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POTTER, JR. & CO. PRINTING PRESSES. 12 & 14 Spruce St. TER, J.G. H. W. FIGH. JOS. M. TITEWORTH.	We see in our dreaming, the That once were the light And forms whose long vac Now into sweet mem'rie We hear thus again the des
Leonardsville, N. Y.	That death's silent prese While slumber's glad visio
STRONG HEATER, LIME EXTRACTOR, and CONDENSER for Steam Engines. FRONG HEATER Co., Leonardsville, N. T.	The heart that love's ech We live o'er the days that When life's bright May :
Plainfield. N. J.	And rove with the friends, 'Mid scenes then familia
RICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCLETY, EXECUTIVE BOARD.	The shadows have dropped The sadness, the parting And only the sunshine's fu Is borne through the vis
TER, JR., Pres., J. F. HUBBARD, Treas. G. H. BABCOCK, Cor. Sec. lainfield, N. J. Plainfield, N. J.	Alas, but the vision has ve
lar meeting of the Board, at Plainfield, M. second First day of each month, at 3 P. M.	The blissful illusion is o The morn of the present l
SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL	The dream of those brig Again we the burden must
BOARD. POTTER, JR., President, Plainfield, N. J., POPE, Treasurer, Plainfield, N. J.,	Which dear hands so pa A little while lon. er must Where brave hearts have
HUBBARD, Secretary, Plainfield, N. J. for all Denominational Interests solicited.	When death's closing slum
t payment of all obligations requested.	The life pictures passed May morn of eternity brea
TER PRESS WORKS. Builders of Printing Presses.	No more part the loved There, friends time no lon
OTTER, JB., Proprietor.	Our joys be no longer a United in glory forever,
M. STJLLMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Supreme Court Commissioner, etc.	His faithful the Lord wi
Westerly, B. I.	THE FEASTS O
L BARBOUR & CO., DBUGGISTS AND PHARMACISTS.	BY C. A. S.
No. 1, Bridge Block.	NUMBE
N. DENISON & CO., JEWELERS, RELIABLE GOODS AT FAIR PRICES	THE TWENTY-PIFTE

Sabbath The BBICAN SABBATH TBACT SOCIETY. "THE SEVENTH-DAY IS THE SABBATH OF THE LORD THY GOD." ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y., FIFTH-DAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1887. whole people, every member of every family, Recorder to "go up" to their several cities to be taxed, "whither some had long journeys"-is nail matter at the post simply preposterous! Remember the words Y. of the Master, " Pray that your flight be not in the winter." If "the winter" in that RECORDER land is so bad a time to travel, or to "flee," MS. who can suppose that, in that inclement OLBERTON. season, the shepherds would or could "watch their flocks by night," in the open he faces t of our own, plains! Yet on the night when Christ was cated places born they were "abiding in the field, keepes have grown. ing watch over their flocks." Luke 2:8 ar voices nce has stilled. Now, no doubt the climate of Palestine is n rejoices ho has thrilled. not as severe as the climate of this country, especially of these northern states, but even were dearest, morning was new, there the winter's are cold, and though the who were dearest, heat of many of the winter's days is "conar to view. d from life's seeming. siderable," yet the cold of the nights, from g. the tears, December to February, "is severe and often ull beaming sta of years. very piercing." The Psalmist says (Psa. 147:16, 17), "He giveth snow like wool, anished, he scattereth the hoar frost like ashes, he has banished casteth forth his ice like morsels. Who can ght days of yore. t carry stand before his cold?" On these words atiently bore, Dr. Adam Clark says, in his Commentary, tarry, e toiled on before. "At particular times the cold in the East is so very intense as to kill man and beast. nber is breaking, d in review. Jacobus Vitriaco, one of the writers in the sking, Gesta Dei per Francos, says that in an exand the true. pedition in which he was engaged against nger shall sever, dream; Mount Tabor, on the 24th of December, the cold was so intense that many of the poor ill redeem. people and the beasts died of it. And Albertus Aquensis, another of these writers, F SATURN. says that thirty of the people who attended Baldwin I., in the mountainous districts, TEMPLE. near the Dead Sea, were killed by it, and **R** 4. that in that expedition they had to contend with horrible hail and ice!" Surely the H OF DECEMBER. Royal Psalmist, who was born and reared,

But summer reigned, the night was warm-No biting frost, no chill, no storm--When shepherds, watching on the plain, Heard angels sing that glad refrain-"Glory to God in heaven; On earth are peace and mercy given." CONCLUSION. Such is Christmaz. A shameless counterleit! a stupendous imposture! Its very name a mockery and a lie! A disguised perpetuation of the foulest and worse-as it was, and is, "the most celebrated "--of the ancient pagan festivals. The stamp of its old Baalic idolatry still upon it! Under divine interdict, God's people forbidden to so much as touch it! Yet, notwithstanding all its innate corruptions and defilements, all its "revelings," "banquetings;" all its wantonness in "uncleanness," its drunkenness and debaucheries; all its "abominable idolatries," it is now regarded and observed. more and more, in nearly every branch of the Christian Church, as a "most Christian " ordinance; a fitting occasion and memorial of joy and thanksgiving for the gift of a Saviour to a fallen world! This is "progress"! Yes, but backward and downward, "toward Rome!" It commemorates, not Christ, but Baal? If this is not a sacrilege; if it is not unlawful and even impiously "adding to" the ordinances of divine appointment (Deut. 12: 32); if, in practical disregard of the divine prohibition (Jer. 10: 2, Lev. 18:3) it is not "learning the way of the heathen," and "walking in their ordinances," what can be? Yes, what is it, but one of those "sorceries" by which "Great Babylon" was to "deceive the nations" (Rev. 18: 23); one of those "great signs and wonders," which the Master foretold (Matt. 24: 24) would, "if it were possible, deceive the very elect"?

provided at a cost of \$4,000, a gift of Mr. John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia.

Mt. Hermon, the school for young men, is about two miles from Northfield. It is beautifully situated on the west bank of the Connecticut River, and consists of four hundred acres, purchased at a cost of \$12,-\$25,000 from Mr. Hiram Camp. of New Haven. It was opened in the old farm building with the addition of a wooden building for a recitation hall. Next, four brick hall. But soon the school exceeded the proportion of these buildings, and Crossley Hall and a new dining hall were erected, with accommodations for over two hundred additional students, and with halls for chapel, library, museum, etc.

Recorder.

Over five hundred young men and young women, representing a dozen different nationalities, are now being trained in these schools, in which a leading feature of every course is the study of the Bible and practical Christian work. Both schools are chartered and are under the control of efficient boards of trustees and managers. Mr. Moody has an advisory supervision of them, and when not engaged in evangelistis work. delivers lectures on Bible study and practical Christian work five times each week. His vacations, and any leisure he may have from his active work elsewhere, is given to their management. He has expended nearly \$500,000 in the purchase of grounds, erection of buildings and the equipment of the schools. This money has been received chiefly in gifts of large amounts from friends of Mr. Moody, which has been supplemented by smaller gifts from very many interested in his work. The school for young men is designed not only to give the benefits of education to young men of moderate means, but to train young men for missionaries, evangelists and Christian workers. It is not designed to supplant the Theological Seminary, or to turn out a lot of second class preachers, but the purpose is to send out each year a large number of young men, well educated, and thoroughly trained to do such Christian work as they may be fitted for and may be open to them. So, too, with the young ladies' seminary. It is designed not only to place within the reach of young ladies of moderate means a good education, but also to train them for missionaries, teachers, and useful Christian women. The entire expense, in either institution, is placed at the moderate sum of \$100 a year, which amount is far below the actual cost. But as the number of students increases, the deficiency for each scholar will be materially reduced. The income from this endowment fund which is now asked is to provide for such deficiency as may arise each year, for the permanent betterment of the schools, and for assisting deserving young men and young women who may desire to become Christian workers, in securing an education and training for their work.

TERMS-SS A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

in the state before settling here: and has, we

Mrs Witer Groen 585

WHOLE NO. 2190.

believe, made a good selection, so far as soil, climate and healthfulness is concerned. The lands here are pine lands, interspersed with oak of various kinds, and all, so far as our observation goes, to be classed among the best pine lands in the state. These lands 500. This school was started with a gift of seem to be well adapted to the growth of oranges and other semi-tropical fruits. We saw in this vicinity some fine orange groves in bearing, and some very promising one not yet in bearing. Bro. Burdick has cherbuildings were erected and a large dining | ished the hope that other Seventh day Bantists, looking for a home in Florida, might visit this part of the state, and settle in sufficient numbers to organize and maintain here a Seventh day Baptist church and society. In this he has been disappointed, but believes that even now, with a fund of some four thousand dollars, or more, with which to purchase pine lands and erect a mill for the manufacture of lumber, a Seventh-day Baptist colony might be organized and a Seventhday Baptist church maintained; the mill to furnish labor and wages for the support of families, until the orange groves can be developed, and become the sources of permanent and ample incomes. Bro. Burdick has been at Limona some seven years, his wife not as long, and though pleased with the country, and sustaining very pleasant relations with their neighbors, they are not satisfied to live without the enjoyment of the privileges of church and society with the people of their choice, and will doubtless, if such privileges do not come to them, sell their property here and find a home with some of our churches elsewhere. The writer is the second Seventh-day Baptist, and the only Seventh-day Baptist minister, which has visited them in their Florida home.

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The starting with a supply of obbins many a

Our investigations upon this great subject would be incomplete, should we fail to notice at least some facts which have an important bearing, not only upon its claims and pretentions, but upon the festival itself.

We have seen that the birth of Tammuz, Bacchus, the Pagan Messiah, was celebrated in pagan Rome, on the 25th of December, and that the temporizing, compromising

Church of Rome, upon pretense of celebratbeds. ing the birth of Christ, has continued to celebrate that birth of Tammuz on that day, upon the false assumption that that was the natal day of the true Messiah. Says Hislop (Two Babylons, p. 152), "Far and birth-day observed." He shows (p. 151-5) that "at the time of the winter solstice," Egypt, Syria, Arabia, Greece, and our own Anglo Saxon and Scottish ancestors, had all united with pagan Rome, or she with them, in its celebration. It was not till late in the fourth century that it was even suspected, day. Chrysostom, writing from Antioch that her statement is untrue: in fact, a December. deliberate falsehood.

All the evidence upon this point, circum stantial though it is, shows that at what time soever that birth occurred, it could not have been on the 25th, or any other time in December. Barnes, Doddridge, Light "Jewish Antiquities," all express this same country is always extremely unpleasant and

and who was then a dweller, in that country, knew his subject when he exclaimed in the words just quoted, "Who can stand before his cold!" Could the shepherds, "by night," in the open field? Reason itself would show that at that time of the year, the sheep would be comfortably sheltered in the sheep-cotes, and the shepherds as well

LAID HIM IN A MANGER.

"The ox knoweth his owner, and the ass his master's crib." Isa. 1: 3. Says the Land and the Book (Harper & Bro., 1859, wide, in the realms of paganism was this vol. 2, pp. 37, 38): "The 'cribs' of Isaiah are, I suppose, the 'mangers' of the New Testament, in one of which the infant Redeemer was laid. It is so understood by the Arabs, so translated in their Bible, and, I doubt not, correctly. It is common to find two sides of one room where the native farmer resides with his cattle, fitted up with by the Church, that Christ was born on that these mangers, and the remainder elevated and as successful as they have ever been. about two feet higher, for the accommodaabout A. D. 380, says, "It is not yet ten tion of the family. The mangers are built lege in Chicago, for which \$250,000 have years since this day was made known unto of small stones and mortar, in shape of a just been subscribed. us!" See Hislop, p. 150, note. By what box, or rather, of a kneading trough, and authority that wonderful revelation had when cleaned up and whitewashed, as they started some seven years ago. Returning then been "made known," he does not seem often are in summer, they do very well to from his successful evangelistic work abroad, to have informed us. Certainly, as no lay little babes in. Indeed, our own chil- and selecting as his permanent home the authentic history, either sacred or profane, dren have slept in them, in our rude sum- place of his birth, Northfield, Mass., his has yet told us on what "day," or month, mer retreats on the mountains." "In sum- first thought was that his native place called even, that great event occurred, it would mer." Of course, not in the winter, for for some effort on his part. Feeling the seem that a silence, so profound, so ominous, then they are occupied by the cattle, or if great disadvantage he had labored under all should not be lightly or irreverently in- not, they would yet be too cold "to lay lit- his life from a lack of early education, truded upon. The appeal of the Roman the babes in," a fact too significant to allow, which he has only overcome by hard study Church, to her "infallibility," as authority for a moment, the idea that the infant Mes- in after years, he decided to organize a for such an assumption, is a confession, on siah was "laid in a manger," at or within school for his neighbors. As this plan her part, despite her different "intentions," months even of such a time as the 25th of

But again, Maimonides, the learned Jewish commentator, as quoted by Hislop (Two Babylons, p. 148, Note) says that the flocks which " lie in the pastures which are in the villages, . . . do not go into the cities until the rains descend. The first rain falls in latter part of our October, and the former opinion, as also the distinguished Joseph part of November. ... From whence it in process of erection, to cost \$20,000, the Mede, in a long and learned disquisition up. appears Christ must be born before the midshows that at that time of the year, owing yet come." And Kitto says, in his illusnot only to the cold and storms, but to the trated Commentary, on Deut, 11: 14, "The Two additional frame houses are being fitted condition of the roads, traveling in that first rain . . . is in September or October." From these statements, "there seems to often difficult, for all; wholly unsuitable for be no room for doubt, that it could not be women and young children, and especially later than the time mentioned by Maimon- two hundred pupils. The school buildings Ethan L. Burdick and wife, formerly of Al so for the infirm, of any age or sex. Con- ides, whose acquaintance with all that con- occupy two hundred and fifty acres, which bion, Wis. They may be classed manage the sidering, therefore, the well known regard cerns Jewish customs is well known."



On the 5th of February next, Mr. D. L. Moody, the evangerist, will become fifty years of age. In view of this anniversary, a number of his friends propose to ask contributions to a birthday testimonial in the and carefully sheltered and sleeping in their | shape of an endowment fund for his schools at Northfield. They have prepared a letter, a copy of which is enclosed. It is now being sent to friends of Mr. Moody and his work. A similar letter has been sent out by friends of Mr. Moody in Great Britain. May I ask of you some mention of this anniversary in your paper, and with it such reference to Mr. Moody's work and to his

> schools as you may deem wise. Mr. Moody and his evangelistic work are too well known to need any mention here. As he enters upon his fiftieth year, he is engaged in evangelistic work in his old home in Chicago, where his meetings are as large He is also arranging to organize a Lay Col-

> Mr. Moody's schools in Northfield were

opened his own home for a few young ladies. and thus started his young ladies' boardingschool. Next, he erected a modest building across the way. then East Hall was built at Stone Hall. A new Library building is now amount, the gift of D. M. Weston, of Boston. up for dormitories. These facilities will afford accommodation for about three hundred THOMAS K. CREE.

TAMPA AND SISCO, FLOBIDA

Tampa is at the mouth of Goldsborough River and at the head of Goldsborough Bay, a branch of Tampa Bay. It is about fifty miles from the pass or entrance from the Gulf of Mexico into the bay. We reach the took shape, its dimensions grew. First, he bay by a schooner from St. Andrew's Bay, after a sail of some three hundred miles across the gulf and along the west coast of Florida, and land at Palma Sola, at the mouth of Manitee River, and from thence go a cost of \$30,000, next followed Frederick | by steamer to Tampa. Tampa is a prosper-Marquand Hall, costing \$60,000, the gift of ous and growing town of about two thousand Mr. D. W. McWilliams, residuary legatee five hundred inhabitants. It is surrounded foot, Joseph Scallizer, and Jennings, in his the month Marchesvan, which answers to the of the Marquand estate. Next, followed by fine orange territory and fine orange groves, and in the center of considerable business, prominent among which is the orange gift of Mr. James Talcott, of New York, and trade. It is the terminus, or rather the on the subject, 1672. Discourse 48. He dle of October, since the first rain was not an additional dormitory, costing a like Tampa Bay terminus, of the Bouth Florida Railroad, and the point of connection by ocean steamers with Cedar Keys, New Orleans, Key West, and Havans, Ouba About twelve miles east of Tampa, in the

young ladies. The school now numbers over town of Limona, we visited the hume of Bro. are beautifully laid out in park and wood- lone Sabbath-keepers, being the will Bev-

Our route by railroad to Sanford, and from Sanford to Palatka, is through some low, wet and comparatively valueless lands, and also through some of the best portions of Florids. including Orange county with Orlando as its business center, and many other points, regarded as the best orange territory of the state.

