience in business affairs, and of undoubted Christian character and zeal for the work entrusted to their care, and are, hence, worthy of a whole-hearted and enthusiastic moral reforms, with wise philanthropic following by every one of us. It is one of measures, and especially with missions at the hopeful signs among us that we are more and more appreciative of this fact. Now, suitable parties; and all along the lines of he could get wine. It was all in good Emperor William is now over 90 years old and she finds her work a perpetual round, one the home field, the Board is ready for advanced work, as soon, and as far as we, the critical condition with a throat cancer caused ance of another; and when she stops, she people, will sustain them in it. In the past by excessive smoking. In the event of his drops out and leaves the round as abruptly few years, as never before, our publications death, which is daily expected, the kingkom as she entered it. It is like the circle, with- have been our pioneer agencies for evangelwill descend from the Emperor to Prince out beginning and without ending. The istic and Sabbath reform work, and the William, son of the Crown Prince. This | same thing is true of almost everything that | society to which we have entrusted the manyoung man is only 28 years of age, a man is worth doing. The work must move agement of this work, at its late anniversary through the streets the stores were all open. Most are negroes and Chinese. Leaving of an impetuous temperament, a soldier by steadily forward; and that it may do so, the gave us plans for greatly enlarging this pionature and training, and ambitious for mili- workmen must keep on their working neer agency. Thus it will not be the fault ing, as is their custom. Many of them live part sand and coral debris, along the shore. tary glory. This condition of affairs is an clothes. The preacher does his best pulpit of our Boards, if another anniversary does occasion for no little solicitude, not only on work when he keeps, his mind and heart in not show a much larger year's work than the place to pass the time. Drinking saloons cacti and wild pine apple. Farther on we the part of Germany, but also on the part of that condition which Dr. Shedd used to call past anniversary has shown. Let us see neighboring powers. It is cause for con- the homiletic mood. He cannot concentrate to it that our answer to the call of all such gratulation that our own form of govern- himself upon some masterpiece, and feel that plans is prompt, hearty and unflagging. the States, are almost unknown. The hybiscus, and other flowers we cannot name.

plans, should greatly encourage and stimulate us in our efforts to carry them out.

presses are capable of almost unlimited useto be employed all the time in the work of to us is more recent. It is the place of exethese opening fields, and these workmen many scenes of blood. Here were brought ence could be assured them-ought to stim. to be shot to death in platoons. One of its ulate us to our utmost diligence.

eral Conference, a look backward, a survey the enmity of the Commanding General, of the present, and a forward look, all com- | It seems some school boy, in a spirit of misbine to fill the heart with thanksgiving, to chief, had scrawled an insulting sentence inspire it with zeal, and to nerve it with an energy born of the consciousness that God is calling upon us to place ourselves, without reserve, upon his altar of living sacrifice and service.

## Communications. FLITTING SUNWARD. NUMBER XXVIII. MORE SUNDAY SIGHTS.

After leaving the church we drove to the greatest store-house in Havana. an immense building, 700 feet long, and two stories high, built of iron and brick, and supposed to be fire proof. The custodian, who at once recognized Don Alberto, took much pains to ports, it is safe to say that in no previous | show us the arrangements for handling and | pleaded the case of his boy-brother who was year of our history, have the people made transferring heavy goods, on the lower floor, with him so eloquently that he (the brother) and then took us to the engine-house, where was a beautiful Corliss engine, and a Babcock & Wilcox boiler, both resplendent with | Spanish blood only made his crime the brass and paint, and all the surroundings as clean and neat as a parlor. The ladies declined to mount to the upper story to see the coffee, etc., stored there, so we went out on- | in Cienfuegos, I think, and at a word of to the wharf, and on board a Spanish | command a platoon of soldiers fired a mursteamer, the Mexico. A Spaniard would derous volley, killing most of them. But a hardly recognize this name, if pronounced as | few were unharmed; and for some reason, we are accustomed to hear it. He calls it May-hee-co, giving a strong aspirate sound to the h. Quite often they spell it Mejico. Many of the wharves look extravagant to our eyes, being covered with Mahogany planks four inches thick, and frequently | because of his English blood, our friend was framed of Mahogany timbers. This wood not shot, but again taken back to prison is very durable; and, as large forests of it with, I think, one or two others. Their exist on the Island, its use for such purposes | companions had been shot, twenty-seven in

they loaf each in his own business place. The windows of the houses are generally 3. Wherever we look, golden opportunities filled with women and children, looking out open to us. Our schools and our printing at the passers by, and frequently costume is most conspicuous by its absence, especially in to some other similar work. Just so it is fulness, if only the necessary means were at children. Half-naked hoys and girls are command to put and keep them in running common, and not infrequently there are those who, like the Irish girl in Hood's "Voyage up the Rhine," have "nothing on and God's truth needs defending and main | place whither they go, and are invited to but their nutidy." El Bah remarked that they might be called "undressed kids."

In the afternoon we took a ride to Chor. Havana, a place of some resort. We drove one of the most conspicuous sights as one comes into the harbor. Within its walls have occurred many scenes to sadden humancution, and the plaza in front has witnessed saddest stories is the execution of nearly a Placing ourselves, then, at the late Gen- score of boys, students, who had incurred

upon the grave of a Spanish officer. To make sure of getting the right one, the whole school was arrested, and some seven. teen, I think, were taken to the castle of Cabana, whence one bright morning they were carried across the harbor and shot to death, standing in a row against the wall of La Punta.

We have an intimate friend, now living in Glasgow, who during these times, was so unfortunate as to be chief engineer on the illfated filibustering steamer Virginius. He was captured with the rest of the officers and crew, thrown into a Cuban prison, and all were condemned to be shot. Most of them were American citizens, but the American Consul refused to interfere. Our friend, being born of an English father and a Spanish mother, could speak Spanish fluently and was not included in the sentence, but our friend was given to understand that his greater. So one morning they were all taken from the prison, stood up against a wall like this at La Punta, though it was these, among whom was our hero, were taken back to prison. The next day they were again taken out to die, and the cruel scene of butchery was repeated. For some reason, either accident, or fearing trouble, is not as extravagant as it might appear. I all, and so far as they knew another day portico in front, painted in ery imaginable hue. As w Havana the houses grow th imposing. Here is a sub the ses, where many go to hot months, and with a not might, seemingly, be con July.

We have not, however, h ourselves all this time, for horsemen and many car though it is rather too ear the crowd. One needs to g Cuba to see good horse Cuban is at home in the sa the city, that is the main m tion. And they have the nic which know almost every p will take any one desired at nal, which is usually a mer position of the hand holdin remember once, in one of m to ride a Cuban horse, I tr experiments to guide hi wished him to go, but at en struck out with a new gait him "Thebes," for

"Had not Thebes a hundred ga mer.

I soon learned that "whoa him, nor "get up" or him to quicken his pace. was necessary to substitute a and for the latter to ejacula At Chorrera we left our time, and wandered on the up corals, of which there w ety, broken by the waves after which we resumed ou drove home tosdinner.

SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING OF CHURCHES—AT NEW

This meeting was held The attendance of the New was good. Most of those liv were present. Bro. S. R. of the Dodge Centre Churc representative from that sec no one from Trenton or Al was received from W. H. those churches, giving some condition. and explaining t non-attendance, which was n of the dangerous illness of S daughter of Bro. Hamilton who, with her father and m ing at Bro. Ernst's at that t pathy with that sorely affli shown by the brethren a special prayer was offered in by Bro. Wheeler. In the absense of Bro. quested to preach the openi I did, from Deut. 6: 6-9, main business of the meetin In the evening, Elder Who very forcible sermon from that is not with me is again gathereth not with me sc This was followed by an in ence Sabbath morning I preac 5: 17, "Pray without ceasi the communion was admini Crofoot and Wheeler. An sion of the Bible-school foll Auburn school seems to be dition, though not very evening, Bro. Wm. B. Wes who was present as a repre Associational Sabbath-sch the first of a series of norma subject was "Bible Geogra ence were evidently much i structed. First day morning, Bro. vious appointment, preache course, from 1 Kings 6: 14 built the house, and finish well prepared and eloquent as I took no notes, I shall give an outline of it. Afte house of worship was dedic God, Elder Crofoot, the pa prayer. The service was in emn. Bro. D. T. Rounce who has been keeping the al years, then offered himse membership in the church, We then repaired to the was buried with Christ, figure to newness of life. In the afternoon, I prea an ordination sermon, from Brother James Crosby, wh to the office of deacon in Church, having sustained amination, was then ordain Bro. Wheeler offered the p charges had been given at preceding sermon. Bro.

of New York engaged an English clergyman as pastor for a stipulated salary. Experts have decided that the transaction is a violation of the law, and that the contract is therefore void. Under these circumstances, the clergyman has brought suit against the church for damages sustained by him in the case. It will be interesting to note the issue of this novel suit.

A CONVERTED JEW compared the search of his people for the Messiah to a man driving a loaded wagon from which a wheel is gone. The movement forward is slow and heavy, but to find the wheel he must look backward, not forward. So it is, his torically, concerning the Messiah; they who will see him must look backward, not forward. So also in the individual experiences of men; when they have gone away from Christ in their affections and practices, there is no way to find him but to go backward to the point of departure from him.

THE EDITOR of the Chicago Tribune sends to this office the following suggestive letter: "Some months ago I received from you a copy of a book entitled 'The Sabbath and the Sunday,' for which I thank you. I now wish you would mail me a half dozen copies, if you can spare them, sending me the bill for the same. There are certain clerical friends to whom I wish to loan the book for their information and instruction." We take pleasure in adding, the books have been sent and the money for them has been received. That those for whose benefit they have been obtained may profit by their perusal, is our earnest prayer.

THE PROSPECTS in Germany, as to the

agency for pushing outward and onward its work. In assuming the duties of this appointment, Mr. Clarke states, in a circular letter, some of the fundamental principles of the United Society. Believing that our readers will be interested to know what these are, we quote from the circular above referred to:

1. The Society of Christian Endeavor is not, and is not to be, an organization independent of the church. It is the church at work for and with the young, and the young at work for and with the church. In all that we do and say, let us bear this in mind, and seek for the full est co-operation of pastors and church officers and members in carrying on our work. The Society of Christian Endeavor can always afford to wait rather than force itself upon an unwilling church.

2. Since the societies exist in every evan gelical denomination, the basis of the union of the societies is one of the common loyalty to Christ, common methods of service for him, and mutual Christian affection, rather than a doctrinal and ecclesiastical basis. In such a union all evangelical Christians can unite without repudiating or being disloyal to any denominational custom or tenet.

3. The purely religious features of the organization shall always be paramount. The Society of Christian Endeavor centers about the prayer-meeting. The strict "prayer-meeting pledge," honestly interpreted, as experience has proved, is essential to the continued success of a Society of Christian Endeavor.

4. The Society of Christian Endeavor sympathizes with temperance and all true home and abroad; yet it is not to be used as a convenience by any organization to further ends other than its own.

#### AFTER THE CONFERENCE.

It is a common saying that a housekeeper's head of the nation, is not very assuring. work is never done. Begin where she will, his son, the Crown Prince Frederick, is in a thing leading to and requiring the performment, in spite of all its imperfections and | when that is done, his work is done until That our leaders see light in making such | weather is too warm to walk much, and so | The houses are mostly one story, with a Greek

was told that there were planks in the government wharf two hundred years old, and still sound. Extravagance is comparative of the sentence and the intended execution only. I have known of places in South to a British man-of-war lying in another America where the most beautiful rose-wood harbor, and the gallant commander immeis fired under boilers without a qualm, while | diately steamed in to Cienfuegos, and sent coal is too expensive to be thought of for a moment.

On board the Mexico we were met by the he would fire upon the town and lay it in first officer, who was very polite, and insisted | ashes! meanwhile training his guns ready on our going down into the cabin and drink. ing a "cocktail," which word was about the had its effect, and the two or three remainextent of his knowledge of pure American. | ing prisoners were spared, and finally sent When told that we did not drink, he on board the man-of-war. We have seen shrugged his shoulders, and evidently took it stated that the British commander rushed us for ill mannerly prevaricators, though in between the soldiers, who were just ready at the late Conference, enlarged plans by Don Alberto tried to make him understand to fire, and their intended victims, and these Boards were placed before us. The how it was. We finally compromised on wrapping the English flag around the latter, China Mission is to be re-enforced by a mis- lemonade. The stewardess, who could talk | made it impossible for the Spanish soldiers sionary family, and a single lady to have | English, helped explain, but he evidently to shoot without firing upon that mute repcharge of the school work, as soon as the could not comprehend how, any sane person resentative of all the power of England. necessary arrangements can be made with could drink such slops from choice when But our friend says this was not so. The

> nature, however, and his black eves twinkled and his hirsute mouth was wreathed in smiles. as he rattled off his railery in pure Castillian, while we sipped our lemonade and he and to the Lazareto, a hospital for lepers. We Don Alberto drank the wine.

> we returned to the hotel. As we drove inmates made hideous by the terrible disease. as usual. The clerks were lounging or read- these, we came to a rough road, partrock and over the stores, and have no other way or By the side of the road are great patches of are not common; and collections of men for came to houses, their yards ablaze with the purpose of being "treated," as in oleanders-called here "adelphia,"-and

would be their last. Meantime some one had carried the news word to the anthorities, that the butchery must be stopped. If another man was shot

for the emergency. This energetic protest story is thrilling enough without it.

The view from La Punta is very fine, but remembering these things we were in no mood to enjoy it, so we drove on and came had no care to see the interior, but through But it was now time for breakfast, and so the iron gratings we saw the faces of the



ey loaf each in his own business place. he windows of the houses are generally led with women and children, looking out the passers by, and frequently costume is ost conspicuous by its absence, especially in nildren. Half-naked hoys and girls are mmon, and not infrequently there are ose who, like the Irish girl in Hood's Voyage up the Rhine," have "nothing on it their nutidy." El Bah remarked that ey might be called "undressed kids."

In the afternoon we took a ride to Chorra, a fishing village on the coast, west of avana, a place of some resort. We drove wn by the prison, a great white building. e of the most conspicuous sights as one mesinto the harbor. Within its walls ve occurred many scenes to sadden human-, particularly during the Cuban rebellion. st beyond is the Castillo de la Punta, now 0 years old, having been built together th El Moro, to protect the city from the ids of the Buccaneers. But its interest us is more recent. It is the place of exetion, and the plaza in front has witnessed any scenes of blood. Here were brought isoners by scores, during the late rebellion, be shot to death in platoons. One of its dest stories is the execution of nearly a pre of boys, students, who had incurred e enmity of the Commanding General. seems some school boy, in a spirit of misief, had scrawled an insulting sentence on the grave of a Spanish officer. To ake sure of getting the right one, the nole school was arrested, and some sevenen, I think, were taken to the castle of bana, whence one bright morning they re carried across the harbor and shot to ath, standing in a row against the wall La Punta.

We have an intimate friend, now living in asgow, who during these times, was so unrtunate as to be chief engineer on the illted filibustering steamer Virginius. He s captured with the rest of the officers and ew, thrown into a Cuban prison, and all re condemned to be shot. Most of them re American citizens, but the American nsul refused to interfere. Our friend, ing born of an English father and a Spanmother, could speak Spanish fluently and aded the case of his boy-brother who was th him so eloquently that he (the brother) s not included in the sentence, but our end was given to understand, that his anish blood only made his crime the eater. So one morning they were all ten from the prison, stood up against a Il like this at La Punta, though it was Cienfuegos, I think, and at a word of mmand a platoon of soldiers fired a murrous volley, killing most of them. But a were unharmed; and for some reason, ese, among whom was our hero, were ken back to prison. The next day they re again taken out to die, and the cruel ene of butchery was repeated. For some son, either accident, or fearing trouble, ause of his English blood, our friend was shot, but again taken back to prison h, I think, one or two others. Their npanions had been shot, twenty-seven in and so far as they knew another day ald be their last. leantime some one had carried the news the sentence and the intended execution a British man-of-war lying in another bor, and the gallant commander immetely steamed in to Cienfuegos, and sent d to the anthorities that the butchery st be stopped. If another man was shot would fire upon the town and lay it in es! meanwhile training his guns ready the emergency. This energetic protest its effect, and the two or three remainprisoners were spared, and finally sent board the man-of-war. We have seen ated that the British commander rushed etween the soldiers, who were just ready ire, and their intended victims, and pping the English flag around the latter, le it impossible for the Spanish soldiers boot without firing upon that mute repntative of all the power of England. our friend says this was not so. The v is thrilling enough without it. he view from La Punta is very fine, remembering these things we were in no d to enjoy it, so we drove on and came e Lazareto, a hospital for lepers. We no care to see the interior, but through iron gratings we saw the faces of the tes made hideous by the terrible disease. e, we came to a rough road, part rock and sand and coral debris, along the shore. he side of the road are great patches of and wild pine apple. Farther on we to houses, their yards ablaze with ders called here "adelphia,"-and icus, and other flowers we cannot name. houses are mostly one story, with a Greek

nortico in front, painted in gay colors, of ev. ery imaginable hue. As we go farther from Havana the houses grow thicker and more imposing. Here is a suburban village by the sea, where many go to pass the dreaded hot months, and with a northerly breeze one might, seemingly, be comfortable here in July.

We have not, however, had the road all to ourselves all this time, for great numbers of horsemen and many carriages pass us, though it is rather too early in the day for Cuba to see good horsemanship. Every Cuban is at home in the saddle, as, outside the city, that is the main means of locomotion. And they have the nicest saddle horses. which know almost every possible pace, and will take any one desired at the proper signosition of the hand holding the bridle. I to ride a Cuban horse, I tried a variety of experiments to guide him in the way I wished him to go, but at every attempt he struck out with a new gait. So I named him "Thebes," for

"Had not Thebes a hundred gates as sung by Homer.

I soon learned that "whoa" would not stop him, nor "get up" or "g' lang" cause him to quicken his pace. For the first it was necessary to substitute a prolonged "sh," and for the latter to ejaculate "cavollo!"

At Chorrera we left our carriages for time, and wandered on the beach, picking up corals, of which there were a great variety, broken by the waves and waterworn, after which we resumed our carriages and drove home to dinner. G. H. B.

#### SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MINNESOTA CHURCHES—AT NEW AUBURN.

This meeting was held Oct. 7-9, 1887. The attendance of the New Auburn Church was good. Most of those living at a distance were present. Bro. S. R. Wheeler, pastor of the Dodge Centre Church. was the only representative from that section. There was no one from Trenton or Alden, but a letter was received from W. H. Ernst, pastor of those churches, giving some account of their condition, and explaining the reason of his non-attendance, which was mainly on account of the dangerous illness of Sister Alice Hull, daughter of Bro. Hamilton Hull, of Milton, who, with her father and mother, was visiting at Bro. Ernst's at that time. Much sympathy with that sorely afflicted family was shown by the brethren and sisters, and special prayer was offered in their behalf led by Bro. Wheeler. In the absense of Bro. Ernst, I was requested to preach the opening sermon, which I did, from Deut. 6: 6-9, after which the main business of the meeting was transacted. In the evening, Elder Wheeler preached a very forcible sermon from the text. "He that is not with me is against me, and he that gathereth not with me scattereth abroad." This was followed by an interesting conference. Sabbath morning I preached from 1 Thess. 5: 17, "Pray without ceasing;" after which, the communion was administered by brethren Crofoot and Wheeler. An interesting session of the Bible-school followed. The New Auburn school seems to be in a healthy condition, though not very large. evening, Bro. Wm. B. West, of Utica, Wis., Associational Sabbath-school Board, gave the first of a series of normal lectures. The subject was "Bible Geography." The audience were evidently much interested and instructed. First day morning, Bro. Wheeler, by pre- wholesale condemnation. VIOUS appointment, preached a dedicatory disfigure to newness of life. an ordination sermon, from 1 Tim. 3: 8-13. thought on the matter suggested. Brother James Crosby, who had been elected Church, having sustained a satisfactory examination, was then ordained to that office.

trust will do good work in his office.

trines advanced, in a way that, to say the a state of nature, would be unseen.

least, was novel. I can give but a few of his positions. He admitted that the Sab- | wisdom there is in the saying, "Union is bath was made for man in paradise, but strength?" Christ prayed for the union of asserted that it was not given to him till his church, and we need to put up the same the crowd. One needs to go to a place like long afterwards. He denied that the apos- prayer fervently morning, noon and night.

tles and first Christian ever met together, as churches, for public worship. When they went into the Jewish synagogues, he asserted that it was not for worship, but for the purpose of evangelizing the Jews. He also asserted that Christ rose from the dead on nal, which is usually a mere change in the the first day of the week, but admitted that this could not be positively proven without remember once, in one of my earlier attempts | the testmony of Matthew. He said he was willing to risk his salvation on Sunday-keep-

ing. His interruptions and arguments were chair. so numerous as to prolong the exercise till

after nine o'clock. I regretted this very much. as I intended to preach a short discourse after the lecture, which I hoped would do good to some of the impenitent in the congregation. I thought they needed evangelical preaching more than controversy. In order to avail myself of an opportunity to ride to St. Peter with Bro. Rounceville, and thus save some \$2 in traveling expenses, I left New Auburn Monday morning, and

came through to St. Peter that day, where I decided to remain one day before going to Dell Rapids. On Tuesday I called to see an afflicted sister from Milton, Mrs. Tacy Collins, who has been for several months an inmate of her daughter's home, confined all the time to her bed. Her disease is paralysis,

and it is extremely doubtful if she will recover. She is in a happy frame of mind, willing to stay and suffer, if it be God's will,

but, like Paul, "desiring to depart and be with Christ, which is far better." We had a precious season of religious conference. I omitted to mention in its proper place that Bro. Crofoot preached an excellent, practical sermon on the evening after the Sabbath; also, that the collection for missions on the Sabbath amounted to three dollars. Doubtless it would have been more, but for

enjoy the confidence of his brethren, and I or some terrible thing everywhere in society. and make themselves more wretched all the In the evening, I gave a lecture in the time. They have on mental microscopes Bible-school Institute course. on "The Sab- which magnify, and so distort everything bath as taught in the Bible." A Bro. Ray, they see. Put off those glassess, my brother pastor of the Baptist Church in New Au- or sister. It is not wise always to see too burn, presented his objections to the doc- much, to enlarge too many things that, in Do Seventh day Baptists realize how much

W. F. P.

TRACT BOARD MEETING.

The Executive Board of the American Sabbath Tract Society held its regular monthly meeting in the Seventh day Baptist church, at Plainfield, N. J., Sunday, Oct. 9, 1887, at 2 P. M.

The President, C. Potter, occupied the

Prayer was offered by Rev. H. B. Lewis. There were present ten members; and six visitors, who were invited to participate in the deliberations of the meeting. The Corresponding Secretary presented

correspondence from A. B. Prentice, enclosing a card on which were printed Scripture quotations and references in support of the Sabbath, such as was centemplated in a resolution passed by the Society at its last annual meeting.

The card was referred to a committee for revision and preparation for publication, with instructions to report to the Board. The Treasurer presented the following as

the present financial status: B lance cash Sept. 7th..... \$296 69

Receipts to Oct. 1st.... Paid in Sept.....

Bills of Publishing House, to the amount

of \$124 99, were ordered paid. The Treasurer was empowered to forward the usual monthly remittance to Eld. G.

Velthuysen until further notice. C. D. Potter, A. H. Lewis, L. A. Platts

and E. P. Saunders were appointed a com-

901 70

899 38

Home Mews.

#### New York. ALFRED CENTRE.

Our village is now an incorporated one, the first election under the charter having been held on the 11th inst., at which time a President, Treasurer, Collector and three Trustees were duly elected. The only excite ment caused during the election was by the voting of ten women, who came to the polls took the oath and cast their ballots. "They say" the end is not yet.

The first snow of the season visited the hill tops hereabouts one night last week.. The visit was a short one, owing to the old time habits of another regular daily visitor to these regions.

On Tuesday evening of last week, the resignation of Geo. Scott as professor of the Latin department in the University was ac-Trustees, and Rev. W. C. Titsworth was called to fill the vacancy. On Sabbath following, Mr. Titsworth presented his resignation as pastor of the First Alfred following the Sabbath, a meeting of the church was held, at which the resignation of | help. the pastor was accepted, and initiatory steps were taken, looking toward the filling of the vacancy thus caused. It is due to both pastor and people to say that the relation thus severed has been one of great pleasantness on both sides, and that the breaking up of this relation is only made under a settled conviction that the throat trouble with which the pastor is afflicted would soon drive him from the pulpit. The church loses an able preacher, and the University gains an enthusisastic and experienced teacher.

The first building on the burnt district, that of A. A. Shaw, is so nearly completed that the post office was moved into the room designed for it, one day last week. The work of removing the *debris* from the hotel site and that of adjacent buildings goes forward.

#### NEW YORK CITY.

The New York Church resumed its public services Sabbath-day, Oct. 1st, after its usual summer vacation. Rev. J. G. Burdick is to a business similar to that now transacted by supply this church in connection with his studies in Union Theological Seminary.

sumptuous, embodying both the substantial and luxuries of life in large variety. Although the invitations went out with the request, "no presents," yet we saw gold in circulation privately, which went into the hands of the honored pair.

This couple came to this place some 73 years ago, and with the exception of ten years, have spent this term upon this field. Mr. Lanphere has been an honored citizen of the town and state, and a member of the church, and in all these relations he has wielded his influence for the good of humanity and of the church. He has found in his early choice a valuable co-worker. May God continue yet many years their useful lives, is the wish of their numerous friends.

J. CLARKE.

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#### **OOTOBER 13, 1887.**

#### ASHAWAY.

Under the labors of our pastor, together with others, a good religious interest has cepted by the Executive Committee of the | been awakened at Clark's Falls, Conn., (about two miles distant). At the last meeting, seventeen expressed their desire to receive baptism. There is a good degree of interest manifested in the prayer-meetings of our Church in order to the acceptance of the church, also. We hope for a gracious outcall from the University. In the evening | pouring of the Holy Spirit throughout our church and community. May God bless and

Condensed Mews.

#### Domestic.

The Edison Phonograph Company has been incorporated with a capital of \$1,200,000. There was a slight fall of snow at Ashland. Chippewa Falls and Appleton, Wis., Tuesday. Oct. 11th.

At the recent Mormon Conference at Salt Lake City, resolutions were adopted appealing to Congress for the admission of Utah into the Union.

The Civil Service Commission has ordered an investigation concerning the inforcement of the civil service law and rules in the Kansas City post office.

Robert Garrett has resigned the presidency of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company. The resignation has been accepted, and William F. Burns will continue as president until the annual meeting.

The Chicago Stock Yards Company was incorporated Oct. 14th, with a capital of \$10,000,000. The company proposes to do the Union Stock Yards and Transient Company. The Ale Brewers' Association of the United States has been incorporated for purposes of protection. The names of some of the best-known brewers of New York are among the incorporators. The business failures occurring throughout the country in the last seven days, previous to Oct. 14th, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., number for the United States 182, for Canada 20, a total of 202 failures, as compared with a total of 212 last week. The Mormon Conference adjourned with no president of the church chosen. Wilford Woodruff was sustained as president of the twelve apostles and ex-officio of the church. George O. Cannon, Joseph F. Smith and the rest including Woodruff were sustained as apostles, seers and revelators. The Illinois River Improvement Convention concluded its session at Chicago, Oct. 12th, having adopted a platform setting forth specifically improvements and appropriations demanded of Congress. Notwithstanding expectations to the contrary, the platform contains a plank indorsing the Hennepin Canal project.

the fact that the church had taken a missionary collection one week before.