Sisco, where we stop off to greet friends and take a view of the country, is a new station on the Jacksonville, Tampa & Kev West Railway. It is about a mile from the home of Bro. A. E. Main, and the lands near him purchased by some of our people. Bro. Main, though quite busy and occupied with the cares connected with the erection of his new home, has, we are glad to learn, slowly but certainly improved in health since his removal to this state. His house is pleasantly situated on high ground, and will, when forest has given place to open field, command a pleasant view of the surrounding country. Sisco is in the eastern part of Patnam county, east of and near the St. John River, and about eleven miles south of Palatka.

The lands of the Seventh-day Baptist colony, if it may be so called, are high and dry pine lands, on which also grow the Black Jack, or Jack oak, with some other varieties of oak. It is generally covered with a thick growth of native grasses. We believe that the location on these lands is a healthy one, and doubtless to be preferred by those suffering from throat and lung diseases to a place of residence nearer the sea coast. Among those who own lands here, besides Bro. Main and his family, and the earlier settlers are, as we understand, Prof. H. C. Coon and M. J. Green, of Alfred Centre, and Warren J. Moore and Mrs. Martha Wells, of Ashaway. R. I. What the future may develop in the way of a Seventh-day Baptist church and society, must depend upon the settlement of Seventh-day Baptist families here. At present a Bible-service is held on the Sabrath. varying in attendance from eight to twelve.

The soil here compares very favorably with other points, both north and south of this. where we saw prosperous and profitable orange groves in full bearing. As a place of winter or permanent residence, it has the advantage of being on the direct and through lines of travel, transportation and mail connections with the east, north and wert.

Repeating what we have before said to those who would find a home in the South "Go, and see, and judge for yourselves." We will, in a future article, give our implem



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	We see in our dreaming, the faces
POTTEd, JR. & CO. PRINTING PRESSES.	That once were the light of our own,
12 & 14 Spruce St.	And forms whose long vacated places Now into sweet mem'ries have grown.
TER, J.B. H. W. FIBH. JOS. M. TITSWOBUL	We hear thus again the dear voices
	That death's silent presence has stilled,
Leonardsville, N. Y.	While slumber's glad vision rejoices
ASTRONG HEATER, LINE EXTRACTOR, AND	The heart that love's echo has thrilled.
CONDENSER for Steam Engines.	We live o'er the days that were dearest,
TRONG HEATER Co., Leonardsville, N. T.	When life's bright May morning was new, And rove with the friends who were dearest,
Plainfield. N. J.	'Mid scenes then familiar to view.
	The shadows have dropped from life's seeming.
ERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY.	The sadness, the parting, the tears,
EXECUTIVE BOARD. TER, JR., Pres., J. F. HUBBARD, Trees.	And only the sunshine's full beaming Is borne through the vista of years.
TITSWOTRH, Sec., G. H. BABCOCE, COr. Sec.	
Plainfield, N. J. Plainfield, N. J.	Alas, but the vision has vanished,
alar meeting of the Board, at Plainfield, M.	The blissful illusion is o'er; The morn of the present has banished
second First day of each month, at \$ P. M.	The dream of those bright days of yore.
E SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL	Again we the burden must carry
BOARD.	Which dear hands so patiently bore, A little while lon, er must tarry,
POTTER, JR., President, Plainfield, N. J., POPE, Treasurer, Plainfield, N. J.,	Where brave hearts have toiled on before.
HUBBARD, Secretary, Plainfield, N. J.	
s for all Denominational Interests solicited,	When death's closing slumber is breaking, The life pictures passed in review,
pt payment of all obligations requested.	Ma) morn of eternity breaking,
TTER PRESS WORKS.	No more part the loved and the true.
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POTTER, JE., - Proprietor.	United in glory forever,
M. STILLMAN,	His faithful the Lord will redeem.
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Westerly, R. I.	THE FEASTS OF SATURN.
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Sabbath Recorder. The SABBATH TBACT SOCIETY. "THE SEVENTH-DAY IS THE SABBATH OF THE LORD THY GOD." ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y., FIFTH-DAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1887. whole people, every member of every family, But summer reigned, the night was warmprovided at a cost of \$4,000. a gift of Mr. corder No biting frost, no chill, no storm---When shepherds, watching on the plain, to "go up" to their several cities to be taxed, John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia. Heard angels sing that glad refrain-"whither some had long journeys"-is Mt. Hermon, the school for young men, is er at the post simply preposterous! Remember the words On earth are peace and mercy given." of the Master, " Pray that your flight be not CONCLUSION. in the winter." If "the winter" in that

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Mrs Wi ter Green § 85

about two miles from Northfield. It is beautifully situated on the west bank of the Connecticut River, and consists of four Such is Christmaz. A shameless counterhundred acres, purchased at a cost of \$12,feit! a stupendous imposture! Its very the shepherds would or could name a mockery and a lie! A disguised perpetuation of the foulest and worse-as it was, and is, "the most celebrated "---of the building with the addition of a wooden buildancient pagan festivals. The stamp of its ing for a recitation hall. Next, four brick old Baalic idolatry still upon it! Under divine interdict, God's people forbidden to hall. But soon the school exceeded the proso much as touch it! Yet, notwithstanding portion of these buildings, and Crossley Hall all its innate corruptions and defilements, all its "revelings," "banquetings;" all its commodations for over two hundred addiwantonness in "uncleanness." its drunkentional students, and with halls for chapel, ness and debaucheries; all its "abominable library, museum, etc. idolatries," it is now regarded and observed,

Over five hundred young men and young more and more, in nearly every branch of women, representing a dozen different the Christian Church, as a "most Chrisnationalities, are now being trained in these tian" ordinance; a fitting occasion and meschools, in which a leading feature of every morial of joy and thanksgiving for the gift course is the study of the Bible and practiof a Saviour to a fallen world! This is cal Christian work. Both schools are "progress"! Yes, but backward and downchartered and are under the control of effiward, "toward Rome!" It commemorates, cient boards of trustees and managers. Mr. not Christ, but Baal! If this is not a sac-Moody has an advisory supervision of them, rilege; if it is not unlawful and even impiand when not engaged in evangelistis work, ously "adding to" the ordinances of divine delivers lectures on Bible study and practical appointment (Deut. 12: 32); if, in practical Christian work five times each week. His disregard of the divine prohibition (Jer. 10: vacations, and any leisure he may have from 2, Lev. 18:3) it is not "learning the way of the heathen," and "walking in their ordi- his active work elsewhere, is given to their management. He has expended nearly nances," what can be? Yes, what is it, but \$500,000 in the purchase of grounds, erecone of those "sorceries" by which "Great tion of buildings and the equipment of the Babylon" was to "deceive the nations" (Rev. 18: 23); one of those "great signs schools. This money has been received chiefly in gifts of large amounts from friends and wonders," which the Master foretold of Mr. Moody, which has been supple-(Matt. 24: 24) would, "if it were possible, mented by smaller gifts from very many interested in his work. The school for young men is designed not only to give the benefits of education to young men of moderate means, but to train young men for missionaries, evangelists and Christian workers. It is not designed to supplant the Theological Seminary, or to turn out a lot of second class preachers, but the purpose is to send out each year a large number of, young men, well state. educated, and thoroughly trained to do such Christian work as they may be fitted for and may be open to them. So, too, with the young ladies' seminary. It is designed not only to place within the reach of young ladies of moderate means a good education, but also to train them for missionaries, teachers, and useful Christian women. The entire expense, in either institution, is placed at the moderate sum of \$100 a year, which amount is far below the actual cost. But as the number of students increases, the deficiency for each scholar will be materially reduced. The income from this endowment fund which is now asked is to provide for country. Sisco is in the eastern part of Putsuch deficiency as may arise each year, for the permanent betterment of the schools, latka. and for assisting deserving young men and young women who may desire to become Christian workers, in securing an education and training for their work.

in the state before settling here; and has, we believe, made a good selection, so far as soil, climate and healthfulness is concerned. The lands here are pine lands, interspersed with oak of various kinds, and all, so far as our observation goes, to be classed among the best pine lands in the state. These lands 500. This school was started with a gift of seem to be well adapted to the growth of or-\$25,000 from Mr. Hiram Camp, of New anges and other semi-tropical fruits. We Haven. It was opened in the old farm saw in this vicinity some fine orange groves in bearing, and some very promising ones not yet in bearing. Bro. Burdick has cherbuildings were erected and a large dining ished the hope that other Seventh day Bantists, looking for a home in Florida, might visit this part of the state, and settle in suffiand a new dining hall were erected, with ac- | cient numbers to organize and maintain here a Seventh day Baptist church and society. In this he has been disappointed, but believes that even now, with a fund of some four thousand dollars, or more, with which to purchase pine lands and erect a mill for the manufacture of lumber, a Seventh-day Baptist colony might be organized and a Seventhday Baptist church maintained; the mill to furnish labor and wages for the support of families, until the orange groves can be developed, and become the sources of permanent and ample incomes. Bro. Burdick has been at Limona some seven years, his wife not as long, and though pleased with the country, and sustaining very pleasant relations with their neighbors, they are not satisfied to live without the enjoyment of the privileges of church and society with the people of their choice, and will doubtless, if such privileges do not come to them, sell their property here and find a home with some of our churches elsewhere. The writer is the second Seventh-day Baptist, and the only Seventh-day Baptist minister, which has visited them in their Florida home. Our route by railroad to Sanford, and from Sanford to Palatka, is through some low, wet and comparatively valueless lands, and also through some of the best portions of Florida. including Orange county with Orlando as its business center, and many other points, regarded as the best orange territory of the Sisco, where we stop off to greet friends and take a view of the country, is a new station on the Jacksonville, Tampa & Key West Railway. It is about a mile from the home of Bro. A. E. Main, and the lands near him purchased by some of our people. Bro. Main, though quite busy and occupied with the cares connected with the erection of his new home, has, we are glad to learn, slowly but certainly improved in health since his removal to this state. His house is pleasantly situated on high ground, and will, when forest has given place to open field, command a pleasant view of the surrounding nam county, east of and near the St. John River, and about eleven miles south of Pa-The lands of the Seventh-day Baptist colony, if it may be so called, are high and dry pine lands, on which also grow the Black Jack, or Jack oak, with some other varieties of oak. It is generally covered with a thick growth of native grasses. We believe that the location on these lands is a healthy one, and doubtless to be preferred by those suffering from throat and lung diseases to a place of residence nearer the sea coast. Among those who own lands here, besides Bro. Main and his family, and the earlier settlers are. as we understand, Prof. H. C. Coon and M. J. Green, of Alfred Centre, and Warren J. Moore and Mrs. Martha Wells, of Ashaway, R. I. What the future may develop in the way of a Seventh-day Baptist church and society, must depend upon the settlement of Seventh-day Baptist families here. At present a Bible-service is held on the Sabrath, varying in attendance from eight to twelve. The soil here compares very favorably with other points, both north and south of this, where we saw prosperous and profitable orange groves in full bearing. As a place of winter or permanent residence, it has the advantage of being on the direct and through lines of travel, transportation and mail connections with the east, north and west. Repeating what we have before said to those who would find a home in the South. "Go, and see, and judge for yourselves." We will, in a future article, give our impres-

F STILLMAN & SON, MANUFACTURERS OF STILLMAN'S AXLE OIL only azle oil made which is ENTIRELY FREE gumming substances. ENIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF HARTFORD, CONN. WM. C. STANTON, General Agent, 5 Custom House St., Providence. E. T. respondence with Seventh day Baptist young with a view to establishing agencies solicited. es written on reasonable terms. All correence respecting agencies or policies receive ing the birth of Christ. has continued to Address at Westerly, or Previ attention as above. celebrate that birth of Tammuz on that SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MISSION **ARY SOCIETY** BE GREENMAN, President, Mystic Bridge, Ot. WHITFORD, Recording Secretary, Westerly MAIN, Corresponding Secretary, Sisco, Fla. BT L. CHESTER, Treasurer, Westerly, R. L. Chicago, Ill. DWAY & CO., MERCHANT TAILORA 205 West Madison St. ED. D. ROGERS, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND PHARMACIST 2884 Prairie av. Store, 2406 Cottage Grove av COTTRELL & SONS, CYLINDER PRINTING PRESSES, for Hand and Steam Power. at Westerly, R. I. 112 Monroe St. Milton, Wis. W. CLARKE, DEALER IN BOOKS, Stationery, Jewelry, Musical Instrument MCY AND HOLIDAY GOODS. Milton, Wis P. CLARKE REGISTERED PHARMACIST, Milton, Wis fice Building, M. STILLMAN, Principal of the Musical Department of Milton ('ollege. Tuition for Pioice Culture, Harmony. etc., \$16 per term (06 Harmony taught by mail at \$1 per lesson. Milton Junction, Wis. T. ROGERS, Notary Public, Conveyancer, and Town Olark. mice at readence, Milton Juaction, Wis Sabbath Becorder, PUBLISHED WEEKLY BT THE MERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY. LFRED CENTRE, ALLEGANY CO., N. Y. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION r, in advance to foreign countries will be on account of postage. ar discontinued antil arr on of the publishe ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT. dvertisements will be inserted for 75 could at

the first insertion ; subsequent insertions in our conta per inch. Special contracts made with dvertising extensively, or for long terms. advertisements inserted at legal rates. Advertisers may have their advertisements chables iout extra charge.

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and who was then a dweller, in that country, would be incomplete, should we fail to notice knew his subject when he exclaimed in the at least some facts which have an important words just quoted, "Who can stand before bearing, not only upon its claims and prehis cold!" Could the shepherds, "by tentions, but upon the festival itself. night," in the open field? Reason itself We have seen that the birth of Tammuz would show that at that time of the year, Bacchus, the Pagan Messiah, was celebrated the sheep would be comfortably sheltered in in pagan Rome, on the 25th of December the sheep-cotes, and the shepherds as well and that the temporizing, compromising and carefully sheltered and sleeping in their Church of Rome, upon pretense of celebrat-

beds. LAID HIM IN A MANGER.

land is so bad a time to travel, or to "flee,"

who can suppose that, in that inclement

"watch their flocks by night," in the open

plains! Yet on the night when Christ was

born they were "abiding in the field, keep

ing watch over their flocks." Luke 2:8

Now, no doubt the climate of Palestine is

not as severe as the climate of this country,

especially of these northern states, but even

there the winter's are cold, and though the

heat of many of the winter's days is "con-

siderable," yet the cold of the nights, from

December to February, "is severe and often

very piercing." The Psalmist says (Psa

147:16, 17), "He giveth snow like wool,

he scattereth the hoar frost like ashes, he

casteth forth his ice like morsels. Who can

stand before his cold?" On these words

Dr. Adam Clark says, in his Commentary,

"At particular times the cold in the East

is so very intense as to kill man and beast

Jacobus Vitriaco, one of the writers in the

Gesta Dei per Francos, says that in an ex

pedition in which he was engaged against

Mount Tabor, on the 24th of December, the

cold was so intense that many of the poor

people and the beasts died of it. And

Albertus Aquensis, another of these writers,

says that thirty of the people who attended

Baldwin I., in the mountainous districts

near the Dead Sea, were killed by it, and

that in that expedition they had to contend

with horrible hail and ice!" Surely the

Royal Psalmist, who was born and reared

season.