The condition of the New Auburn Church appears to be fairly good. The younger members are not so active as they should be. I could not fully ascertain the reason of this. I think Bro. Crofoot is doing his duty well; and certainly there has been a great deal of good accomplished since he came to Minne-

sota, less than two years age. Let us thank God for this, and hope for still better results. I leave to-morrow for Dell Rapids, Dakota.

Jos. W. Morton. ST. PETER, Minn., Oct. 11, 1887.

## JUMBLES.

In a sub-public way there has been some

severe criticism of our schools lately on the ground that some of their students are lost to us. We think it cannot be proven that a the RECORDER that you are the editor, I send larger proportion of students are lost to us you this letter, asking you to give it a place than of those who are not; yet, if that were in the RECORDER. true, do these people remember that nearly every efficient worker among us owes a large strengthened by such words as our Sister Sabbath share of his efficiency to the culture of the Mary Bailey did speak. May the Lord bless schools? Would we have gained more by her and quicken her spirit more, and so she

ing all our young people on farms and in her power. shops, attempting thus to stop the loss? as the other before they venture into the is a wonderful God.

Have not all religious reforms come

<sup>course</sup>, from 1 Kings 6: 14, "So Solomon through men and measures that aimed first built the house, and finished it." It was of all at a higher and more spiritual idea of <sup>38</sup> I took no notes, I shall not attempt to or new conceptions of doctrines been brought give an outline of it. After the sermon, the into force by powerful revival movements <sup>1001se</sup> of worship was dedicated to Almighty and influences? Can the Seventh-day Bap-God, Elder Crofoot, the pastor, offering the tists ever make their views prevalent unless prayer. The service was impressive and sol- they are carried in the wake of a powerful emn. Bro. D. T. Rounceville, of St. Peter, ravival of spiritual religion?' How long will

who has been keeping the Sabbath for sever- 1t take a people whose thoughts are on buyal years, then offered himself for baptism and | ing and selling, getting gain, securing powers membership in the church, and was accepted. | and influence, pursuing fashion and pleas-We then repaired to the lakeside, and he ure-in short, in being as nearly like the a kind of happy remembrance and delightful was buried with Christ, and raised in the rest of the world as possible-to remodel feeling.

the world? These questions are not asked In the afternoon, I preached, by request, in a critical spirit. There is food for much

A scientific lecturer, in showing the wonto the office of deacon in the New Auburn ders of the microscope, remarked that it was very fortunate that we did not wear micro- here are longing to do. scopes constantly. We have often thought May the Lord bless your work, and give tinent poem written by a Mrs. Phillips, and Bro. Wheeler offered the prayer. The usual of that remark since. Is it not equally vex- you wisdom, power and confidence in his read by F. B. Bennett, which I would be charges had been given at the close of the ations to wear mental microscopes. Some word. Amen. preceding sermon. Bro. Crosby seems to people see insult, neglect, slight, disregard,

mittee to secure lists of names of suitable persons to whom to send the Outlook. with power to call for such assistance as they

deem necessary to presecute the work. The<sup>®</sup> Publishing Agent was empowered to secure revision of Outlook list. The Treasurer, Corresponding Secretary

and Recording Secretary were appointed a committee on supplies for the year. The Board indulged in a general discus sion of current and future work of the So-

ciety. Minutes read and approved. Board adjourned. RECORDING SECRETARY.

#### COBRESPONDENCE.

Dear Bro. Platts,-I have not the honor to know you in person, but as I learn from and women.

I cannot tell you how much I feel me who was present as a representative of the putting a premium on ignorance and keep- go constantly and earnestly forward in this,

I hope the Lord will make it so that we Let these carpers carefully consider the will see each other face to face, and talk credit side of the education question as well together on this side of the grave. Our God

I learn from the RECORDER you are able to correspond in the Swedish language. I, myself, have been among the Scandinavians new bell, filled our neatly refitted audience many, many days. I did read, write and room. The sermon was upon the subject of Well prepared and eloquently delivered; but, | religious life? And have not all new doctrines | talk it once, nearly as well as my own language, because I was many times with the Supper, which had been postponed two Norwegian Methodists, and the Swedish weeks. A large number participated in this Baptists, in years past, where I had many delightful hours among them in their services, prayer meetings and particular meet-

When I bring my thoughts sometimes back to those times, it seems to me like a dream, but still it does always give my heart good.

tain promise of God, we shall meet every member of the beloved flock of the dearbring our thanks in a whole measure as we

Yours truly,

This first meeting was somewhat remarkable on account of the character of the congregation. There were present two of our ministers,-the pastor and Rev. W. C. Daland (who preached, we believe); four missionaries to the Jews,-D. Landsmann, German Lutheran; M. Lerman, Episcopal; S. Goldstein, missionary at Castle Garden; Ch. Th. Lucky, Seventh day Baptist; also two doctors of medicine,-Mrs. P. J. B. Wait and E. S. Maxson: and two students of medicine,-Chas. H. Larkin and Geo. E. Burdick. Besides these, there were two teachers,-Stephen Babcock, Principal of the Institute for the Blind, and Miss Adelle Rogers, instructor in the same institution. Quite a congregation of professional men

The four year-old son of Mr. Landsmann was with his father. The one who passed through the congregation to collect the of ferings was about to pass him by, when the little fellow called out, "Come here !" and then deposited his offering with the others. When our children are trained to be thus anxious to give to the Lord's cause, our treasuries will never be empty.

#### Rhode Island. ROCKVILLE.

Last Sabbath, our usually large congregation, in response to the call of our excellent consecration, and was followed by the Lord's impressive service, occupying, as it seemed, heavenly places in Christ Jesus. We are still maintaining three social meetings week, with added Sabbath-afternoon meet ings in different neighborhoods, which are interesting, profitable, and promising future

The 12th inst., about 50 persons assem bled at the residence of Hon. Harris Lan-Sometime, according to the plain and cer- phere, at Centerville, to observe the 50th anniversary of the marriage of himself and good wife. The exercises, besides a general bought body of Jesus before his throne to good time socially, consisted in a prayer by Eld. J. R. Irish, address by the writer, response by Mr. Lanphere, and a neat and per-F. J. BAKKER. furnished by the host and hostess was rest of the crew have arrived at Manila.

#### Foreign.

A cyclone swept over the south-west portion of the city of Havana, Oct. 13th, moving in a westerly direction.

It is stated that the Emperor of Brazil has announced his intention of abdicating his throne on account of his health's being impaired.

A slight earthquake shock was felt at Valparaiso, on August 29th. On August 27th a sharp earthquake shock was felt at Rancagua.

The election of Sir Charles Tupper to the Dominion House of Commons has been declared void on account of bribery by agents.

Edward Graham, of Toronto, who in August last threw vitriol in the face of Louis Slevert, has been sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Thomas Ryburn Buchanan, M. P. for West Edinburgh, a liberal, who hitherto has been opposed to Mr. Gladstone's Irish policy, has intimated his conversion to home rule.

The alliance of Italy, Germany and Austria has been renewed for five years, Italy reserving the right to maintain absolute neutrality in the event of a Franco-German war.

Madame Armstrong, an Australian vocalist, has made her debut in Brussels. The critics are unanimous in praising her performance, and do not hesitate to compare her to Patti.

The British ship Morach, Captain Corbett. from Manila, August 30th, for New York. has been lost on Minborn Island. The captain and three of the crew named Drews. glad to give here were it at hand. The feast Redford and Crupp, were drowned. The



# Miscellany.

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#### WHAT MOTHER SAYS.

Now here's a hand-glass, let me try If I can this time see Just one of all these funny things My mother sees in me.

She says my eyes are violet,-And what she says is true ---But I think they are just two eyes; Don't they look so to you?

She says my lips are cherries red, And makes b'lieve take a bite; They never look like that to me,-But mother's always right.

She says each cheek is like a rose; And this I surely know, I never would believe—but What mother says is so:

She says my teeth are shining pearls; Now that's so very queer. If some folks said it, why. I'd think, But then 'twas mother dear.

I only see a little girl, With hair that's rather wild, Who has two eyes, a nose, and mouth, Like any other child. -St. Nicholas.

#### PAYING AN OLD DEBT.

A merchant very extensively engaged in commerce, in one of our Atlantic cities, died intestate February 18, 18-, at the age of seventy-five. After his death, among his papers a package of very considerable size was found, carefully tied up, and labeled as follows:

"Notes, due-bills, and accounts against persons down along-shore-some of these may be got by suit or severe dunning. But the people are poor; most of them have had fisherman's luck. My children will do as they think best. Perhaps they will think, with me, that it is best to burn this package entire."

About a month after he died the sons met together, when the elder brother, the admin istrator, produced this packet, read the superscription, and asked what course should be taken in regard to it. Another brother, a few years younger than the eldest, a man while he brushed the tears from his eyes with the little religion he can hold and put only have the packet put into the flames. It was conscience. This sort would be a sponge if that they might be enabled, as the intended | more than he carries away. discharge was for all, to inform such as might offer payment that their debts were forgiven. On the following day they again as sembled, the list had been prepared, and all the notes, due bills, and accounts, the amount of which, including interest, amounted to \$30,000, were committed to the flames. It was about four months after our famonth of June, that I was sitting in my eldest brother's counting-room, waiting for an opportunity to speak with him, there came in a hard-f.vored, little old man, who looked as if time and rough weather had been to windward of him for seventy years. He asked if my brother was not the executor of the estate. My brother replied that he was administrator, as our father died intestate.

telling him that although our father had left no formal will, he had recommended to his children to destroy certain notes, due bills, and other evidences of debt, and release those who might be legally bound to pay them.

For a moment the worthy old man appeared to be stupefied. After he had collected himself, and wiped a few tears from his eyes, he said :

"From the time I heard of your father's death I have raked and scraped and pinched and spared to get the money together for the payment of this debt. About ten days ago I had made up the sum within twenty dollars. My wife knew how much the payment of this debt lay on my spirits, and advised me to sell a cow, and make up the difference, and get the heavy burden off my mind. did so, and now what will my wife say? I must get back to the Cape and tell her this good news. She'll probably repeat the very words she used when she put her hands on my shoulders as we parted—'I have never seen the righteous forsaken, or his seed begging their bread."

Giving each of us a hearty shake of the hand, and a blessing upon our old father's memory, he went on his way rejoicing.

After a very short silence, taking his pencil and making a cast, my brother said :

"There, your part of the money would be so much. Contrive a plan to convey to me your share of pleasure derived from this op-

eration; the money is at your service." Such is the simple tale, which I have told as it was told to me. To add the evident moral would be an insult to the reader. -Anon.

SPONGES.
BY REV. W. C. STILES

Not the physical kind that clings to the rocks at the bottom of the sea. I knew a man once who spent many years doing nothing but to study these, and a very profitable study it was. But I have been studying sponges of a different kind, a sort of religious sponge, so to speak, concerning which let me briefly discourse.

The particular sort of sponges I have in mind are the all to get Christians in our of strong, impulsive temperament, unable at | churches. I do not mean the carping old the moment to express his feelings by words, | miser in the corner pew who wants to steal one hand, by a spasmodic jerk of the other a sneaking, shame faced little nickel into the toward the fire-place, indicated his wish to collection plate, to pacify his remnant of a suggested by another of the brothers that it he were capable of receiving as much as he might be well first to make a list of the debt- gives; but, as it is, religion has the best of or's names, and of the dates and amounts, the bargain with him, anyhow, since he leaves But the sponges I am trying to squeeze are of much better repute; indeed, they often seem to be the most devout of all the people in the congregation. But they are sponges, -and some of them don't know it. Here are some of the marks: When you hear a man, or woman, praising up the church because everybody is so social and makes him, or her, "feel at home," always using the pronoun "they" to ther's death, continued my informant, in the describe the church folks, set it down, that man is sponging. "Isn't it the duty of our church to be social to him?" Of course, but what about his duty? What business has he to require the church to make him feel comfortable and welcome? And he is the very fellowmark him-who will drop out by and by if somebody forgets to shake hands with him, or pat him on the back. In other words, it's not a case of all to do with him, but purely of all-to get. He goes to church, and perhaps counts himself a Christian, because it makes him socially comfortable. That's When you hear a man or woman praising up the sermon too much, and telling what an interesting preacher we've got, look out! It's quite likely you've got another case of ished, as he sat waiting his turn, slowly sponge. It's quite probable this soul is trying to live by leeching the minister. If you see the poor thing by and by getting sour over a sermon he doesn't like, and dropping out of his place, don't wonder. He was a sponge. The minister was a kind of a feeder to his self-centered spiritual drought, and, having no spring of his own, he dried up when he could no longer sponge. But ought not the minister to feed his amounted to between seven and eight hun- flock? Oh, yes. But if they don't turn dred dollars. My brother went to his desk, about and raise some fodder of their own, When you hear people say, as they come and told me the truth at a glance. The old out of church, "That was a very impressive man's name was there ! My brother quietly service. Our choir,-or their choir-" is took a chair by his side, and a conversation | very fine," keep an eye on them. They are occurred between them which I shall never sponges. They go to church to be impressed. "A service should be impressive," some one "Your note is outlawed," said he; "it was answers. Certainly. But that is all a re-And though God is rich to give, I think he is very tired of this sponging religion. ote; we can never recover the amount." It is "get," "get," "get." Get a sweet sen-"Sir," said the old man, "I wish to pay sation from the organ loft. Get a social it. It is the only heavy debt I have in the welcome from the ladies. Get comfort, get world. It may be out lawed here, but I have consolation, get encouragement, get the no child, and my wife and I hope we have whole established array of Christian institumade our peace with God, and we wish to do tions. Well, sir, or dear madam, tell us now what you do for Christ, how much you And he laid his bank-notes before my are for his sake. And don't you see that it's brother, requesting him to count them over. | a mean sort of motive for going to church "I can not take this money," said my because the preacher pleases you, or helps you? And after all, do you think the church is under any obligation to be social "I have cast simple interest for twelve to you? Do you preach Christ yourself-in years and a little over," said he. "I will your way and time? Do you make sacrifices pay you compound interest if you require it. | to please those whom you meet socially at The debt ought to have been paid long ago; the church? And isn't it, after all, of little but your father, sir, was very indulgent; he consequence whatever for you to be impressed

get them both, as truly as he tried to do, in the greater importance of the gospel and the cross which he tries to present.

Don't be a sponge. Do something yourself. Be something for Christ. It is more blessed to give than to receive Try it.

## MBS. THOBNTON'S FOUR SERVANTS.

## BY ELIZABETH P. ALLAN.

It was midday recess in Miss Carroll's school,-a time when the little girls usually scattered through the grove, romping, snowballing, sliding. For Miss Carroll's was a country school, and some of her scholars walked a long distance to reach it.

But to-day it was raining, and the little sunburnt lassies that could face the frost and wind and snow with a laugh, had to give up when it rained, and stay in-doors. It was less dull in doors to day, because there was a new scholar, and all the school was full of curiosity about her.

Edna Poague's father and mother had just moved into Pleasant Hill neighborhood, from the city, and this was their only child. Her clothes seemed very fine to our little country "tackers," and her long braided hair excited great admiration.

Miss Edna was quick to feel her position, and well pleased to make her andience acquainted with the superior style in which she lived at home. And as they were somewhat shy of questioning such a fine lady, she suggested topics of conversation herself, which led the way to the communications she wished to make.

"How many servants does your mother keep?" she asked Elsie Thornton, secretly expecting to overwhelm her listeners presently with the announcement that her mother kept three.

Elsie's face flushed painfully at the unexpected question. Her mother was a poor widow, who often eked out her scanty living by going out for a day's work. It had never occurred to Elsie, as it had never been suggested to her, that this was anything to be ashamed of; but standing here by this fine lady from the city, the question covered her with confusion.

"Elsie's mother keeps four servants," said a sweet voice behind the group, and Mildred Kock, one of the older girls, came up, and put her arm around Elsie's shoulders. "They are the best servants I know," she went on; "iaithful, obedient, skillful. They are never impatient, they ask no wages, they wear plain clothes, they eat nothing."

"Why, Milly! what do you mean?" cried

"To lie to them," supplied her husband. "They literally put sweet for bitter and light for darkness, playing recklessly upon their innocent little understandings and finding their bewilderment so diverting. We used all our influence to open their eyes to the seriousness of this offense, and I trust to some effect."

"I am afraid Jose is not so far wrong as it would suit us to believe," said our hostess. "I laughed at first, but I have been thinking it over, and my conscience, for one,

echoes back, 'Quem vive mente.' We may not commit such glaring breaches of truth as those who have been trained to a shallow appreciation of its sacredness, but are we entirely blameless?"

There was a pause followed by confes sions.

"I am afraid, I mean, I know, I often exaggerate."

"And I frequently give the secondary reason for my movements and keep the principal one to myself."

"So do I," said the one who had set us upon self-examination; "and when people think I am gladder to see them than I am, it is because I have acted a lie."

Her husband smiled at her earnestness but he was quite as earnest himself.

"We don't love the truth enough," he said. "We forget that God desires 'truth in the inward part.' A creditable appear ance is nothing, worse than nothing, so long as we neglect, as Dr. Thornwell says, to pay sufficient attention to the habit or gen-eral disposition of the soul, which lies at the foundation of every form of virtue."

"I was one time puzzled," said one of the ladies, "by that saying of Goethe's, 'Truth is in truth.' I did not fully understand it until I heard an artist analyze a painting which had created a vast sensation. 'If it is an honest production,' he said, 'it will stand certain tests.' After the examination he was indignant. 'No wonder Ruskin pronounced it a fraud!' he exclaimed. 'Truth is always in truth,' but in this picture I discover only a specious combination of the false effects and violated principles.' I suppose it is the same with our characters."

"Just the same," replied the other missionary. "Long before the day of Goethe's Art Aphorisms we were warned against spending all our strength on the outside of the cup and platter, and ' whited scpulchres' were held up for our abhorrence. But he whose faithful hand unmasked the horrors of hypocrisy left us a promise which ought to be our safeguard: When he, the Spirit of the truth is come, he shall guide you into all truth.' "-Christian Weekly.

until by-and-by he resolved to do. He sought the Fountain and found it, and now. if he knew the tune, could sing, "I've been redeemed." Many and many a time he says the words over and over.

Is that the end? Oh dear, no! It will never end. When Mandy and the organgrinder stand up yonder, and she hears all about the song that she sang as she picked over rags, it will not, even then, be at the end. Nothing ever ends.-Pansy.

#### THE DESIBED HAVEN.

Across the bar, at set of sun. With gentle motion, tracquil, slow. Harbor gained, her voyage done, I see the stately vessel go.