"The ox knoweth his owner, and the ass day, upon the false assumption that that was his master's crib." Isa. 1: 3. Says the friends of Mr. Moody in Great Britain. the natal day of the true Messiah. Says Land and the Book (Harper & Bro., 1859, May I ask of you some mention of this an-Hislop (Two Babylons, p. 152), "Far and wide, in the realms of paganism was this vol. 2, pp. 37, 38): "The 'cribs' of Isaiah birth-day observed." He shows (p. 151-5) are, I suppose, the 'mangers' of the New Testament, in one of which the infant Rethat "at the time of the winter solstice," Egypt, Syria, Arabia, Greece, and our own | deemer was laid. It is so understood by the Anglo Saxon and Scottish ancestors, had all Arabs, so translated in their Bible, and, I united with pagan Rome, or she with them, doubt not, correctly. It is common to find two sides of one room where the native engaged in evangelistic work in his old home in its celebration. It was not till late in the farmer resides with his cattle, fitted up with in Chicago, where his meetings are as large fourth century that it was even suspected, by the Church, that Christ was born on that these mangers, and the remainder elevated about two feet higher, for the accommoda- | He is also arranging to organize a Lay Colday. Chrysostom, writing from Antioch about A. D. 380, says, "It is not yet ten tion of the family. The mangers are built lege in Chicago, for which \$250,000 have years since this day was made known unto of small stones and mortar, in shape of a just been subscribed.

us!" See Hislop, p. 150, note. By what box, or rather, of a kneading trough, and authority that wonderful revelation had then been "made known," he does not seem to have informed us. Certainly, as no authentic history, either sacred or profane, dren have slept in them, in our rude sumhas yet told us on what "day," or month, even, that great event occurred, it would seem that a silence, so profound, so ominous, should not be lightly or irreverently in. not, they would yet be too cold "to lay lit- his life from a lack of early education, truded upon. The appeal of the Roman | the babes in," a fact too significant to allow, Church, to her "infallibility," as authority for a moment, the idea that the infant Mes- in after years, he decided to organize a for such an assumption, is a confession, on her part, despite her different "intentions," that her statement is untrue; in fact, a December. deliberate falsehood. But again, Maimonides, the learned Jew-

All the evidence upon this point, circum stantial though it is, shows that at what Babylons, p. 148, Note) says that the flocks time soever that birth occurred, it could not have been on the 25th, or any other time in villages, . . . do not go into the cities un- Marguand Hall, costing \$60,000, the gift of December. Barnes, Doddridge, Light til the rains descend. The first rain falls in foot, Joseph Scallizer, and Jennings, in his the month Marchesvan, which answers to the of the Marquand estate. Next followed "Jewish Antiquities," all express this same latter part of our October, and the former Stone Hall. A new Library building is now opinion, as also the distinguished Joseph part of November. . . . From whence it in process of erection, to cost \$20,000, the Mede, in a long and learned disquisition up- appears Christ must be born before the mid- gift of Mr. James Talcott, of New York, and on the subject, 1672. Discourse 48. He dle of October, since the first rain was not an additional dormitory, costing a like shows that at that time of the year, owing yet come." And Kitto says, in his illusnot only to the cold and storms, but to the first rain . . . is in September or October." condition of the roads, traveling in that country is always extremely unpleasant and often difficult, for all; wholly unsuitable for | be no room for doubt, that it could not be sidering, therefore, the well known regard cerns Jewish customs is well known."

MR. MOODY'S SCHOOL.

deceive the very elect"?

On the 5th of February next, Mr. D. L. Moody, the evangelist, will become fifty vears of age. In view of this anniversary, a number of his friends propose to ask contributions to a birthday testimonial in the shape of an endowment fund for his schools at Northfield. They have prepared a letter, a copy of which is enclosed. It is now being sent to friends of Mr. Moody and his work. A similar letter has been sent out by niversary in your paper, and with it such reference to Mr. Moody's work and to his

schools as you may deem wise. Mr. Moody and his evangelistic work are too well known to need any mention here. As he enters upon his fiftieth year, he is and as successful as they have ever been.

Mr. Moody's schools in Northfield were when cleaned up and whitewashed, as they started some seven years ago. Returning often are in summer, they do very well to from his successful evangelistic work abroad, lay little babes in. Indeed, our own chil- and selecting as his permanent home the place of his birth, Northfield, Mass., his mer retreats on the mountains." "In sum- first thought was that his native place called mer." Of course, not in the winter, for for some effort on his part. Feeling the then they are occupied by the cattle, or if great disadvantage he had labored under all

opened his own home for a few young ladies. and thus started his young ladies' boarding. across the gulf and along the west coast of ish commentator, as quoted by Hislop (Two school. Next, he erected a modest building Florida, and land at Palma Sola, at the across the way, then East Hall was built at which "lie in the pastures which are in the a cost of \$30,000, next followed Frederick by steamer to Tampa. Tampa is a prosper-Mr. D. W. McWilliams, residuary legatee | five hundred inhabitants. It is surrounded amount, the gift of D. M. Weston, of Boston. trated Commentary, on Deut, 11: 14, "The Two additional frame houses are being fitted up for dormitories. These facilities will af-

About twelve miles east of Tampa. in the From these statements, "there seems to ford accommodation for about three hundred young ladies. The school now numbers over women and young children, and especially later than the time mentioned by Maimon- two hundred pupils. The school buildings Ethan L. Burdick and wife, formerly of Also for the infirm, of any age or sex. Con- ides, whose acquaintance with all that con- occupy two hundred and fifty acres, which bion, Wis. They may be classed ismong the are beautifully laid out in park and wood- lone Sabbath keepers, being the will Bev-

THOMAS K. CREE.

TAMPA AND SISCO, FLORIDA.

Tampa is at the mouth of Goldsborough River and at the head of Goldsborough Bay, which he has only overcome by hard study a branch of Tampa Bay. It is about fifty miles from the pass or entrance from the siah was "laid in a manger," at or within school for his neighbors. As this plan Gulf of Mexico into the bay. We reach the months even of such a time as the 25th of took shape, its dimensions grew. First, he bay by a schooner from St. Andrew's Bay, after a sail of some three hundred miles mouth of Manitee River, and from thence go ous and growing town of about two thousand by fine orange territory and fine orange groves, and in the center of considerable business, prominent among which is the orange trade. It is the terminus, or rather the Tampa Bay terminus, of the South Florida Railroad, and the point of connection by ocean steamers with Cedar Keys, New Orleans, Key West, and Havans, Cirbs.

town of Limona, we visited the hume of Bro.



THE SABBATH RECORDER, FEBRUARY 7, 1887.

Ilissions.

"Go ye into all the world; and preach the gosp 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.

TIDINGS FROM THE CONGO.

BY HEZEKIAH BUTTERWORTH

God of Redemption, now Beneath thy feet we bow Our heads in praise; Afar, 'neath Afric's skies, Thy glorious harvests rise, And our adoring eyes Uplift in praise.

Here, on Immanuel's ground, Redemption s joys abound, Christ comes a guest; The cross above us towers, Its arms outstretched are ours, We taste the heavenly powers, Forever blest

Beneath the glowing arch, Immanuel's armies march: We follow on. Lead on, O cross of light From conquering height to height, And add new triumples bright To victories won.

The world is very blest; Christ's harvests, east and west, The field displays; The church adoring stands, And with uplifted hands Offers, from all the lands, Eternal praise! -S S. Times.

W. H. ERNST reports, for the quarter ending Dec. 1, 1886, 4 weeks of labor at Trenton and Alden, Minn.; 6 sermons; congregations, from 9 to 35; 8 visits and calls; Maxson: and 3 additions to the Alden Church. The field, formerly occupied by Bro. Crofoot of New York City, wishes us to convey his alone, is now divided between him and Bro. Ernst; and the New Auburn Church will have most of Bro. Crofoot's time and labors.

H. P. BURDICK reports 4 weeks of labor, since his last quarterly report, his connection leave this place would be to give up an im- embrace the whole of central and south-westportant center of influence, both among the ern Japan.

All of the Board's funds used here are Chinese and foreign missionaries and comcarefully divided among the different stations munities. Living here, we are holding up as the needs of the work demand. At the the light of Sabbath truth as we could not in Annual Meeting, reports are read from the different stations of the progress made in any other place in China. I agree that we each field since the last Annual Meeting. should seek to work out from this center to Methods of work, and the wisest and best other places. I really hope that another way of spending the Board's funds, and esti family may be with us by another fall. mations for the next year's needs in money really believe that it would be the means of are thoroughly discu-sed. Sometimes there greatly helping on the work. I am intend. 18 a variety of opinion, but every one cheerfully submits to the majority when a vote is act accordingly. ing to go into the country next week, going a cen. This year there was ample time for to the home of Tsau-Tung-Lan, and surmost thorough discussion, though as it held so rounding villages. I am sorry to tell you long-something like two weeks-everybody that Lee Erlow has been dismissed from our was tired. I heard one gentleman say, 'I'm employment. Opium was found on his pertired, but I'm satisfied.'

Besides this meeting, we had practice in singing as we had last year. Mr. Allchin, of the Osaka station, led the class, and Mrs. Green, of our station, played the instrument. This summer we practiced the Pilgrim Father's cantata, and just before the camp broke up, gave it one evening before the non-singers of the camp. We also gave Esther again. One evening we had an entertainment of miscellaneous songs, which was quite enjoyable. There was so much going on all the time, it was not so restful as it ought to have

The mission had as a guest during the summer, Mrs. Mary Clement Leavitt, the traveling missionary for the W. C. T. Union. She gave two lectures in our chapel tent, one on the wines of the Bible, and one on Wom an's Rights. If I understood her aright, she believes that the Bible wines were not fer mented, also that Christ uid not create fermented wine at the wedding of Cana. The next day after we came down from the mountain, she came and stayed a week with us, lecturing to the Christians and others daily, two and sometimes three times. Most of her meetings were particularly for women, and the day before leaving here she formed a Union of some seventy women. She then went to Kobe, Osaka and Okayama, staying at each place a week, and forming Union's before coming away. She is now in China. It was a privilege to see so much of Mrs. Leavitt. She is a power wherever she goes, and her nfluence cannot but be lastingly good.

Our college opened with a hundred students in the first year. There is a course of tive years, also a preparatory department for those desiring to fit themselves for admission.



WHEREAS, inquiry has been made in regard to the visit of our General Missionary in the North-west to the late Conference of the Marion Seventh-day Adventists, we desire it to be understood that said VIsit was made on his own responsibility and not as

a representative of this Brard; therefore, . Revolved, That we count it a privilege to welcome to our denominational fellowship all who can walk with us in faith and practice; and we believe in leaving large room for matters of private opinion. But it is the judgment of this Board that any church, minister, or lay believer, who seeks membership with us, should endorse the denominational expose of faith as approved by the General Conference, which is itself broad and liberal in spirit, and all mission-aries in the employ of this Board are instructed to

The Treasurer was instructed to forward \$200 for the mission school and \$100 for incidental expenses, which had been already appropriated, for the China Mission. Adjourned.

O. U. WHITFORD,

Recording Secretary.

COBBESPONDENCE.

Brother Ch. Th. Lucky writes: "I believed, and believe it yet, that it is the Seventhday Baptists brethern's duty, and a special duty, to do mission work among Jews. They have more duty toward the Hebrews than toward any other nationality in the world. I believe also, that if they had continued from 1834 till now, they would have been greatly blessed. They might have had scores of members of that nation, which might have been a living element in their midst.

"It seems to me to be especially given from our Lord to us to work for. The time has come that Christian people should get awake to their duty toward Israel. The best work has been done by Episcopalians, or the socalled Church of England. But no denomination has so much duty toward that people as ours, especially now; besides, we have the

best opportunities. But how can you work without creating a good literature? The Episcopalians began long ago to work for that place; but there were obstacles they could not master. The first obstacle, that all the persons they would like to employ would like to be kingly provided."

WHAT ONE WOMAN DID.

To be a true minister is the end of an. oition.

Well, I am a missionary, first because it is God's noblest thought. What day in the great history of Jehovah's life equals that day in which he started his son Jesus out of heaven and told him to go till he found a world that could not be saved without him. Glory shed forth its grandest scheme; and heaven celebrated its finest day when plans were an. nounced by which sinners were to be saved. Christ was his Missionary! All Christ was, and is, and is to come, is simply the evolving of one of God's thoughts.

The missionary idea came down to us from out of the very top of the heavens as the crowning reflection of an infinite mind. Eter. nity will never produce another idea like it: and eternity to come will never fully reach the one already produced and developed in the earthly and heavenly career of a man of mercy who came from off the hill of Nazar. eth.

There is but one idea that God would call his great masterpiece, and that is the birth thought of that immortal moment when he brought forth redemption for lost man by sending his Son to seek, and to save the man that is writing this article, and the one who is now reading it. Neither angels nor rolling orbs had engaged God like my soul. for souls alone have called for atoning blood, O, can I join him by seeking to save another, after I awake to the fact that he saved me? To do so is to be a missionary.

So to be a gospel worker is to imitate God in his highest particular, and to be seized of the loftiest idea that looms from the burning throne of the Maker and Manager of all intelligence. The very heart and core of all missionism is to promote the happiness of another. Insupportable wretchedness comes by only caring for self, whilst the most transcendant bliss is only reached when we make another being happy; and, that being true, the missionary spirit lies at the very bottom of society, and is the root germ of the kingdom of God on this earth. - Baptist Gleaner.

In South China the restoration of peace seems everywhere to have brought wider opportunities for work, not only in the districts already occupied, but in the more remote parts of the country.

WHEN four Christian Bannermen in Canton were imprisoned and treated with great severity, they imitated Paul and Silas, praying and singing praise to God. One of those

our physical systems; ther besides the supply of w sufficient quantities, its must be secured, in order growth and strength of mind overloaded with kn no chance to appropriate in patient meditation or is weakened and crippled having lost its freedom an a child that essays to i sarrying off on his sho kitchen furniture; he is fe the first attempt by the w burden. Study in our schools much to gain knowledge, mind; and this discipline

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"Wisdom is the princip

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CARACTER AS THE BEST

Annual Sermon,

the Society.

Bession of the

Bociety, 8-pt. 25 1886, at

lished by the request of th

"Whosever cometh to me

ings, and doeth them. I will

ja like; he is like a man wh

digged deep. and laid the 1 Luke 6 : 47, 48.

3. The third valuable

vated is maturity of mind

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ing or emergency. Our

BY BEV. W. C. WH

with the Missionary Society terminating December 31, 1886; 7 sermons at East Hebron, Pa., and 4 other preaching places; congregations from 30 to 200; 5 other meetings; and 16 visits and calls. "So ends," writes Bro. Burdick, "five years of earnest work. Oh how I wish it could have amounted to much more. God grant that the seed sown in weakness may yet grow a bountiful harvest."

BRO. J. F. SHAW writes: "I received a letter, on the 6th, from Bro. S. I. Lee, a Baptist minister, at Alma, Ark., about 150 miles from here, asking particulars about the denomination, and if he could be received into present church, certifying that there is nothing against his moral character, except his tion would endorse the validity of his baptism that mine had been recognized, and I thought correspondent of the Baptist Evangel of this sympathy of all good people. state, and is regarded as a worthy man, and one of considerable ability."

BRO. D. H. DAVIS, of Shanghai, has our thanks for two interesting phamphlets: The Native Ministry, by Rev. V. C. Hart, and the Annual Report of the Fonchow Hospital of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. To Bro. Shaw, of Texarkana, Ark., we are indebted for a copy of an Appeal for Religious Liberty, addressed to the people and General Assembly of the state of Arkansas. The body of the appeal is arranged under the following heads: Our history; our religious belief; our grievances, our plea of rights, a protest, and views of general government. This address is Ohristian in spirit, firm in principle, and clear and forcible in language.