A glory strikes her from afar, Deep crimson lights her masts enfold. Gleams silver pointed every spar, And all her sails are cloth of gold.

I see the friends along the shore. I hear their voices full and clear-"Good ship ! Good ship ! thy toils are o'er, Soul, find thy rest. Cast anchor here."

Well earned the greeting; earned the rest, Pilot Divine, whom winds obey, To us who still the billows breast, Like entrance grant at close of day! -Churchman.

MINISTER'S QUESTIONS.

The parish minister in a town not a hundred miles from Dunfermline, Fifeshire, was recently going the round of all the Board Schools in the course of systematic examination. The day was warm, and the minister. feeling exhausted on reaching the school took a seat for a few minutes to cool down and recover his breath, but even while doing so he thought he might as well utilize the time in a congenial way, being naturally a bit of a wag. So he addressed the boys thus "Well, lads, can any of you tell me why black sheep eat less than white sheep?" There was no answer to this question, and the minister, after telling them it was because there were less of them, with pretended severity, said he was sorry to see them in such a state of ignorance as not to be able to answer such a simple question, but he would give them another. "Can any of you lads tell me what Bishop of the Church of England has the largest hat?" Here the children were again cornered for a solution. "What, don't you know," said the minister, "that Bishop with the largest hat is the Bishop with the largest head? But seeing I have been giving you some puzzeling questions, I will now allow you to have your turn and put some questions to me, to see if I can answer them." Silence fell upon the whole school. No one apparently was bold enough to tackle the minister. At length, from the far corner of the room, a little chap of about seven years got up to his feet, and with an audacity that actually appalled the master, cried out, in a shrill piping voice, but with the utmost sang froid-"Can you tell me why millers wear white caps?" The minister was perfectly astounded, and for the life of him could find no solution of the problem. He began to feel somewhat uncomfortable, while the master frowned with awful threatening in his glance at the undaunted young culprit, who stood calmly waiting a reply to his poser. "No, my boy," said the minister at length. "I cannet tell why millers wear white caps. What is the reason?" "Weel, sir." replied the young shaver, "millers wear white caps just to cover their heads." It is needless to remark that the roar which followed rather disconcerted the minister, and he had some difficulty afterwards in proceeding with his official examination.

A GOOD MAN'S TENDEBNESS.

Boys are sometimes tempted to think that

to be tender-hearted is to be weak and un.

manly. Yet the tenderest heart may be as-

forcible mind and will. Take, for example,

sociated with the strongest and most

the story told of him to whom we owe our

wonderful railway system. George Stephen-

son went one day into an upper room of his

house and closed the window. It had been

well to shut it. He little knew at the time

bird flying against that same window, and

Stephenson drawing near to look was filled

sight of this dead family, and was deeply

## THE BRAVEST I

The bravest battle that ever Shall I tell you where and On the maps of the world you Twas fought by the mothe

Nay, not with cannon or batt With sword, or nobler pen, Nay, not with eloquent word From mouths of wonderful

But deep in a walled up wom Of woman that would not But bravely, silently bore her Lo, there is that battle field

No marshaling troop, no bivo No banner to glean and way But O! these battles that last From babyhood to the grav

# A REMARKABLE

Polly was happy in h finally became too sociable use, and this was the cause my becoming his master, owner. His obtrusive soc in eating from the baby's the baby was eating candy some of that candy, so he j where baby was sitting at t the candy and a part of the baby's hand. When baby out into a fit of laughter, cert brought the family to from that moment it was and irrevocably, that " He was at once deprived of put into his cage and transp ter, five miles distant, to kept in a basement restaur the first time saw him, loved him. A large volume may more than twenty years' this wonderful creature; o we made together through country; of our trips to vari Pennsylvania; of his tricks i his accompaniment when I Home;" of his gathering u a number of coins, carefull to me in a perfect roll and my hand; of his ringing a bucket of water, bringing n kerchief or my purse, whe and a number of other ed feats indicating extraordin not reasoning powers. B myself with giving one reh in his career, which I think of all, and one which I, for difficulty in fixing the line instinct", ceases and reason In '76 I left for Europe stay for several years. I be what disposition to make of my absence. It occurred safest place would be in the dens at Philadelphia, and th I left him. After three years and the sence, I called at the Zpo, a superintendent. Mr. Brow me to the bird house, telling posed to put Polly to a test ativeness of his memory. fully complied, and we were of the most remarkable ins sagacity on record. I wi article in a Philadelphia p peared a few days later, and one of the reporters after an the superintendent. He sa "On entering the bird ho er took his station on the o building from that occupied the bird could not see hi claimed, 'Where's my Polly the bird recognized the vol master, became excited, forth on his perch, showing by voice and gesture, that swer the question by saying It was a clear case of ins Then Mr. Sprenger went to scene is described by Mr. B. 10n of parent and child. creature ran his bill through mustache in the attempt to his head against his cheek, him again and nestled close as though he feared he migh Then Mr. Sprenger tested his old tricks to prove his n were performed with as mu former days. " 'Polly, I have lost my p his old friend, after having Polly went in search of it a it in his bill, and having d friend's hand, expressed h laugh. On Mr. Sprenger's tu him, he was almost frantic was only with difficulty that vented him from following affectionately loved.-Bapt

"Well," said the stranger, "I've come up from the Cape to pay a debt I owed the old gentleman."

My brother requested him to take a seat, being at that moment engaged with other being a sponge. persons at the desk. The old man sat down, and putting on his glasses, drew out a very ancient leather pocket-book, and began to count over his money. When he had fintwirling his thumbs, with his old, gray, med itative eyes upon the floor, he sighed, and I knew the money, as the phrase runs, "came hard;" and I secretely wished the old man's name might be found upon the forgiven list.

My brother was soon at leisure, and asked him the ordinary questions-his name, residence, etc. The original debt was \$440; it had stood a long time, and with the interest and, after examining the forgiven list atten. | they will surely have a sterile Zion farm. tively, a sudden smile lighted his countenance forget.

dated twelve years ago, payable in two years, ceiving to these people. there is no witness, and no interest has ever been paid; you are not bound to pay this note: we can never recover the amount."

so with man. I should like to pay it."

brother.

The old man became alarmed.

knew I had been unlucky, and told me not by the service? If the main thought was to to worry about it."

get a soul,-that wouldn't be sponging. If My brother then set the whole matter you went to worship God, you might not matter of constant pain to us that the favor- brought it all back.

the children.

"Just what I say," was the smiling answer. "and more: Mrs. Thornton deserves all the credit for her good servants, for she trained them herself. I am trying to follow her example, and I advise you all to do likewise."

Miss Carroll raised her hand to tap the bell, as a signal for each scholar to take her seat and be quiet.

by Mrs. Thornton's queer servants."

waiting above the bell.

"Why, haven't you guessed?" cried merry Mildred. "I mean her two good hands and her two good feet."

There was a little shout of applause, soft clapping of hands, the bell tapped, and the new scholar took her seat, feeling that much among these girls, after all.

stopped to give Mildred a wordless, grateful boy with a load of chips. little hug. But Miss Carroll pretended not to see that she was tardy .-- S. S. Times.

#### QUEM VIVE MENTE.

We were sitting at breakfast with a party of missionary friends. Old Jose, cook and dining-room servant, moved about the table with solemn step and gloomy brow. During a temporary absence on his part the sister of our host remarked:

"Jose is in trouble this morning; his daughter has lost her situation. The circumstances as he related them struck me as inconsistent, so I asked him with some hesitation if his daughter always told the truth. 'No, senhora,' he answered promptly. 'And who does? Quemvive mente.'" Who lives, hes!

The assertion was received with laughter. What an old pessimist Jose must be if this all about it, and it's all true. I belong to sympathy and curiosity were aroused. What was a specimen of his views! Did he act- him; he is going to make me clean inside, could the little thing want? He went at ually think as we sat together day after day, and dress me in white some day, to stay with once to the room and opened the window to conversing in a tongue unknown to him, him forever and ever. I've been redeemed, see. The window opened the bird flew that we were engaged in lying to one another? Our host was the first to look at it blood of the Lamb." seriously.

"I believe Jose to be a converted man," he said, "but I fear he will never outgrow came back to him the faint sound of that down to the floor, broken-hearted, almost his early training. The harsh verdict he has chorus, "I've been redeemed." Nobody threw dead. just rendered I attribute to his former re- bouquets to Mandy; nobody said she had a ligion. It is founded upon a lie, and it sweet voice. But the organ-grinder kept justifies falsehood whenever anything is to saying the words over and over to himself: be gained by it. I find that even with those they were not new words to him. Years ago who have accepted the gospel and try to be his old mother used to sing those first ones, guided by its light, this evil habit is one of | "There is a fountain." He had never heard the hardest to be overcome."