It ought to lead to righteousness of action on the part of voters and legislators toward those that religiously observe the Seventhday. What a shame that, in this day, we must plead for our religious liberty before the law of the land! The address is signed by J. F. Shaw, O. G. Beard, and thirteen other Sabbath-keeping citizens of the state.

"BRO. D. H. DAVIS writes from Shanghai: Thanks for the appropriation of \$60 for addition of study; and for the amount for itinerating expenses. I am glad you do not think it best to dispose of the mission property in Shanghai. It seems to me that if we

missionaries to the heathen, and to minister physically and spiritually to the sick poor in New York and other cities." Among the officers and managers of the society are some of the most distinguished physicians of New York. At 118 East 45th St. is the society's Home and Training Institute, where those of various evangelical churches may receive instruction as medical missionaries. In New York the society has three or four dispensa ries at which the sick poor are treated, and where the students receive a very practical part of their education. Besides acting as

son, and from all circumstances connected

with his case, it was thought best to discon-

tinue his employment. At a special meeting,

the following resolution was unanimously

Resolved. That Lee Erlow be suspended from em

ployment in mission work for two months, or until

complete satisfaction is given that he has thoroughly

reformed in regard to the use of opium and decep-

"He went away after this action was taken,

and I have not seen him since. I hear he

has been in Shanghai several times, but he

has not been to see us or to any of the ser-

vices. O, that he might be thoroughly

turned to the Lord. We have suffered much

from the lack of uprightness in this man.

from going South to live. With kindest re-

gards to you, I remain, as ever yours for

THE NEW YORK MEDICAL MISSIONABY SOCIETY.

from the Syracuse Daily Journal, a copy of

the paper having been kindly sent us by Dr.

To The Journal:-Dr. Geo. D. Dowknott,

"very best thanks in the Master's name" to

the many physicians and others of Syracuse,

who have generously given us contributions

for the New York Medical Missionary Society.

We may add that this society, which was

founded in 1881, has for its object: "To

train young men and women for medical

We take the following interesting article

We all pray that you may find much benefit

passed :

Christ."

medical superintendent, Dr. Dowknott is cutting the Medical Missionary Record. This is a monthly journal, " Devoted to the cause of medical missions and Christian effort among physiciaus in all lands." We believe it to be the best of the three medical mischurch membership here on a letter from his sionary periodicals now published. Altogether, the New York Medical Missionary Society is doing a grand, a noble, and a philanthropic work. It is laboring both at views on the Sabbath; and if the denomina- home and abroad. It is sending the blessings of modern medicine and surgery to the and ministerial ordination. I answered him dark corners of the earth, and is leading many an unbeliever to the knowledge and service of the true God. We believe that a his would be. Bro. Lee has been a regular society with such aims deserves the aid and

DR. EDWIN MAXSON, JR. AN INTERESTING LETTER.

A constant and interested reader of these columes has a friend who is one of a missionary family in Japan, with whom she is in frequent correspondence. We are permitted to copy some portions of a recent letter which | Bakker in Holland. we feel sure will interest our readers:

I have told you, have I not, of the large company who gathered last summer? This summer it was much the same, except we missed some of the old faces that were not there, and there were some new ones in their places. This summer was different from previous ones in that our Annual Mission Meeting was held while there, instead of having it in the spring, as we have done heretofore.

The advantages of having it on the mountain were, that it did not interrupt school work; and then all of the mission were on the mountain in their tents, and no one had to take in anybody. Usually this meeting has been held at the different stations in turn, and the families of the station would have to have two or three families each, be sides a few of the single ladies, which makes quest of Gideon T. Collins, member of the it pretty hard since the meeting is never shorter than a week. Besides these two reasons, there is one other in favor of the mountain, and that is there is no work to hinder hav. ing it as long as will allow all questions relat ing to our work to be carefully and thorough may have one in their employ. discussed.

There are nineteen families connected with our mission, and fourteen unmarried ladies. This force is distributed in five fields \$153 46; H. P. Burdick, \$42,97; L. C.

Special Meeting.

A special meeting of the Board of Managers of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society was held in the vestry of the Pawca tuck church, Westerly, R. I., Jan. 12, 1887, at 9 30 o'clock A. M.

Geo. B. Carpenter in the Chair. Prayer by E.d. H. P. Burdick.

Thirteen members and two visitors present. The minutes of the last regular meeting, held Dec. 8, 1886, were read and approved.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From A. E. Main, Corresponding Secretary, in regard to needed appropriations, work on the various fields, payment of missionaries, "traveling expenses" of missionaries, etc.

From D. K. Davis, in respect to labor on his field, his report sent to the last Board Meeting and the financial condition and needs of said field.

From the Clerk of the Ritchie Church, W. Va., asking for aid to help them in the | with the message. The Queen was deeply settling of a pastor.

From G. J. Crandall, respecting needed missionary labor in Nebraska, and whether the Board could put a missionary on that

field. From N. Wardner, respecting the furnishing of funds toward the support of Bro.

Reports from L. C. Rogers and Ch. Th. Lucky.

Correspondence regarding the reinforce ment of the China Mission was also read.

APPROPRIATIONS VOTED.

To the Ritchie Church, W. Va., at the rate of \$100 for the current year for such time as they shall have a pastor.

To D. K. Davis, as General Missionary in Nebraska, at the same rate he has been receiving, until Jan. 1, 1887, then the appropriation to cease.

To F. Bakker, on the Holland field, \$120 for the current year.

To the First and Second Westerly Churches, R. I., on the statement and re-First Westerly Church, at the rate of \$100 a year each, from April 1, 1887 to Sept. 1, 1887, to aid them in the joint support of a pastor, or for such part of that time as they

OBDERS GRANTED.

To A. E. Main, \$206 15; H. P. Burdick,

Several years ago, Miss Bellby, a young English woman who had studied medicine to fit herself for usefulness as a missionary at Lucknow, in India, was sent for by the wife of a native Prince of Punna, who was ill. Punna was a long distance from Lucknow, and the journey was a dangerous one; if Miss Bellby went she would be separated by more

than a hundred miles from any white man. Her friends urged her to refuse. The English woman was young and timid, but she knew her duty; she went, remained two months, and cured her patient. When she was about to return, the Ranee sent for her and begged her to go in person to Queen Victoria, with the message that Indian women, not being allowed the attendance of men physicians, died in great numbers every year for want of care. The Ranee brought paper, pen and ink, and, with tears, besought

Miss Bellby to write a petition to the Queen to send them women doctors. "for I shall put it in a locket and hang it about your neck, and you must wear it until

you put it in the hands of the great Ranee herself." Miss Bellby returned to England the next sionaries.

year, obtained an interview with Queen Victoria, and placed the locket in her hands touched, and empowdered Lady Dufferin, the wife of the Viceroy of India, to form an association for sending out female medical aid to the women of India.

Many women doctors have been sent out by the association, and Indian women are now being educated as physicians and nurses. An estate of fifty acres, with large buildings, has been given by a native prince as a hospital for Hindu female patients.

Had the timid missionary refused to undertake the perilous duty to one woman, these great blessings-which are but the beginning of help and hope for all the women of India-probably never would have come to them.

Sow the seed, however small it be, of good deeds. Only God knows what the fruit will be.-Youth's Companion.

WHY I AM A MISSIONARY.

BY JUDSON TAYLOR.

I write to arouse the churches of the land upon the leading topic of the day; the prime fest any malice or envy, and are ever ready obligation of the religious world; and the to lend a helping hand one to another. This fundamental sentiment of the Word of God. The missionary move is the move of the children were on the floor for recitation. age; and the grandest scene the heavens have witnessed since the "Church at Jerusalem contrived to keep his place at the head so (with its eight thousand members) went | long that he seemed to claim it by right of everywhere preaching the Word."

preach salvation to a lost world; and to be spelled by the boy standing next him, whose a missionary is to occupy the highest position face expressed the triumph he felt, yet he in the universe. save swaying the throne of made no move toward taking the place, and God. Paul preaching Christ on "Mars' Hill," when urged to do so, firmly refused. saying, is more sublime than Gabriel flying through 'No, me not go; me not make Ah Fun's the finest heavens to adjust the balance of heart solly.' That little act meant much

who heard became so impressed that he became an earnest inquirer, and a few days ago was received into the Third Presbyterian Church, Canton.

THE Presbytery of Canton had its regular meeting in November. Though it was not the completion of the year, in the reports from the churches the number of additions to the seven churches of the Presbytery aggregated sixty eight, which is 11 per cent on the whole membership of all the churches. These additions occurred during a year of persecution and fear. What a display of divine grace!

DR. KERR, Rev. Mr. Fulton and wife and Miss Dr. Fulton, Presbyterian missionaries, have succeeded in renting and occupying a house in the city of Kwei Ping, some four hundred miles west of Canton, in the "Write it small," Saheba, she begged, Province of Kwang Si. Hitherto all at tempts to secure either chapels or places of residence in this province have failed. The people have been most bitterly hostile to all foreigners, and especially to Christian mis-

> An incident which occurred at Canton illustrates the power of the gospel to convert men under circumstances most unfavorable to such a result. In September, 1884, six Chinese Christians were cast into prison simply because they were Christians. A man in the prison heard from them something of the gospel, though that gospel had brought these men to prison. The man became interested in it. When he got out of the prison, he went to the chapel to hear more about the way of salvation; and, by the spirit of God, he was led to accept of Jesus as his Saviour, and at the last communion he was received into the church on the profession of his faith in Christ.

CHINESE children know how to practice the "golden rule," as the following testimouy from an English lady missionary will show: "After an experience of years among them, truth compels this assertion, that we have found them remarkably free from bad habits and vices. Possessing the same mental abilities, and the same spirit of emulation as our own children, they rarely manitrait was exemplified while the class of small The youngest of them had by hard study possession. Growing self confident, he A gospel missionary is one sent of God to missed the word, which was immediately

symmetrically the inte Students often entertain the selection of those hran for the present, a certain tion, but which exercise their thoughts in discrimin and proving. Why shou studies be discarded, when they do not teach how t grain, to speculate or sell a wheel or build a hous graceful posture or glibly social gatherings, or to legislate for the people? studies often positively requ invigorate and enlarge the Their tendency is to excite intense thought, on account encountered; and to comp once of a large number of ples in the formation of a j

Some studies are peculi the culture and practical they furnish, to prepare th and mature efforts. Amo study of ourselves, or hum individual aspects. The text book, which we alway are easily learned; and ar above the comprehension school boy.

This study is commended spirit of philosophy and mon "That which you want, bor With a right application, th precept. Each person is a things. In him are found t principles and the laws of | and the spiritual universe; an ishing counterpart of the wi ont systems of education, g losophy and morals, can be t truth and value, by his own perience. What cramps an individual, will cramp and de the student should search an that he may mature corre many of the great question should scrutinize the working heart; notice its secret spr probe its hidden ulcers of asunder the dark curtain of deceptiveness; gaze upon the of its best affections, and strength and aims; look d fountains of its spontaneous tendencies, and trace their governing, epiritual forces of Oh! how important that person should sometime st



THE SABBATH RECORDER, FEBRUARY 7, 1887.

5. The trait which is the most beneficial

to the individual and the world, and there-

fore to be regarded most profoundly and

formed most carefully, is the constant

practice of personal rectitude. The honored

teachers of all times have sought the moral

training of their scholars as the highest

duty which they could perform for them,

Shall all our inquiries be confined to the

nature and fitness of intellectual culture?

Are all suggestions intrusive which refer to

the moral and religious discipline of the

student? Must he be educated for business,

and not for the future life? Must we re

press all our anxieties and silence our cries

of alarm, when we see an inexperienced

intellectual and moral career, maturing

There are perils to the soul in the usual

education of the young student. Among

of cultivated intellect. If little learning in-

for society, and for God.



true minister is the end of am. wist ing. ====

am a missionary, first because it in blest thought. What day in the great f Jehovah's life equals that day in started his son Jesus out of heaven him to go till he found a world ld not be saved without him. Glory th its grandest scheme; and heaven d its finest day when plans were anby which sinners were to be saved. was his Missionary! All Christ is, and is to come, is simply the of one of God's thoughts.

nissionary idea came down to us from e very top of the heavens as the g reflection of an infinite mind. Eternever produce another idea like it: nity to come will never fully reach already produced and developed in hly and heavenly career of a man of ho came from off the hill of Nazar-

is but one idea that God would call t masterpiece, and that is the birth of that immortal moment when he forth redemption for lost man ing his Son to seek, and to save the t is writing this article, and the one low reading it. Neither angels nor orbs had engaged God like my soul, s alone have called for atoning blood. n I join him by seeking to save anfter I awake to the fact that he saved o do so is to be a missionary.

be a gospel worker is to imitate God ighest particular, and to be seized of iest idea that looms from the burnone of the Maker and Manager of all ence. The very heart and core of all ism is to promote the happiness of Insupportable wretchedness comes caring for self, whilst the most transbliss is only reached when we make being happy; and, that being true, ionary spirit lies at the very bottom of and is the root germ of the kingdom on this earth.—Baptist Gleaner.

outh China the restoration of peace everywhere to have brought wider inities for work, not only in the dislready occupied, but in the more rearts of the country.

N four Christian Bannermen in Cane imprisoned and treated with great , they imitated Paul and Silas, praysinging praise to God. One of those ard became so impressed that he bea earnest inquirer, and a few days ago ceived into the Third Presbyterian , Canton.

Education.		
Wisdom is the principal thing, therefore get lom; and with all thy getting get understand-		
BACTER AS THE BEST PRODUCT OF HIGHER EDUCATION.		
BY REV. W. C. WHITFORD, D. D. (Concluded.)		

Annual Sermon, presented before the Annual Session of the Seventh-day Baptist Education Society. Sept. 25 1886, at Milton. Wis., and pubhished by the request of the Executive Board of the Society.

"Whoseever cometh to me and heareth my sayings, and doeth them. I will show you to whom he blike; he is like a man who built a house. and sigged deep. and laid the foundation on a rock." Luse 6 : 47, 48.

3. The third valuable trait to be cultivated is maturity of mind. This is exhibited in the grasp of thought, the quickness of intellectual penetration, the ready use of the information acquired, and the accuracy of judgment. It shows the careful hoarding of knowledge; but more, the steady reflection apon the things learned. The memory holds, in its well-stored apartments, a vast amount of facts and truths, which it promptly surrenders for immediate use in any calling or emergency. Our intellects are like our physical systems; there is a demand that, besides the supply of wholesome food in sufficient quantities, its regular digestion must be secured, in order to maintain the growth and strength of their powers. The mind overloaded with knowledge and with no chance to appropriate it to desired ends in patient meditation or in practical effort, is weakened and crippled-every movement having lost its freedom and vigor. It is like a child that essays to imitate Samson, in

kitchen furniture; he is felled to the floor at burden.

Study in our schools is not pursued so powerless as the withered arm. This fault much to gain knowledge, as to discipline the lies, in part, in the wish of young people to toxicates the brain with self-conceit, much mind; and this discipline is best effected by | rush through the period of preparation and | learning does not always remove it. A de the mastery of those subjects which develop | be settled in active business. The hours of | licious self-gratification is felt, as a new symmetrically the intellectual faculties. study through long years are tedious to them, personal power of mind is gained and used. Students often entertain mistaken views in and much of this time they regard as lost. the selection of those branches which yield, because abstracted from the opportunity to acquire riches, to live in their own homes, for the present, a certain practical information, but which exercise only moderately or to occupy honorable positions in society. their thoughts in discriminating, classifying A less palpable demonstration of folly would and proving. Why should well approved be seen in the wood chopper repairing to the studies be discarded, when it is thought that thick forest, carrying on his shoulder only ship. 'The gaining of knowledge is made they do not teach how to plough or sow grain, to speculate or sell goods, to construct a wheel or build a house, to assume the graphic highway to profound knowledge or sued exclusively to improve the understand graceful posture or glibly talk nonsense at social gatherings, or to advocate law or youth, the annointed king of Israel, could legislate for the people? These are the very perform greater feats with his simple sling studies often positively required to sharpen, than with Saul's ponderous sword; for he for a different object, is fostered, which, by invigorate and enlarge the mental powers. had accustomed himself to use the former Their tendency is to excite protracted and in the weary hours of watching his father's Themistocles, the hero of Salamis, to sleep, intense thought, on account of the difficulties flocks. encountered; and to compel the survey at 4. The student should be distinguished once of a large number of facts and princi- for his fervent love of truth. For this the ples in the formation of a judgment. miad is made, as the heart is for happiness. Some studies are peculiarly adapted, by It has an ineradicable instinct after reality, the culture and practical knowledge which which is the soul's proper aliment. We are In cultivating almost exclusively the former, they furnish, to prepare the mind for large anxious to know where we are, and with its power is either dwarfed or becomes ecand mature efforts. Among these is the whom and what connected. We often restudy of ourselves, or human nature in its view the plain evidence, to reassure ourincividual aspects. The lessons from this selves that we have reached certainty in our with each other and die among their wortext book, which we always carry with us, convictions. We desire that every stroke shipers. A single study is best compre are easily learned; and are not, therefore, shall descend upon substances, not upon hended by examining in connection with it glories. This subject is no less than the in- jority of its members are seeking, in their above the comprehension of the average shadows. We wish not to fight as one who the collateral ones; so any power of the school boy. beateth the air. This study is commended by the combined spirit of philosophy and morals. Plato said, abound with facts and truthful ideas. In "That which you want, borrow of yourself." surrounding objects and circumstances. He With a right application, this is an excellent precept. Each person is an epitome of all things. In him are found the elements, the nature; for he has discovered their unvaryprinciples and the laws of both the natural ing modes of operation. He can anticipate found in the moral sphere, are slighted; and guidance of Deity assists materially in the my brethren, ye did it not unto me;" and events, and make the most of them. To and the spiritual universe; and he is an astonishing counterpart of the whole The differrepresented in a most beautiful painting, ent systems of education, government, philosophy and morals, can be tested, as to their from the Holy Child asleep in the manger, truth and value, by his own nature and ex and shining upon and revealing his rude our mental energies are apt to be ill-directed, strains very often from unholy deeds and President of the National W. C. T. U., and perience. What cramps and degrades one couch; the countenance of his mother, the and our rational nature vastly weakened. prompts to holy service. This trust in God to the Superintendent of Sabbath Legislation individual, will cramp and degrade all. Then kneeling of the shepherds, and their rich the student should search and know himself, gifts. He walks through the days of his ties still have controlling tendencies. With- rounded character. It becomes, if its legiti- work, and shall be glad to furnish them for that he may mature correct opinions on life, a bright effulgence about him, his path many of the great questions of life. He should scrutinize the workings of his own always discernible. heart; notice its secret springs of action; probe its hidden ulcers of depravity; rend ful contrast. Error with its fitful glare, dashed and destroyed. The understanding his efforts it gives lofty zeal; to his thoughts, done to tear away the veil which tradition asunder the dark curvain of its mysterious fantastic delusions, and destructive clashings, governed by irreligious biases, is a power sanctity; to his heart, a perfect object to and bigotry have fastened upon them, and deceptiveness; gaze upon the inner sanctuary stalks abroad before our vision with bor- allied to insanity; for it apprehends objects love; and to his learning, a noble purpose, of its best affections, and determine their rowed dignity and lying promises. How through an unnatural medium, and injures to which it can be devoted. He is filled with fect obedience, and so enter the door the strength and aims; look down into the fountains of its spontaneous impulses and tendencies, and trace their relations to the hood. It has its origin in deception, is kept sovereignty of the moral nature, refuses to engraved at creation upon the forms of governing, spiritual forces of both worlds. Oh! how important that every young miserable cheat. It falsifies the grandest The best qualities of the latter, thus unused, beauty, written upon our plains, clothed is my duty in the Lord's vineyard, and then person should sometime stand within the relations existing between created beings and decline into hopeless insensibility.

ly enter. What a group will meet his How they beggar adequate descripfish and receives a serpent.

! How diverse their appearances and r aims! On the one hand are corruptbiases, carnal propensities, unholy aptes, blind understanding and perverse now afforded in the vast and accurate re-On the other are innate impulses tosearches made into nature, history, and the d the good, an admiration of the beautiwritten revelation of God. As we examine and a conception of personal integrity. geographical science, there may be presented at emotions and convictions, on the one to the understanding, not the mere conjectbankrupt and emaciated, pleading for ures of the ancients, nor the chimeras of the liberal support; and on the other, generous and ennobling, offering priceless rewards ignorant heathen, but the bountiful realities The venerable and kingly forms of reason which are gathered from every clime and and conscience, self possessed and benignant his chart of the seas and tables of astronom amidst their rebellious and wretched subjects, present their respectful claims to be paths in the wide wastes of unknown waters; investigated further with their rightful authonity. In bringing the mind to weigh for he knows that his chart and tables are the correctly the prominent questions which products of patient and accurate investiga-

agitate society at any time, it is necessary | tion.

to study carefully the history of communities, the rise and progress of great enterprises, and the influence of governing ideas on the events of an age. No more useful exercise can be practised than the tracing of the origin and the sway of the powerful currents of feeling and sentiment, which exist among the masses of people. How enriched and ripened may become the thoughts of a

student in our schools, who reads and appreciates, the standard works of our literature! They aid in forming his leading opinions, refining his tastes, humanizing his feelings, and giving models of the loveliest virtues. Who can estimate the worth of the splendid gems of poetical inspiration, and the marvelously eloquent passages extracted from noted orations, presented in many of youth, endowed, as he is, with an immortal the school-books of our day?

The mind of the young scholar is often crammed with undigested facts and ideas upon numerous subjects, and from dull carrying off on his shoulders the heavy books. Such a course compels intellectual cide, forever his character for good or ill? dyspepsia. The memory overloaded refuses the first attempt by the weight of the heavy | to carry its burden. The processes of analyzing and combining in thought are as

e to know distinctly all the guests who future by making them like those of the imical, but auxiliary, to the moral affections. present. Whoever confides in it, asks for a Otherwise, how can we be taught to add

knowledge to, our virtue? The supremacy

Scarcely a greater motive to diligent study | of personal rectitude is sanctioned by human could be brought to bear upon the mind of experience. The best instincts of our nature as in the spiritual, his own supreme love and the student than the increased facilities for support this principle. Great learning exgratifying this passionate fondness for truth, cites momentary admiration; but words of stern integrity, lasting homage. The wisest teachers of ancient Greece recommended the culture of piety as the first requisite to the usefulness and enjoyment of every person. Plato bewailed the depravity of the heart as much as did the Apostle Paul; and he enjoined, with surprising earnestness, the superior duties and benefits of every-day people. Thus, the heroic mariner, grasping | morality and heart-felt worship. Unalloyed happiness can be quaffed only at the fountical directions, ventures upon dangerous ains of personal uprightness and religious devotion. With holiness in our souls, we can become the blessed pupils of earth's Deity himself.

To guide the student in this higher education, the best known example of remarkable virtue shou!d be selected from history or our personal acquaintances. This is the mode of procedure to which the mind naturally conforms in its development. A standard is needed to which reference can be continually made in exercising our thoughts, spiritualizing our feelings, and guarding our choices. We allow not our conceptions of the grace and beauty of the human form to remain abstracted, but combine them in the chiseled statue or in the speaking portrait. This expression of physical perfection enhances the impressive force of these ideas, and imparts them to others with greater clearness and accuracy. So the upright conduct of the living teachers or the perfect example of spirit, and having reached the crisis of his history enforces the oral or written instruction. What lessons of contempt of effeminate luxury and unsubdued passion did the Sodom? See Gen. 13, 14, 18, 19. Had opinions, adopting principles of action, and forming habits which will affect, if not de pupils of Socrates, the greatest of ancient not the failure of the Children of Israel to sages, learn from his simple, self-denying obey the Lord our God brought them into life, as well as from his convincing argu- captivity? Though some were true, all were ments and his pointed rebukes!

these, not the least threatening, is the pride The student should be taught, in connec tion with personal integrity, his relations and duties to God. Shall he learn the sciences divorced from their Author, and remark events unrelated to their primal source? Shall his undying spirit be trained ence under all circumstances? Did Deborah. as not dependent upon its divine original? We owe ourselves to God and the promotion of his interests. Infinite love has sent us things coveted are more extensive learning out on a moral career, in which we can forward the work God had set to be done? rightly apprehend ourselves, our unity with other beings, our aptitude for virtue, and our destination to another life. We are made to come back to God's immediate presence, the enjoyment of his truth and participation in his holiness, as the pebble cast into the air returns to the earth. Every act should be a step toward his throne: every thought, colored by his authority; and every light hesitate to proclaim it for fear of peraffection, a breathing af er his goodness. His wishes should be made our rules of cuted him, and would also persecute those action. Without this conformity and obedience, as every soul touched by the Holy no covet persecution, but in the ordinary Spirit soon finds, there can be no actual nor ways of life there seems no way of averting permanent conversion of the soul to God. This study of personal duty is replete form efforts, unless those who fully believe and peculiarly so to the moral nature, ensue. with utility and grandeur. Its lessons are the Bible Sabbath to be a divine institution always simple, when conscience is our for all men, during all time, use what means teacher. The aged and experienced discover | lie in their power to propagate the truth, and centric, and hence incapable of long-con- in it an inexhaustible storehouse of blissful so stem the tide of opposition by thorough instruction. It is like the horizon, ever about us, wherever we go and wherever we live, with its morning radiance and sunset the W. C. T. U. has taught me that the maquiry into the character of the Infinite and love for God and humanity, to do what they mind is most perfectly developed, not by Absolute Being. For upon his laws he has are able to do to make the world better, by To meet this want, the world and history the steady and unvarying drilling of itself, impressed his own rectitude, wisdom and bringing to young and old a better under but by a liberal and judicious exercise of the grace. His glorious presence resembles the standing of the needs of life from human and learning these, man can adapt himself to others. The spirit of humanity, so essential rays of the sun, which not only illuminate divine stand-points; that there is neither creed to obtaining a good education, is lost. In the scenes upon which they fall, but reveal nor sect known among them; that they have can tame and render useful the forces of the mind's acts of self-worship, the grandest to those scenes the supernal features of their before their eyes, continually, this warning, subjects of human research, which are always source. A living trust in the oversight and "Inasmuch as ye did it not to one of these with these, the means of the intellect's best culture of rectitude. The realization of the they are constantly seeking to find and use him truth is like the light radiating, as culture. In the mind, goodness is an in- fact that God knows every thought and such measures as shall bring all menkind judges every action, and that independent of nearer to that perfect manhood they were Moreover, under such a wrong training him no one goes forth to his daily toil, re- created to maintain. I have written to the Rude and undisciplined, our religious facul- vitalizes all the other traits of a vigorous and for statements of purpose in this line of their out polish or symmetry in rectitude, neg- mate control be allowed, the directing energy publication in the SABBATH RECORDER when with its pitfalls and pleasant surroundings lected as the rough block of marble, they of life. It lifts the student into a clearer received. In the meantime were our Sabpresent sharp angles, against which the and more exhilerating atmosphere than the bath publications sent out among these The value of truth is also learned by pain- holiest efforts of the soul are likely to be one enveloping the earth-bound spirit. To "it leads to bewilder and dazzles to blind!" itself in yielding to unsubdued animosities. spiritual animation and delight, as he traces Master has opened wide to us. May not this Sin, one of its forms, is a stupendous false- In turn, the intellect, scorning the true the thoughts of the Almighty, which were be a "fence row," a "by-way," or a large nature; interprets the divine emotions of for God? My only purpose is to find what with green verdure and countless flowers; to do it in love to him because " he first

which have been stamped upon our towering mountains and beetling cliffs. God does more than to geometrize in the operations of the physical universe; he reveals therein. merciful provisions for our race.

3

"Mr. Leipziger also described the success ful methods of the Hebrew Technical Institute. Other addresses were made by W. M. Barringer, Superintendent of the Public Schools of Newark, and by Randall Spaulding, Principal of the Montclair, N. J., High School.'

Miss Ida Northrup, a niece of Jay Gould, a "Vassar girl," has been preceptress for some time of a school at Camden, N. J., in which Mr. Gould became so much interested that he offered to buy a lot and build an academy according to her own plan, the purest instructors, the unfallen angels, and property to be hers. The beautiful structure was dedicated a few days ago as "Raymond Academy," with and address by Rev. Dr. J. R. Kendrick.

Temperance.

"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.

"IS IT BIGHT!"

To the Editor of the SABBATH RECORDER:

Having carefully studied the text from which the remarks under this head, in your issue of January 13th, were made, I would like, briefly, to review a few points.

Can we find Scripture evidence that Lot had any other reason than personal advancement for seeking an abiding place toward suffering; and was not Daniel driving a "wedge of truth," when he refused to be fed on such focd as the voluptuous idolators about him ate? Could the "faithful three" have "driven a wedge of truth" if they had worshiped a golden image-direct disobedi-Ruth and Esther, each in her own way and under circumstances peculiar to her own time, "drive a wedge of truth" in carrying Is it not our work to obey the commands of God and his Christ? While the one says, "Remember the Sabbath-day to keep it holy," etc., the other says, "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature." Do any who have a veil over their mind clearly understand what the whole gospel is? Should any who have received secution? Christ said the world had persewho followed after his requirements. I do it under the growing pressure of Sabbath-reenlightenment. My eight years experience as a member of women, we would be doing what might be open up to them the great blessedness of per-"corner" of the field we have to cultivate WORKER.

Presbytery of Canton had its regulat g in November. Though it was not inpletion of the year, in the reports he churches the number of additions even churches of the Presbytery agd sixty eight, which is 11 per cent on ole membership of all the churches. dditions occurred during a year of tion and fear. What a display of grace!

KERR. Rev. Mr. Fulton and wife and Fulton, Presbyterian missionaries, cceeded in renting and occupying a h the city of Kwei Ping, some four miles west of Canton, in the ce of Kwang Si. Hitherto all atto secure either chapels or places of e in this province have failed. The have been most bitterly hostile to all ers, and especially to Christian mis-

ncident which occurred at Canton ils the power of the gospel to convert der circumstances most unfavorable a result. In September, 1884, six Christians were cast into prison because they were Christians. A man prison heard from them something of pel, though that gospel had brought en to prison. The man became inin it. When he got out of the he went to the chapel to hear more the way of salvation; and, by the God, he was led to accept of Jesus as our, and at the last communion he eved into the church on the profeshis faith in Christ.

use children know how to practice plden rule," as the following testirom an English lady missionary will After an experience of years among ruth compels this assertion, that we and them remarkably free from bad nd vices. Possessing the same menties, and the same spirit of emulaour own children. they rarely manimalice or envy, and are ever ready a helping hand one to another. This a exemplified while the class of small were on the floor for recitation. ungest of them had by hard study d to keep his place at the head so t he seemed to claim it by right of on. Growing self confident, he the word, which was immediately by the boy standing next him, whose pressed the triumph he felt, yet he move toward taking the place, and ged to do so, firmly refused. saying. not go; me not make Ah Fun's lty." That little set meant mach

There follow arrogant claims to superiority, which reject free sympathy and intercourse with less disciplined minds. The chief and brilliant talents. Before many is perpetually kept only the model of large scholarhis ax helve, as the instrument for felling the end of mental labor. Studies fitted to the trees. There is no eagle's course or tele- influence other and higher faculties are pur exact culture of the mind. The fair-faced ing. With the latter powerfully developed are aroused impulses for mere intellectual eminence. The same ambitious desire, though its irresistible power, would not permit upon witnessing the merited honors bestowed upon Miltiades and listening to the praises

sung for his victorious conflict at Marathon. Results injurious^{β} to the intellect itself, tinued and harmonious action. Errors clash

tellectual power.

alive by stupid perversions, and ends in a aid in its proper development and guidance.