"Our experience confirms what you say," knew all about it, his mother had taught struggled to bring to its home and young, assented one of the visitors. "We can never him; and away back, when he was a little still in its beak, and carefully tried to revive It be too vigilant with regard to our children. boy, a minister had said to him once, "My it, but all his efforts proved in vain. It In a recent trip which I made with my hus- boy, you must be sure to find the fountain speedily died, and the great man mourned band, although we were staying with a fam- and get washed." He never had. He was for many a day. At the same time the force ily who have testified in many ways to their almost an old man; and it was years since he of George Stephenson's mind was changing sincerity in the cause of Christ, it was a he had thought about it, but Mandy's song the face of the earth, yet he wept at the



No bracelets nor necklaces had she; no white silk dresses had she ever seen, and a common white muslin, even, she had never worn; she was barefooted, and though the morning was warm, she had wrapped an old shawl around her to hide the holes in her dress. A neat little girl was Mandy, or at "O Miss Carroll!" cried an eagar voice least she would have been if she had known from among the crowd, "please wait a min- how: she always washed her feet in the fastute till Milly Kock tells us what she means | running gutter puddles, after a hard rain, just because she liked to see them look clean; Miss Carroll smiled, and held her hand in but she had no needle and thread at home, nor patches, and her work among the barrels, picking for rags was not the cleanest in the world. Yet on this very afternoon in which Miss Cecilia was getting ready for the concert, and frowning over her white silk, be cause the trail did not hang quite as she liked, did this little girl Mandy give a conservants and fine clothes did not matter so | cert. Her audience was an organ-grinder who stopped to rest a bit, and an old woman Elsie was a minute late at her seat, having who was going by with a baby, and a little

The words she sang were:

"There is a fountain filled with blood, Drawn from Immanuel's veins."

And the chorus repeated as many times as Miss Cecilia's: "I've been redeemed, I've been redeemed, I've been redeemed." "Where did you get that?" asked the

organ grinder. "What?" said Mandy, startled, and turn

ing quickly. "That, that you're singing."

"Oh, I got it to Sabbath-school." And open a long time because of the great heat, she rolled out the wonderful news, "I've but now the weather was becoming cooler, been redeemed-been washed in the blood of | and so Mr. Stephenson thought it would be the Lamb."

"I don't s'pose you understand what what he was doing. Two or three days you're singing about?" said the organ- afterward, however, he chanced to observe & grinder.

"Don't I, though?" said Mandy, with an beating against it with all its might again emphatic little nod of her head. "I know and again, as if trying to break it. His I've been redeemed-been washed in the straight to one particular spot in the room,

derly lifted the exhausted bird from the the chorus before, but he knew it fitted, he floor, the worm it had so long and so bravely

REMINDED.

That was a witty gentl Youth's Companion, who ac difference between his gray whiskers by saying that the ty years older." There w good sense in the young wit her husband that she was n his mother. The hint is a g married people, who too oft cuse each other's imperfecti "How do you like my ou young wife to her husband.

give me your honest opinio does it compare with your n

where Stephenson saw a nest-that littly bird's nest. The poor bird looked at it, Away down the street, as far as the organtook the sad story in at a glance, and fluttered grinder could hear, as he trudged on, there with unspeakable sorrow. There sat the mother bird, and under it four tiny little ones-mother and young-all apparently dead. Stephenson cried aloud. He ten-



ntil by-and-by he resolved to do. He ought the Fountain and found it, and now. he knew the tune, could sing, "I've been edeemed." Many and many a time he says ne words over and over.

Is that the end? Oh dear, no! It will ever end. When Mandy and the organrinder stand up yonder, and she hears all bout the song that she sang as she picked ver rags, it will not, even then, be at the nd. Nothing ever ends.-Pansy.

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Across the bar, at set of sun. With gentle motion, tranquil, slow. Harbor gained, her voyage done, I see the stately vessel go.

A glory strikes her from afar, Deep crimson lights her masts enfold. Gleams silver pointed every spar, And all her sails are cloth of gold.

I see the friends along the shore, I hear their voices full and clear— "Good ship ! Good ship ! thy toils are o'er. Soul, find thy rest. Cast anchor here.'

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MINISTER'S QUESTIONS.

The parish-minister in a town not a hunred miles from Dunfermline, Fifeshire, was ecently going the round of all the Board Schools in the course of systematic examinaion. The day was warm, and the minister. eeling exhausted on reaching the school. ook a seat for a few minutes to cool down nd recover his breath, but even while doing o he thought he might as well utilize the ime in a congenial way, being naturally a it of a wag. So he addressed the boys thus Well, lads, can any of you tell me why lack sheep eat less than white sheep?" Chere was no answer to this question, and he minister, after telling them it was because here were less of them, with pretended seerity, said he was sorry to see them in such state of ignorance as not to be able to anwer such a simple question, but he would ive them another. "Can any of you lads ell me what Bishop of the Church of Engand has the largest hat?" Here the chiliren were again cornered for a solution. "What, don't you know," said the minister, that Bishop with the largest hat is the Bishop with the largest head? But seeing I have been giving you some puzzeling questions, I will now allow you to have your turn and put some questions to me, to see if can answer them." Silence fell upon the whole school. No one apparently was bold nough to tackle the minister. At length, rom the far corner of the room, a little chap f about seven years got up to his feet, and with an audacity that actually appalled the master, cried out, in a shrill piping voice, pat with the utmost sang froid-" Can you ell me why millers wear white caps?" - The ninister was perfectly astounded, and for he life of him could find no solution of the problem. He began to feel somewhat unomfortable, while the master frowned with wful threatening in his glance at the unaunted young culprit, who stood calmly waiting a reply to his poser. "No, my boy," aid the minister at length. "I cannet tell why millers wear white caps. What is the eason?" "Weel, sir." replied the young haver, "millers wear white caps just to over their heads." It is needless to remark that the roar which followed rather disconcerted the minister, and he had some diffiulty afterwards in proceeding with his fficial examination.

## THE SABBATH RECORDER, OCTOBER 20, 1887.

"I did not expect it would be equal to ounces of sulphate of copper, which is put On the maps of the world you will find it not; ment of her cooking."

married men."

school, "You can't cook as well as mother;" the pores. or "You don't manage as well as mother," and never taking into consideration that mother has had an experience of forty or fifty years! Suppose the young wife should turn round and retort, "You're not half as skillful a workman as my father."-Boston Courier.

#### WHY NOT ?

use, and this was the cause of his sale, and my becoming his master, friend-his last There is nothing more inspiring than the owner. His obtrusive sociability consisted story of a triumphant life; a life that overin eating from the baby's hand. One day comes great difficulties, works itself clear of door. Other patents have brought him the baby was eating candy. Polly wanted sharp limitations and issues at last a large, some of that candy, so he just walked up to free activity. It is an old story, but it rewhere baby was sitting at the door, and took mains the one story of which men may never the candy and a part of the thumb from the tire, but which seems to assuage a thirst of baby's hand. When baby cried he broke the soul. For the end of life is freedom and out into a fit of laughter, which novel conpower, and those of us who miss these sucert brought the family to the scene, and preme results of patience and toil and charfrom that moment it was resolved, finally acter, feel that we have been defrauded of and irrevocably, that "Polly must go." that which was our due. The old stories of He was at once deprived of his liberty, being magic carry a deep meaning under their nut into his cage and transported to Lancaswild extravagances; they betray the mighty ter, five miles distant, to be sold. He was passion of men for supremacy over things kept in a basement restaurant, where I for material and over inferior orders of life. the first time saw him, loved him and bought The man with genil at his command could him. A large volume may be written of my build palaces in a night, and rejoice in a more than twenty years' experience with marvelous mastery over the force against \$50,000 in cash for his patents and \$75,000 this wonderful creature; of the excursions which so many of his fellows seemed to we made together through the surrounding measure their strength in vain. The magcountry; of our trips to various large cities of ical successes are only dreams of the real Legal. Successes which men and women crave; which the noblest and most aspiring must conquer, or lose utterly the joy and sweet-ness of living. These successes are fortu-nately not eternal, though they are generally accompanied by visible trophies; they are achievements of character, and are independ-ent of conditions and largely of human rec-ognition. The man whose life, outwardly all defeat, is steadily expanding in its inter-ests and sympathies, steadily growing in power to bear and suffer and be strong, has the blessed consciousness of coming into his kingdom. No outward disaster, no external obstacle or limitation, can ever defeat a true life; it can escape all these things as the bird escapes the perils of the snare and the net Pennsylvania; of his tricks in gymnastics; of successes which men and women crave; his accompaniment when I whistled "Sweet Home;" of his gathering up from the floor a number of coins, carefully bringing them to me in a perfect roll and placing them in my hand; of his ringing a bell, carrying a bucket of water, bringing my hat, my handkerchief or my purse, when told to do so, and a number of other equally wonderful feats indicating extraordinary sagacity, if not reasoning powers. But I will content

ATALOGUE OF your mother's, but I wish you to remember into it in the form of coarsely powdered | that your mother had many years' experience | crystals, and the opening then stopped with before you were capable of forming a judg- | a plug, the end of which is left projecting as a handle, so that it can be pulled out and "I declare, you are right! I never would replaced. It is found that crystals of copper have thought of that. The point is a good sulphate disappear slowly, so that every one, and is entirely overlooked by young three or four months the charge must be NATURE'S GOD AND HIS MEMORIAL. A Ser mons on the subject of the Sabbath. I ner, D. D., late missionary at Shanghai, C ly engaged in Sabbath Reform labors in a Paper, 15 cents. renewed; while the wood both above and

"And unfortunately, it isn't thought of below the auger hole, even to the very top of by young wives. The idea of any man say- the pole, gradually assumes the greenish ing to a young girl just a year or two out of tint due to the presence of the copper in