THE SABBATH RECORDER, FEBRUARY 3, 1887.

The Sabbath Recorder.

Alfred Contro, N. Y., Fifth-day, February 8, 1887

REV. L. A. PLATTS, D. D., Editor. REV. E. P. SAUNDERS, Business Manager. REV. A. E. MAIN, D. D., Sisco, Fla., Missionary Editor.

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

> "Two POOMS our hearts contain, And Joy and Pain Within them reign.

While in her room, Joy wakes, Then never breaks The sleep Pain takes.

O Joy1 though pulses leap, Deep silence keep, And let Pain sleep!'

As we are about going to press, we learn through private sources, that Deacon Vars, of the Piscataway (N. J.) Church, who is spoken of, in the Home News item from New Market, as being very low, is dead. A suitable memorial tribute will doubtless be prepared in due time.

WE wish to find a copy of the Protestant Sentinel for June 21, 1836. If any person possessing this number of the Sentinel does not wish to permanently part with it, we will promise to take good care of it and, in due time, return it, if the possessor will kindly loan it to us. We desire to reprint an article from it in the columns of the SAB-BATH RECORDER.

A PRIZE of fifty pounds sterling has been offered, by some parties in Canada, for the best essay on Systematic Giving. The privi lege of competition is open to all. As our people are interested in this subject, and as some of our thinkers have gone over it a number of times, it may be that some may wish to enter the lists as competitors for this prize. An essay of 100 to 150 manu script pages, of 250 words to the page, will fill the requirements as to amount. For further particulars inquiries may be made of the Rev. Dr. Withrow, Toronto, Canada.

alike fix the ground of the Christian peace in a life of faith, which is, necessarily, a life of obedience. It is always thus in the exthrough the Lord Jesus Christ is the inher-According to these principles, there comes lowed in all such cases. to us this testimony from a Christian brother, who, alone, has recently embraced the Lord's other very important factor in the temper-

Sabbath: "I rejoice more in the Lord since trying to keep all his commandments." "To obey is better than sacrifice, and to hearken than the fat of rams."

A NEW DELUSION.

According to the Echo, a London, (England) newspaper, for a copy of which we are indebted to our brother, Rev. Dr. Jones, of London, a new and strange religious sect, for his congregation; and as a congregation styling themselves "The New and Latter House of Israel," has sprung up in Chatham.

that place. Already about £16,000 have been expended upon it, and it is expected to add some £10,000 or £12,000, annually, un- attitude upon it, the better it will be for the til the work is completed. It is being done church and for the grand temperance move at great sacrifice on the part of some of the adherents; but as it is to be the gathering place of the 144,000 of the Revelation, which is the New and Latter House of Israel, it is

probable that these sacrifices are being made willingly. The prophet of this new sect seems to have started as an interpreter of the minor prophets. He called himself Jezreel, and designated his writings as the Flying Roll. One of the peculiar tenets of the sect is the immortality of the body, according to which the faithful are to escape death. The body is to be cleansed from the blood, by which it is now polluted, and thus, without decay, pass into the enjoyment of the first resurrection, which is to last for a thousand years. Whether this delusion will last until the fitting up of the temple is completed, remains to be seen. A severe strain, however, has just been put upon the credulity of the faithful, by the sudden death of Jezreel himself. Various explanations have been given of this unexpected and untoward event; and Mrs. Jezreel has taken up the mantle of her departed husband, and now sits as prophetess in the New and Latter House of Israel. She has summarily cut off all the unworthy ones whose faith in the immortality of the body was shaken by the death of Jezreel and who refuse to be satisfied with the explanations given. She evidently intends to finish the temple, which seems to be the chief work of the sect, and refuses to refund any money to the cast-off members. It would be interesting to know how many vagaties have been founded upon this reference to the 144,000, and how many sects have sprung or have derived some characteristic trait from a fanciful interpretation of the mythical number. It would seem as if such impostures would sometime come to an end. But then some people seem never to be quite so happy as when they are being duped by some pious fraud. If Christian people could learn to let the Lord work out Two REPRESENTATIVE events have just his own plans respecting matters which he has not yet seen fit to make plain to men, and attend with diligence to the matters clearly committed to them, the church would shine with increased brightness, and the world would be the better for it.

intelligence and power for usefulness, except | turn as best he can by missionary labor in for the one bad habit. (Could there be a the Central Texas field this year, and will more forcible illustration of the truth of the make his reports to the Society, that it may prience of God's children. - Peace with God Scripture proverb, "Wine is a mocker, be seen what he does. I feel thankful, bestrong drink is ranging, and whosoever is cause this response has saved a pastor to the itance of all who are justified through faith deceived thereby is not wise"? But if it is Rose Hill Church, and a missionary for that in his name; and the love of God's law, which not safe for a talented, cultured clergyman is expressed in obedience to it, is at once the to sip wine or tip the beer mug, who can do evidence of a right state of heart, and a it with safety? "Touch not, taste not, means of enriching the heart's experience. | handle not," is the only safe rule to be fol-

This case will also serve to emphasize anance-reform movement, and that is the importance of a correct public sentiment on the use of all intoxicants as a beverage. Who shall say that the fall of this unusually able clergyman is not directly due to the general sentiment of his church that the use of the so-called light drinks is quite proper? If such drinks are not proper for a clergyman, and we have just seen that they are not safe, neither are they proper or safe has no personality except as it is made up of individuals, so it is not safe for individuals. The sect is building an immense temple at | The sooner the church, the Christian community, comes to the right conclusions on this question, and puts itself into the right ment now rising throughout the country.

Communications.

COBBESPONDENCE.

TEXARKANA, Ark., Jan. 23, 1887. To the Editor of the SABBATH RECORDER:

Having returned from the north part of this state, where my father and quite a number of relatives and friends reside, I beg leave to state that my trip was to me a source of great pleasure by the frequent questions asked me respecting our Sabbath views. At this place I was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church about six years, and four years a deacon. During my stay of fifteen days I was interviewed by several of my good brethren, who were earnestly seeking truth, and I spared no pains in hunting out Bible definitions and answers to all of their questions, and with-

country generally.

J. F. SHAW.

LADIES' AID SOCIETY, NEW MARKET, N. J.

The Seventh-day Baptist Ladies' Aid Society, of New Market, held its annual meeting at the parsonage, Thursday afternoon, Jan. 20, 1887, with fourteen members in attendance.

Opened with prayer by Rev. J. G. Burdick.

The following officers were elected for the year 1887: President, Mrs C. T. Rogers; Vice President, Mrs. J. Y. Wilson; Secretary, Mrs. W. L. Larrabee; Treasurer, Mrs. James Dunham; Directors, Mrs. H. V. Dunham, Mrs. H. W. Satterlee and Mrs. Albert Ayers.

During the past year but seven regular business sessions of the Society have been held. There has been an average attendance of eight and one-third members. The collections averaged \$1 221 at each meeting. The total amount of money raised during the year was \$141 74, and the disbursements \$136 12. Out of this money (with the assistance of our Young People's Helping Hand Society, who generously donated \$25) our church was renewed in appearance-by a new and much needed carpet. We also gave \$40 towards repairs on the church, \$10 for church taxes, \$10 for China Missionschool, etc.

During the past year our Society has been strengthened by the addition of five active members. We have also to report the loss by death of one of our number, Mrs. M. A. Dann, who died Oct. 20, 1886. There is now an enrollment list of nineteen members with which to begin the work of the coming vear.

Near the close of the afternoon session, Mr. Griess arrived from New York City and entertained us with a short account of the mission work he is doing there, and was given a vote of thanks. The report of the

"All I am I give to Jesus, All my body, all my soul, All I have, and all I hope for, While eternal ages roll."

We are seeking for "a closer walk with

God," that in this walk his cause may be advanced in the hearts of all this peeple. To this end we began the new year with extra effort to gather, if possible, a harvest for the Lord. Bro. W. C. Titsworth was with us the 11th, 12th, and 13th, and preached three very earnest and practical discourses respecting the way of life, and that which is necessary to get into that way. and reap the reward of that way. His visit cheered us not a little in our work, and we hope did good to others. We were unable to be out the last evening, because of a cold in the throat, and have been obliged to drop all meetings for the present, because of that trouble. But we are hoping and praying that the work of the Lord may prosper and be built up here.

Last Wednesday evening, Jan. 12th, the friends of West Genesee, and of the surrounding neighborhoods, gathered at Bro. J. J. Smith's for a donation, by which to fulfill their agreement with the pastor. Although the night was semewhat stormy, there were about eighty gathered to enjoy the sociability, and give their aid in the pastor's support. The evening passed pleasantly by, and all seemed to enjoy themselves very much. The receipts of the evening reached the generous sum of \$50 25, most of which was in money. Our gratitude was expressed to the donors in the remarks we were permitted to make. E. A. W.

INDEPENDENCE.

The attendance upon divine services Sabbath-days is excellent, and the Sabbath-school seems to continue its interest. This may be saying a good deal. Our Sabbath-school has been, it is believed, above the average in regular attendance and interest in the lessons. A few new features are being introduced, which we hope will tend to keep up this good attendance and study. We are preaching Sabbath evenings, and have the good exhortations of Bro. Jared Kenyon to add to the interest and our edification.

The pastor is holding rehearsals at the parsonage, and the singers are taking advantage of this opportunity for practice.

and wife, who had just bega Old and young were there kindly interest in the fact their moving to Friendship to remain in good old DeRt pressions of good-will and tokens left, showed that we George and Cora are to ren fill their place in the choir,,

school and in society. May our Heavenly Father and grace, so that we may and hopeful to our young p us all up, and establish us in of God and in the duties of a

SCOTT.

Since the prophets have ce late the weather, and it has course, we have had good ale winter weather for our latit tions sufficient to break the At the beginning of the ye school reorganized by electi Bardick, Superintendent; M son, Assistant; Ernest Ba Miss Minette Clark, Treasu Green, Librarian, and Miss S. ganist. The school is in g der under the efficient corps teachers.

Eld. F. O. Burdick closed of pastoral labor with us ab of December, and he received his salary in full at that ti ployed for another year on the tions as last year. We use th tem, and pay our pastor his sa Our Sabbath meetings are tended; our Sabbath-evenin ings have been more largely better religious interest is n the past; the week of praye by holding meetings every church. The meetings w mostly by the young people number being chosen to cond the next evening. A very go ligious feeling is manifest in this time, and hopes are ente will increase.

New Jersey.

We are having some interesting corre spondence with a Baptist brother in Missouri, who has recently embraced the Sabbath. He is doing a thriving little nursery business in that state, in which he would be glad to take a partner. This looks like a good opportunity for some man who wants to conduct business on strict Sabbath keeping principles, to make an investment in a good and wellestablished business, and where the light of truth can be effectually held forth. If any of our brethren desire to correspond with this brother relative to this business, we shall be glad to put them in communication with him.

taken place in the agitation of the female suffrage question. Last week, the Senate refused to agree that a proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States should be submitted to the several State Legislatures, providing that "The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied on account of sex." Sixteen Senators voted for, and thirty-four against, submitting the proposed amendment. This week, the case of Lucy Sweet Barber, the woman who voted a full ticket at the general election in Alfred last fall, was examined before United States Commissioner Angell. What the findings of the Commissioner in this case are, is not known at the time of this writing. Whichever way the case finally goes, it will settle the question of the legality or illegality of women's voting in the state of New York. The decision will, therefore, be looked for with interest, both by the friends and the enemies of the movement.

DAVID sang "great peace have they that love thy law, and nothing shall offend them;" and Paul wrote, "Therefore being justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ." Both spoke of a condition of heart in sympathy with the mind and will of God, which necessarily implice a life of obedience to his Word. The

A TEMPEBANCE LESSON.

When P. A. Burdick was engaged in temperance work in Hornellsville last summer, the pastor of the German Lutheran Chuich, who seemed much interested in the work, was urged to give encouragement and aid to the movement by signing the pledge. This he refused to do, giving, as a reason for his refusal, the fact that, among his people, the use of light drinks, such as wines, beer, etc., was regarded as quite harmless; and he did not feel sure that they would approve of so radical a step, on his part, as the signing of a total abstinence pledge, though he believed it was right. Not very long after, the reverend gentleman found himself involved in some unpleasantness with his congregation, one of the charges preferred against him on the call to return to the Missionary So-

the beer saloons in the place. The result of Bro. A. L. Chester, Treasurer, Westerly, the trouble was his dismission from his pastoral charge. And now the newspapers are this same clergyman was arrested a few days

out an exception every one promised faithfully that after a more thorough investigation, if they found that first-day was not the Sabbath, they would return to the seventh, and keep it. Many other incidents of interest occurring on this trip I could relate, but seeing I have intruded already by going at length, I will close.

C. G. BEARD,

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TEXARKANA, Ark., Jan. 24, 1887. Dear Bro. Platts :- To my report of Dec. 30th. I wish to add the names of others who have sent in amounts since then towards Bro. Mayes' house:

I L. Cottrell.... Hornellsville Church, Hornellsville, N. Y., Richburg, N. Y., per Mrs. Libbie Max son..... Anna L. Davis, Shiloh, N.J..... Southamptom Church. West Hallock, Ill., per E. W. Burdick.... Milton Church, Milton, W1s., per E. M. Dunn..... Jackson Center Church, Jackson Center, O., per Eld. Seager..... Hebron Church, Hebron, Pa., per L. R. Burdick... A Friend, per G. W. Hills, Alfred Centre, N. Y. Friendship Church, Nile, N. Y., per J. B. Whitford..... Plainfield Sabbath-school, Plainfield, N. J., per A. H. Lewis. Plainfield Church, Plainfield, N. J. per A. H. Lewis..... Second Brockfield Church, Brockfield, N. Y., per J. M. Todd.. Adams Centre Sabbath-school, Adams Center, N. Y., per A. B Prentice...... Individuals. Adams Centre, N. Y., per 10 00 25 20 John Williams, Committee..... L. Clarke, North Loup, Neb., per G. J. ner..... Kan., per Ira Maxson, Treasurer.....

				\$159 69
I	Previously	reported.	 	
Total			 	. \$217 84

Bro. Greenman, of Mystic Bridge, Conn., through Bro, O. D. Sherman, sent draft for \$10, with directions if there was over enough being that he was a too constant visitor at ciety. Accordingly I forwarded the same to Saviour come in, through their consecrated **R.** I.

The call has been so generously responded al work, that he might fill them with his publishing a paragraph to the effect that to everywhere, that I feel most profoundly saving power and the glory of his great love. grateful to every one who contributed and Brethren, we have not yet, as a people, put statement of Paul looks to the means by ago, on the streets of Brooklyn, for drunk- to the denomination at large. The wish has our shoulder to the wheel of religious work, which a wicked heart may be brought into enness and disorderly conduct, and was sent been so generally expressed to forward the by which we may see the work of the Lord with the will of God-faith in his to Blackwell's Island for twenty days. It is donations at all events, that I have done so. progressing. We are greatly wanting in Son Jenus; David's song was of the life grow- the testimony of those who knew him in Bro. Mayes feels under special obligations to that spirit of consecration by which we may ingly, last evening, a pleasant company gath-

Secretary was read and adopted, also the report of the Treasurer. The report of the Committee on Constitution and By-laws was read and accepted.

It was voted that this Society take in hand the matter of soliciting aid from other churches and societies, for the benefit of the Jewish mission work necessary to be done here, and receive and distribute any contributions which may be sent here.

It was voted that the former Secretary be instructed to send a report of the year's work, together with an account of the afternoon's session, to the SABBATH RECORDER for publication. The minutes of the afternoon session were read and approved, and

2 .20 the Society adjourned to meet with Mrs. C. 20 80 T. Rogers, on the afternoon of the third

Thursday in February. The amount of the 4 77 collection was \$7.

By order of the Society, MRS. C. T. ROGERS Home Hews.

New York. PORTVILLE.

The regular appointments of the churches 10:00 on this field are usually well attended, as are also the meetings that I have outside. The 21 00 attendance and attention are good in all, but oh, how slow are men, hearing, to give 20 00 heed to even those truths to which their 2 70 hearts give assent.

Bro. J. B. Clarke was with me the first week of this month. His visit gave me encouragement, and the visits had with him, from house to house, were indeed enjoyable. We would that all could appreciate his labors, and give to the cause represented by him a more hearty support. I sometimes think that if those who complain of a want of life, a lack of enthusiasm in the Master's work, could realize that their religious life and enjoyment are the measure of their efforts to possess these things, or to do the will of the Lord, they would be moved to open the door of their heart and let the

effort, their devotion to the Master's cause. and through their support of denomination-

Independence seems determined not to be outdone in the practice of pounding ministers. The writer has twice suffered from such attacks. The job was done up in true Allegany style. On both occasions the people seemed to enjoy the proceedings. One guest said he counted ninety present on the last occasion. Vocal and instrumental music enlivened the scene, and, after all, we did not get very sore, though they pounded hard and long. We return thanks for such harmonious and heart-felt expressions of regard. It was done in the Master's name and for the encouragement of their leader in the

May the Holy Spirit pervade the hearts of all this people. H. D. C.

church.

DE RUYTER.

We are having a new and precious interest in the study of God's Word. At the beginning of the new year it was suggested that all who could do so, in the church and Sabbath-school, begin at Genesis and read the Bible through, in connection with the Sabbath-school lessons. This would be only three chapters a week, and would complete the whole Bible in the seven years' course of the International Lessons. It was aimed to make the weekly reading so small that almost

all could reach it and nearly all be induced to engage in it. It was suggested, too, that the family readings be from the same chapters as well as the private readings. In connection with this the small scholars, and the older ones too, that needed it, were asked to commit the names of the books of the Bible, and all who did so were to have their names placed on the roll of honor. Already about fifty names have been thus inscribed, and

most of those in the Sabbath-school who can read, and many outside, are regularly reading God's Word. The good influence is already manifest in a larger attendance at Sabbathschool, much greater enthusiasm in Biblestudy, and better interest in prayer-meeting and the preaching of the Word. May the blessed influence widen and deepen till the church shall be greatly revived and many led

to Christ. But while we are growing, we trust, with love of God's Word, we are also trying to make it pleasant and helpful to the young people. So many of them have removed to other places that our congregations are mainly composed of old people. But we want the young to settle among us and help build up our church and society. Accordad at the home of Rm. Gen A Stillman

NEW MARKET.

We have had a mild wint about two weeks of good s was a rare treat for us. Th has not fallen below zero. perienced a three-days' th caused the "beautiful "snow Our pastor has been confin

for several days with a seve able to be about again at 1 Our much loved brother in Vars, is lying very low, and very little hope is entertained Since our last writing our ceived one new member, San Griess), who was mentioned to receive the ordinance of speaking of this gentleman Lucky suggested the proprie his name to that of Cross, as cant of the many crosses] in becoming a follower of changing of the surname is people of their nationality, r the "new name of Jesus," that the name has been thus very difficult to convey to tance any idea of the amo work which we find ready a willing hearts and hands to e ple come among us very des ing, bedding, etc., unable to guage, or to do our work, bu glad and anxious to be ts eager to learn of the Saviour, have forsaken home and frien to say that if members of any or aid societies in different clined to assist us in this wo articles of wearing apparel, I articles necessary to houseke be very acceptable, and will best advantage of those for intended. Any information same can be obtained by President or Secretary of t Society of this place, Mrs. C Mrs. W. Larrabee. The att Sabbath-evening prayer-mee creased of late. Our Sabbat attended and very interesting being made by the Superinter tinue the use of the differen the school session. We are that this is the right way, and universally adopted.

Mr. C. T. Rogers is doin business in the manufactur



All I am I give to Jesus, All my body, all my soul, All I have, and all I hope for, While eternal ages roll."

seeking for "a closer walk with t in this walk his cause may be in the hearts of all this people. nd we began the new year with rt to gather, if possible, a harvest Lord. Bro. W. C. Titsworth was the 11th, 12th, and 13th, and three very earnest and practical s respecting the way of life, and h is necessary to get into that way. the reward of that way. His visit a not a little in our work, and we good to others. We were unable the last evening, because of a cold roat, and have been obliged to dron ngs for the present, because of that But we are hoping and praying work of the Lord may prosper and ap here.

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THE SABEANELE BOORDER, FEETUARY 3, 1887.

and wife, who had just began housekeeping. each week. and furnishing employment for A comet was discovered on the evening of and which which were there to express their more than twenty finishers, who work in the kindly interest in the fact that instead of shop, nine of whom are pressers.

their moving to Friendship they had decided to remain in good old DeRuyter. The ex-

West Virginia. LOST CREEK.

The weather is fine and spring-like at the time of this writing. Have had but little cold this winter, and no sleighing. It is a general time of health among our people. May our Heavenly Father grant us wisdom | Money is scarce, but as crops were good last year there is plenty to live on.

and grace, so that we may make it helpful and hopeful to our young people, and build We are pleasantly located in the parsonage, us all up, and establish us in the pure Word with plenty to do and much to enjoy. The of God and in the duties of a Christian life. people of Lost Creek know how to appreciate L. R. S. and take care of a pastor in such a way as to make it pleasant and give him time and strength for the work of the ministry. Their Since the prophets have ceased to manipu-

late the weather, and it has taken its natural former pastor, L. R. Swinney, has left a course, we have had good sleighing, and fine name and influence in Harrison county that will outlast the present and next generawinter weather for our latitude, with variations. No one speaks of him or his family but with the most tender regard, and many At the beginning of the year, our Sabbath hearts are saddened at the thought that they school reorganized by electing Eld. F. O. are gone.

Burdick, Superintendent; Mrs. Wilber Max-The social and religious condition of the son, Assistant; Ernest Barber, Secretary: church is excellent. We have many earnest Miss Minette Clark, Treasurer: George J. and faithful workers, and the outlook is Green, Librarian, and Miss S. J. Barber. Organist. The school is in good working orgood.

I have just returned from a visit in Ritchie county, where I spent last Sabbath an First day in the Quarterly Meeting of the Ritchie Church. Notwithstanding many were sick with measles, we had good congregations and a profitable meeting. I trust good was accomplished for the Master. That church is looking forward with much hope to the coming of their pastor, H. B. Lewis, who is to begin his labor with them the first of March. Bro. Lewis will find plenty to do, but a good field.

We need at least two more settled pastors in West Virginia. These, with the good work our missionary brother, S. D. Davis, is doing, would place us in a condition for permanent building up. Oh! that the Lord would send forth more laborers into the field. I fear much is being lost in many places for the want of steady ministerial J. L. HUFFMAN. labor.

ADDISON.

This place is in Webster county, about and the strike was ordered. fifty or sixty miles south of Lost Creek.

Jan. 22d, by Wm. R. Brooks, of Phelps, N. Y. He describes it as faintish and as having a slow motion easterly.

During the year ending December 31st, 386,755 immigrants arrived in the United States from the principal foreign countries (Canada and Mexico excepted) against 326,-151 in 1885.

The Maine G. A. R. Convention unanimously adopted resolutions calling upon Congressmen to secure a pension of twelve dollars per month for the widow of every honorably a citizen, fellow-workman, and neighbor, he was discharged soldier.

It is expected that the new five dollar sil ver certificates will be ready for issue this week. The new notes contain a vignette of General Grant on the face and fac similes of five silver dollars in a group on the back.

The Governor of Ohio has appointed ex-President R. B. Hayes to be Trustee of the Ohio State University for the term of seven years, beginning May 14th, and the appointment was confirmed by the Senate.

The total value of exports from the United States during the twelve months ended De-\$587,868,000 in 1885.

The postal receipts for the quarter ending September 30th, 1886, were \$11,073,000 com. nared with \$10.027,000 in the corresponding quarter in 1885. The expenditures were gain.' \$12,767,000 and \$12,421,000 for the above periods respectively.

Hugh Sutherland, President of the Hudson Bay Road, announces that the company will spend \$4,000,000 the coming year in construction. The company is having three sloops built for navigation on Hudson's Bay. Ten engines, and rails for 200 miles of road. are also being built.

The Hon. John M. Laird, the veteran ed itor of the Greenburg Argus, died Jan. 25th, from the effects of injuries received by a fall on the ice two weeks ago. The deceased was eighty-six years of age, and the oldest editor

in Pennsylvania, having been in active service for nearly sixty-five years.

Between 300 and 500 hands employed in the Edison Electric Light Works, at Harrison, N. J., went out on a strike Jan. 26th. The cause of the trouble was the discharge of one of the boys, who, it was discovered. had broken about 250 of the glass lamps stored in the building. A committee of the Knights of Labor demanded the reinstatement of the boy and the dismissal of the fore man who discharged him. This was refused

Foreign.

DIRN

At Westerly, R. I., Jan 13, 1887, of congestion of the brain and paralysis, caused by a fall, JOHN G. VAUGHAN, in the 61st year of his age. He was

born in West Greenwich. R. I., March 25, 1826. He was married to Susan Barber Dec. 24, 1849, the companion who now mourns over his death and its cause. On April 1, 1850, he and his wife moved to Westerly, where they have since lived, and reared a large family. Of twelve children, nine are living who mourn the loss of a kind and indulgent father. Mr. Vaughan was a hard-working, industrious and prudent man; quiet, unobtrusive, of few words, but faithful and true in every relation of life. As greatly respected. He had been a worthy member of the Pawca uck Church for nealy thirty nine years at his death, and was trusing in the mercy of God through Jesus Christ whom he loved. He leaves not only a wife and nine children, but a brother, three half sisters, and a large circle of relatives to mourn his unexpected and acc dental death. They have the deep sympathy of neighbors, acquaintances, and the entire community. His funeral services were conducted at his late residence, Jan. 18th. by his pastor, assisted by Eld A. B. Burdick, who for many years was his pastor.

JOHN BROWN, one of Hopkinton's oldest citizens died at his late residence, near Ashville. R. I., Jan. 18, 1887, in the 87th year of his age. He was for many years a member of the First Hopkinton cember 31st, were \$713,289.000 against \$688, - | ('hurch. He was born in the town of Hopkinton, 249,000 in 1885. The value of imports in and always had his residence there. It is said of 1886 were \$663 417,000, compared with him, that he was possessed of a very inventive mind, having been the originator of the first planing machine in these parts, and other useful articles Funeral services were held on Friday, Jan. 21st, conducted by the pastor of the Second Hopkinton Church, assisted by Rev. Stanton Austin, of the Methodist Church. "To live is Christ; to uie is

> In Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 23, 1897. FRANCES S. wife of J. Elias Mosher, in the 55th year of her She had been an invalid for many-months, suffering much from a complication of diseases, which baffled all that skill and love could do to avert the issue. As wife and motner, her life had been given to those she loved, through years of un wearied devotion and service. A bereaved husband and two sons are left in sadness under the shadows which crowd into her vacant place. For her, the change leads out of suff-ring and weariness into rest and peace. She had been a devoted and worthy member of the Seventh day Baptist Church of Plainfield for many years. Although the end came suddenly, she left full assurances of unwavering trust in Christ, and of her acceptance by him.

L. F. R.

In Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 26, 1887, of pneumonia, GEORGE HARROLD, infant son of F. J. and Hattie W. Wells, aged 1 month. A. H. L. At Quiet Dell, W. Va., Dec. 5, 1886, SIMBON

BOND, aged 70 years and 20 days. Although Bro. Bond never made any public profession of religion his life was upright, and, in his last sickness, he expressed himself as having a hope in Christ, and ready to go. • J. L. H.

IRVING SAUEDERS expects to be at his Friendship Studio from Feb. 15th to 21st, inclusive.

Books and Magazines. THE Agassiz Association for the study of science questions:

in State Schools:" and Dr. Behrends contributer The Crusade Against the Saloon." Rieven articles in all are given, each of which will repay careful perusal.

THE Century for February, in the remarkable variety of its table of contents, presents a literary menu calculated to suit every palate. Biography, pen-written history, science, travel and various other subjects furnish topics of unvarying interest. Among those worthy of special notice are the "History of Lincoln;" continued. "The Stars," in in the New Astronomy Series, by Prof. Langley; two articles on Father Taylor, the great Boston Bethel Preacher, and the War Series, which contains an article on the "Bailing of Jefferson Davis," not before published. Portraits and illustrations are of superior excellence.

Ten Dollars a Month

Will buy a farm in Claremont Colony. Maps and full particulars free. J. F. Mancha, Raymond, Surry Co.,

BEQUESTS TO TRACT SOCIETY.

The generous purpose of some persons to aid in the work of this Society, by gifts of money or other property, after their death, is sometimes defeated by some technical defect in the instrument by which the gift is intended to be made. It is nece-sary for this purpose that both the Society and the property. if other than cash, shall be accurately described. A will made in the state of New York less than sixty days before the death of the testator is void as to societies formed under New York laws. For the convenience of any who may desire a form for this purpose, the following is suggested :

FORM OF BEQUEST.

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

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE NEXT QUARTERLY MEETING of the Seventh day Baptist Churches of Rhode Island and Connecticut will be held with the First Hopkinton Church, Ashaway, R. I., Feb. 19, 1887: Sabbath morning at 10.80, preaching, Joshua Clarke. Sabbath afternoon at 2.80, Sabbath-school services. conducted by the Superintendent of the First Hopkinton Sabbath-school. Evening after the Sabbath, 7.80, preaching, O. U. Whitford. First day at 10.80, preaching, E. Darrow. First-day at 2 o'clock, discussion of the following How can parents hold their children to the Sabbath? I. L. Cottrell. How can our churches hold their young people to the Sabbath ? H. Stillman. How can our business men help our young people in keeping the Sabbath? L. F. Raudolph. Followed by general discussion. First-day, 7.30 P. M., preaching, O. D. Sherman O. U. WHITFORD, Clerk of Com. THE New York Seventh-day Baptist Church holds regular Sabbath services in Room No. 3, Y. M. C. A. Building, corner 4th Avenue and 23d St.; entrance on 23d St. (Take elevator.) Divine service at 11 A. M., Sabbath school at 10.15 A. M. Strangers are cordially welcomed, and any friends in the city over the Sabbath are especially invited to attend the service.

endence seems determined not to be in the practice of pounding minishe writer has twice suffered from acks. The job was done up in true style. On both occasions the peoned to enjoy the proceedings. One id he counted ninety present on the sion. Vocal and instrumental music d, the scene, and, after all, we did not sore, though they pounded hard and We return thanks for such harmod heart-felt expressions of regard. one in the Master's name and for puragement of their leader in the

he Holy Spirit pervade the hearts of eople. H. D. C.