> A WONDERFUL LITTLE ENGINE.-At New Britain, Conn., one day, not long ago, the Case Engine Company was organized three volumes, as follows: with a capital stock of \$300,000. The in-vention is of a unique character, and the the SUNDAY. Price, in fine muslin, 60 cents. 166 pages. history of its developement reads like a romance. Case, the inventor, has been at work on it fifteen years. His theories have been laughed down, but he has persevered, spending time and money. The sale of a patent on a water-wheel for \$25,000, a few years ago, sufficed to keep the wolf from the

something, but his main attention has been concentrated on the engine. A few weeks ago he solved the problem. With a few pieces of cast iron he has constructed a ten horse power engine that is only eighteen inches long and eight inches wide. It certainly does the work. All tests have been applied. Skeptical machinists who saw it at first refused to believe that there was not something concealed, as the engine hangs from the wall like a piece of shafting. It has been run for a low cost per day. Case was suddenly besieged by capitalists. In a fortnight he received \$10,000 for the refusal to form a company. He will eventually get

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Boys are sometimes tempted to think that to be tender-hearted is to be weak and unmanly. 'Yet the tenderest heart may be as-forcible mind and will. Take, for example, ociated with the strongest and most the story told of him to whom we owe our vonderful railway system. George Stephenon went one day into an upper room of his house and closed the window. It had been ppen a long time because of the great heat, but now the weather was becoming cooler, nd so Mr. Stephenson thought it would be vell to shut it. He little knew at the time what he was doing. Two or three days fterward, however, he chanced to observe a bird flying against that same window, and beating against it with all its might again and again, as if trying to break it. His ympathy and curiosity were aroused. What ould the little thing want? He went at nce to the room and opened the window to ee. The window opened the bird flew traight to one particular spot in the room, where Stephenson saw a nest-that littly ird's nest. The poor bird looked at it, ook the sad story in at a glance, and fluttered own to the floor, broken-hearted, almost lead.

Stephenson drawing near to look was filled ith unspeakable sorrow. There sat the nother bird, and under it four tiny little nes-mother and young-all apparently ead. Stephenson cried aloud. He ten-erly lifted the exhausted bird from the coor, the worm it had so long and so bravely truggled to bring to its home and young, till in its beak, and carefully tried to revive but all his efforts proved in vain. It. peedily died, and the great man mourned or many a day. At the same time the force f George Stephenson's mind was changing the face of the earth, yet he wept at the light of this dead family, and was deeply instinct" ceases and reasoning faculties be

In '76 I left for Europe and intended to stay for several years. I bethought me as to what disposition to make of my pet during my absence. It occurred to me that the safest place would be in the Zoölogical Gardens at Philadelphia, and there, accordingly, I left him.

myself with giving one remarkable episode

in his career, which I think most astonishing

of all, and one which I, for one, found great

difficulty in fixing the line where "animal

THE BRAVEST BATTLE.

The bravest battle that ever was fought !

Twas fought by the mothers of men.

Nay, not with eloquent word or thought,

But deep in a walled up woman's heart-

No marshaling troop, no bivouac song;

But O! these battles that last so long-

A REMARKABLE POLLY.

Polly was happy in his home, but he

finally became too sociable for Mr. Crick's

Shall I tell you where and when?

Nay, not with cannon or battle shot,

from mouths of wonderful men.

Of woman that would not yield.

But bravely, silently bore her part-

to, there is that battle-field.

No banner to glean and wave!

From babyhood to the grave?

With sword, or nobler pen,

After three years and three months' absence, I called at the Zoo, and requested the superintendent, Mr. Brown, to accompany me to the bird house, telling him that I proposed to put Polly to a test as to the retentativeness of his memory. Mr. Brown cheerfully complied, and we were witnesses of one of the most remarkable instances of animal sagacity on record. I will quote from an article in a Philadelphia paper, which appeared a few days later, and was written by one of the reporters after an interview with the superintendent. He says:

"On entering the bird house, Mr. Spreng er took his station on the opposite side of the building from that occupied by Polly, where the bird could not see him and then exclaimed, 'Where's my Polly ?' Immediately the bird recognized the voice of his former master, became excited, walked back and forth on his perch, showing as best he could by voice and gesture, that he wished to answer the question by saying, 'Here I am.' It was a clear case of instant recognition. Then Mr. Sprenger went to his pet, and the <sup>iscene</sup> is described by Mr. Brown as the reunion of parent and child. The affectionate creature ran his bill through his old master's mustache in the attempt to kiss him, rubbed his head against his cheek, and then kissed him again and nestled close to his old friend, as though he feared he might lose him again. Then Mr. Sprenger tested him in some of former days.

"'Polly, I have lost my pocket book,' said his old friend, after having dropped it. Then friend's hand, expressed his joy in a hearty laugh. On Mr. Sprenger's taking his leave of him, he was almost frantic with grief, and it was only with difficulty that the keeper prevented him from following the master he so affectionately loved.—Baptist Weekly.

## REMINDED.

That was a witty gentleman, says the within the memory of living persons they *Youth's Companien*, who accounted for the once covered."—Rochester Herald. difference between his gray hair and black whiskers by saying that the hair was "twen ty years older." There was both wit and cuse each other's imperfections.

escapes the perils of the snare and the net seven.

by flying, above them. This highest of all successes lies within the grasp of every earnest man and woman, and it is rarely with. out attestations of its presence and value, even in the eyes of those who take small account of spiritual things. There is a force which streams from a noble nature which is

as irresistible and persuasive as the sunlight. The warmth and the vitality of such natures, while they invigorate the strongest men and women about them, penetrate to the heart of clouded and obscure lives, and minister to their need. There is no success so satisfying as that which is embodied in one's character, and so cannot be taken from him, and the influence of which, embodied in the character of others, is also indestructible .--Christian Union.

Hoyular Science.

HIGHEST MOUNTAIN IN AMERICA.-The highest mountain in the western hemisphere is Aconcagua, which rises 22,415 feet above the sea, and is in plain view from both Valparaiso and Santiago when the weather is clear. Chimborazo was until recently sup posed to be the king of the, Andes, and in geographies published thirty years ago was described as the highest mountain in the world. No one has ever reached the sum mit of either monster, but by triangulation Aconcagua has been determined to have an advantage of 2,000 feet over old "Chimbo" in stature.—Harper's Magazine.

SWISS GLACIERS GROWING AGAIN .-valley of Chamounix, Switzerland, are now

ty of the Glacier des Bossons is "not more three years this lower extremity has "advanced at the rate of fifty yards a year." It is said that "a grotto cut out of the ice in May, 1886, a quarter of a mile from the in May, 1886, a quarter of a mile tron sixty extremity, has moved down more than sixty yards." Although other Alpine glaciers, yards." Although other Alpine glaciers, WITH EMINENT SPECIALISTS (College Pro known to be increasing in width and height. it will require many years of the present speed "before they occupy ground which

A SIMPLE method of treating wood with good sense in the young wife who reminded preservative solutions is employed in Norher husband that she was not quite as old as way for telegraph poles. After the poles his mother. The hint is a good one to young are set in place a man goes from one to married people, who too often forget to ex- another with an auger, with which he bores a hole in each post beginning at a point "How do you like my cooking?" said a about two feet above the ground, and boring young wife to her husband. "Come, now, obliquely downward, at as small an angle as give me your honest opinion of it. How possible with the axis of the post, until the

The Lord's-day, or Christian Sabbath. CLARENCE A. FARNUM, Surrogate.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Pursuant to an order of Clar-ence A. Farnum, Surrogate of the County of Allegany, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Erastus B. Stillman, deceaased, late of the town of Alired, in said county, that they are required to present the same, with vonchers thereof, to the undersigned, at the residence of David K. Stillman, in the town of Alired, on or before the 28th day of January, 1888. JULIA A. STILLMAN, Administratrix, DATED, July 28, 1887.

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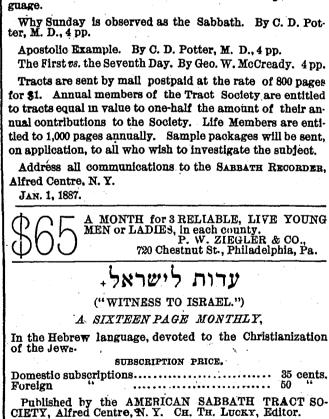
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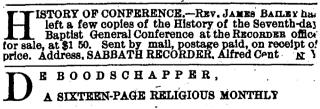
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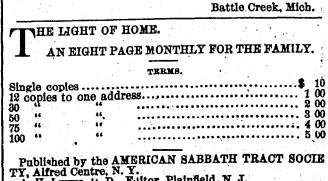


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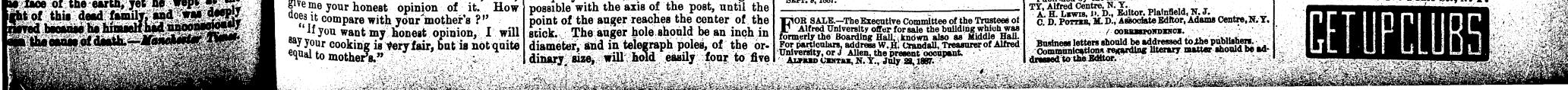
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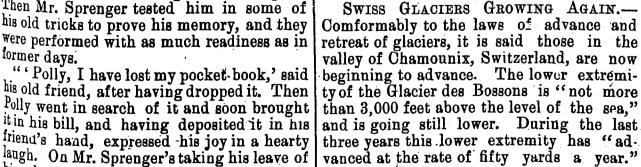
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