DE BUYTER.

e having a new and precious interest udy of God's Word. At the beginthe new year it was suggested that could do so, in the church and Sabool, begin at Genesis and read the rough, in connection with the Sabool lessons. This would be only apters a week, and would complete le Bible in the seven years' course of rnational Lessons. It was aimed to weekly reading so small that almost reach it and nearly all be induced to n it. It was suggested, too, that the radings be from the same chapters as he private readings. In connection the small scholars, and the older that needed it, were asked to comnames of the books of the Bible, and did so were to have their names n the roll of honor. Already about mes have been thus inscribed, and those in the Sabbath-school who can many outside, are regularly reading ord. The good influence is already. in a larger attendance at Sabbathmuch greater enthusiasm in Biblehd better interest in prayer-meeting preaching of the Word. May the influence widen and deepen till the hall be greatly revived and many led

hile we are growing, we trust, with God's Word, we are also trying to pleasant and helpful to the young So many of them have removed to aces that our congregations are composed of old people. But we young to settle among us and help our church and society. Accordit evening, a pleasant company gathNEW MARKET.

pressions of good-will and the substantial

tokens left, showed that we were glad that

George and Cora are to remain with us and

fill their place in the choir, in the Sabbath-

SCOTT

tions sufficient to break the monotony.

der under the efficient corps of officers and

Eld. F. O. Burdick closed his second year

of pastoral labor with us about the middle

of December, and he received the balance of

his salary in full at that time; he is em-

ployed for another year on the same condi-

tions as last year. We use the envelope sys

tem, and pay our pastor his salary every week.

Our Sabbath meetings are usually well at

tended; our Sabbath-evening prayer-meet

ings have been more largely attended, and a

better religious interest is manifest than in

the past; the week of prayer was observed

by holding meetings every evening in our

church. The meetings were conducted

mostly by the young people, one of their

number being chosen to conduct the services

the next evening. A very good degree of re-

ligious feeling is manifest in our church at

this time, and hopes are entertained that it

New Jersey.

will increase.

school and in society.

teachers.

We have had a mild winter, so far, with about two weeks of good sleighing, which was a rare treat for us. The thermometer has not fallen below zero. We have just experienced a three-days' thaw, which has caused the "beautiful "snow to disappear. Our pastor has been confined to the house for several days with a severe cold, but is

able to be about again at present writing. Our much loved brother in Christ, Dea. Vars, is lying very low, and of his recovery very little hope is entertained.

deived one new member, Samuel Gross (not to make the roads impassible. Griess), who was mentioned as being ready his name to that of Cross, as being signifithat the name has been thus changed. It is | longer as the interest demands. very difficult to convey to people at a diswilling hearts and hands to do. These people come among us very destitute of clothing, bedding, etc., unable to speak our language, or to do our work, but in most cases glad and anxious to be faught, and very eager to learn of the Saviour, for whom they to say that if members of any of our churches or aid societies in different places feel inarticles of wearing apparel, bedding, or any articles necessary to housekeeping they will

best advantage of those for whom they are intended. Any information regarding the same can be obtained by addressing the President or Secretary of the Ladies' Aid Society of this place, Mrs. C. T. Rogers, or Mrs. W. Larrabee. The attendance at the Sabbath-evening prayer-meetings has increased of late. Our Sabbath school is well attended and very interesting. An effort is being made by the Superintendent to discontinue the use of the different helps during the school session. We are of the opinion that this is the right way, and should be more universally adopted.

Mr. C. T. Rogers is doing an extensive

There are nine professors of religion and ten children, constituting three families here. who observe the Sabbath. We are trying to do what we can for the cause of truth by letting our light shine. Pray for us that we may be faithful, and that the cause of Christ may prosper among us. 0. M. B.

> Wisconsin. WALWORTH.

We have been having very severe winter weather the most of this month, with an abundance of snow and good sleighing; have not had as much wind as we usually do a Since our last writing our church has re- this time of the year, to drift the snow so as

Our pastor, Rev. S. H. Babcock, commenced to receive the ordinance of baptism. In his labors with us January 1st. He will speaking of this gentleman, Mr. Ch. Th. not move his family until the close of the Lucky suggested the propriety of changing school year at Albion. We expect to have a parsonage ready for their occupancy by that cant of the many crosses he had suffered time. Our church observed the week of in becoming a follower of Jesus. As the prayer, and have continued the meetings ufacture is a secret. It is exploded by inchanging of the surname is customary with every evening since, with good attendance; tense heat. people of their nationality, upon putting on | and will continue them all this week, with the "new name of Jesus," we understand the exception of one evening, and as much

Our pastor comes to us with a heart full tance any idea of the amount of mission of love for the "Master's cause," and we work which we find ready and waiting for trust that, through the influence of the interesting and instructing sermons that we listen to from night to night, and the earnest prayers of those whose hearts are bur dened for the welfare of Zion.much good may be done. Backsliders are coming back to their Father's house, and sinners are becoming anxious about the salvation of their have forsaken home and friends. We desire souls, and are inquiring the way to Jesus. We rejoice and praise God for the good that has already been done, and would ask the clined to assist us in this work by donating prayers of God's people, that both pastor and people may come into such close communion with the Master that we may receive the blessing that he is waiting to bestow upbe very acceptable, and will be used to the on us when we get our hearts right before him.

JANUARY 7, 1887.

Condensed Mews.

Domestic.

The fishermen of Gloucester, Mass., inend to hold a big, congratulatory meeting, at the City Hall, when the Edmund's bill passes the House.

The Newark, N. J., saloon keepers decided to keep open as usual on Sunday, Jan. 23th, despite the attempt of the authorities to enforce the Sunday laws.

The Rev. William G. Eliot, D. D., Chancellor of the Washington University in St. business in the manufacture of clothing, Louis, died Jan. 28th, at Pass Christian,

It is stated that the Czar has forwarded pacific message to the emperor of Austria. The island of Buelpaert, at the entrance of the Yellow Sea. sixty miles south of Corea was evacuated by the British recently.

Mr. Gladstone will contribute to the Nine teenth Century of February an article entitled "Notes and Queries on the Irish Demand."

Senor Escobar. for thirty-nine years editor and proprietor of the Epoca, is dead. The queen sent a message of condolence to the family.

The Bulgarian agent at Constantinople has informed the porte that the Bulgarian regency are willing to resign if all the powers desire them to do so.

The Canadian press, irrespective of part or politics, agree that Canada's position on the fishery question is right, and urge the government to uphold its position at all haz rds.

The German army possesses a new explosive called roburite. It is reported to be stronger than melinite. The method of man-

A dispatch to the London Standard says Notary Gandar of Metz has failed for 4,000. 000 marks. and that the district is so excited that Gandar, fearing violence, has applied for police protection.

Lew Vanderpoole, who was war correspondent of the Paris Figaro during the Russo-Turkish war, states that he has been recalled from this country by the Figaro to take the field in the coming conflict with Germany, which that journal deems inevitable.

Gladstone has prepared a resolution affirming the general principle of home rule which Chamberlain and Trevelvan will be asked to accept on the resumption of the Gladston. an-unionist conference on the radical interests in the House of Commons at the earliest possible moment.

Madrid is again excited over a revolutionary conspiracy. Government spies have learned that Zorilla has obtained loans to the amount of \$400,000, and has been pleading for a fresh uprising. A secret meeting of discuss plans.

Queensland, state that the colony has been esting than ever. swept by a fearful cyclone accompanied by a rainfall of such extraordinary copiousness that twenty inches of water fell in a short time. The result has been disastrous floods. In Brisbane some of the throughfares are submerged to a depth of twenty feet.

MARRIED.

At the residence of R. M. Bennett, Almond, N. Y., Jan. 20, 1887, by Rev. M. D. Jackson, Dwight BARDEEN, of LOON Lake, N. Y., and HATTLE J. ANTHONY, of Brookville, Pa.

At Oswayo, Pa., Dec. 24, 1886, by Eld. Charles A. Burdick, Mr. HARVEY WARELY, of Clars, Pa.,

begins the new year with a monthly magazine. The Swiss Cross, devoted to its interests. Those who have observed the course of reading given in the Wide Awake for the past year or two, under the head of the Agassiz Association, will readily comprehend the nature and scope of the new magazine. Those not familiar with those readings can find out about the new magazine by sending 15 cents to N. D. C. Hodges, 47 Lafayette Place, New York, for the January number of the Swiss Cross.

BABYLAND for February contains the second in the series of finger lessons, and other matter which will make little eyes dance with joy. Boston, D. Lothrop & Co. 50 cents a year; 5 cents a number. THE Pulpit Treasury for February is promptly on hand. Its articles are fresh, and well adapted to the needs of every preacher. Every number of this monthly demonstrates its right to its name, its adhesion to the old landmarks of truth, and its eminent place, worthily gained, in the best pulpit literature of the day. Dr. A. J. Gordon. of Boston, 18 represented by portrait, sermon, sketch of life, and view of church. His sermon on "The Christian Footprints" is characteristic, and is worth the price of the number. The other features of the magazine, well known to cur readers, are fully up to the high standard of previous numbers. Yearly, \$2 50; clergymen, \$2; single copies, 25 cents. E. B. Treat, Publisher, 771 Broadway, New York.

GREGORY'S Illustrated Seed Catalogue, Marblehead. Mass., is before us. It contains, besides the usual lists of grain, vegetable and flower seeds, an offer of over twenty special prizes of from ten to twenty dollars for best grains and vegetables grown from his seed. Any one can obtain the Catalogue free upon application.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for February fully sustains its ever "new" character. Chas. Dudley Warner charms us with his descriptions of the Bayou Teche Country, which is illustrated by his fellow-traveler, the artist Gibson. "A Winter Campaign with the Coesacks," another illustrated article by Frank D. Millet, gives us life in the army of the Czar. Three serial stories, poems, and other short articles, with the racy Easy Chair, the Editor's Study, and the humorous Editor's Drawer, complete an attractive number.

OUR LITTLE MEN AND WOMEN, enlarged to a 24 page magazine, with its beautiful full page pictures, illustrated stories and studies of insect life, history. etc., is watched for with interest, and welcomed revolutionists was held in Madrid lately to with delight. We know one child, of four years, who thinks his magazine is "a long time coming." Dispatches from Brisbane, the capital of The February number is more beautiful and inter-

> THROUGH the courtesy of the Passenger Department, we have received the Burlington Route Pronouncing Dictionary. It contains over 32 000 words and phrases, pronounced and defined, and is illustrated with 670 small engravings. Of course, the superiority of the Burlington Route is properly displayed on the covers, in running headlines, etc. Henry B. Stone, General Manager, Chicago, Ill.

> THE Forum for February discusses, in its usual practical way, a variety of topics. The number opens with an article on "Outgrown City Govern-A If Daliadours Evened

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

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

O. U. Whitford, Westerly, R. I. Perie F. Randolph, Lincklaen Centre, N. Y. L. A. Platts, Alfred Centre, N. Y. E. M. Dunn, Milton, Wis.

Preston F. Randolph, Salem, W. Va.

It will be seen that this committee is made up of one member for each of the five Associations. Now, if our people who know of any who are interested, will send the names and address of such person or persons, either to the chairman of the committee, or to the member of the committee in whose Association such person or persons would most naturally belong, they will greatly aid the committee, and the cause of truth.

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

O. U. WHITFORD, Chairman.

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

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

SITUATION WANTED In a Seventh day community. by a man twenty-six years of age, as tin smith or ment," by James Parton. President White con- | clerk in hardware store. Can give best of references tinues the series on "How I was Educated; "Prof. in regard to character, ability, etc. Address, L. Box 85. Richburg, N. Y.



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THE SABBATH RECORDER FEBRUARY 7, 1887.

Miscellany.

TAKING AIM.

BY MARIE 8. LADD.

There were four little boys, Who started to go From the very same spot To make tra ks 14 the snow. Who made his paths straightest, They laid in their plan, Of all the contestants Should se the best man.

Now, this little four Wer- Philip and John, And merry faced arry, And sover eyed Don; The best triends in the world, And full of invention In play, but they seldom Were found in contention.

Well, they started together, And traveled along But John, Don, and Harry. In some way, went wrong; Bu Phil made his rath Nearly graight and they wondered, Wh in all fried alike. Why they thee had blundered.

Then Philip replied. ' The leason you see; Though in I arder I tried To succeed than you three, I pushed for that oak, Going forward quite ready, While you struggled on Without aim and unsteady."

Now you see, my dear boys, What such lessons teach-If there is a point That you wish to reach. A position in life At al worth the naming, If you gain it. 'twill greatly Depend on your aiming. —Uh istian Union.

HEBOISM AND FAITH.

In the year 18-. a good and noble woman took passage on a steamer from-if I remember rightly-the city of Detroit for Buffalo. She was returning to New England, after a residence in the West, having with her two lovely daughters-Charlotte, a gentle womanly girl of twelve, and Mary, a dark-eyed, ourly-beaded child of six.

It was a cold day in November, and they had taken the .very last boat of the season yet the weather was so calm and pleasant, and the steamer was so staunch and well commanded that our travelers felt no apprehennon, but at a good hour retired to their comfortable berths in their pleasant cabin; and after committing themselves to the protec. | call-she was safe. tion of him (whose "way is in the sea," "and whose path is in the great waters," is your turn. I cannot lift you over the

that they might possibly be floated ashore than has arm. In a little while they went tion from Mr. Harris, and Joe-usually con- ley. with its black soil, full of "phosand recovered. She perished on the vessel. down together and were seen no more.

The mother and daughters paused on the O, that weary, weary time of waiting for railing at the stern of the steamer. "Don't the boat that went in every direction, searchcling to me, children-be quiet and obedi- ing for and picking up the sufferers before very busy man when at home, and it was a fine quality and in such quantities, if its ent. or I cannot help you," said the brave coming to that little group under the stern great treat to him to spend a whole week in summer averaged 67 degrees instead of 64 mother calmly; and the brave little girls of the vessel, where the flames were the most a quiet country farm house. He was a close degrees. The summer isotherm of 67 da appalling.

They were nearly fifteen feet above the water; but as the flames made a ghastly day burnt hands, but Charlotte at one time which Ralph did all his tasks. He spoke of try north of latitude 45 50.-St. Paul Globa all around them they could distinctly see seemed utterly exhausted, and murmured : it to Mr. Harris. the ropes and chains of the rudder. These "O, mother, I must let go-I can't stay any offered to the mother's mind the only possi- longer."

"But, my darling, you will surely be Faster and faster came on the roaring drowned."

"I know it, mother; but I cannot stand flames; the mother stood with her arms this any longer.' Then lifting up little Mary, she said,

Yet the next moment she had the courage " My child, do you see those ropes and chains to shake off the grasp of a young lady, who thinking herself sinking caught hold of the poor child.

"Well, darling, I must drop you over in-At last, after nearly an hour of such anx. to the water, to save you from the fire. At iety and suffering as cannot be told-halffirst you will go down, down; but you will burned, yet half chilled to death-the mothcome up again directly very near those chains | er and daughters were picked up by a small and ropes, I think. Then grasp the chains, boat and taken to the shore. They were the trustworthy." And then he told all about not the ropes, for they will probably be very last to be rescued. burned away soon; but the chains will last.

They were tenderly cared for, nursed and comforted by kind people, and supplied with suitable clothing-for, of course, they had lost all. In a few days they were so far recov-"Yes, mamma; I am to hold on to those | ered as to be able to resume their journey. The husband and father joined them, and

"I hope not, dear; only keep your mouth they went on their way with grateful and tight y closed while you are under water, be solemn hearts-a noble Christian family, calm, and remember what mamma has told | more tenderly loving even than they were beyou. Charlotte and I will try to come to fore passing through this fiery trial, by fire you; but only hold on to the chains, and after | and flood; and with renewed faith in God, awhile people will come in a boat and save | they could say with the Psalmist : " The wa-The child put her arms about her moth-

Then cried we unto thee, O Lord ! Blessed | who has been silently watching him. will er's neck, and kissed her a good-by. The mother kissed her with a solemn tenderness, | be thy name, who didst not despise the pray- | bring the place and boy together. - Congreand gave her up to God. Over the railing | er of thy servants, but didst hear our cry, | gationalist. she gently lifted her, held her for one fear- and hast saved us."-Grace Greenwood.

WE ALL MIGHT DO GOOD.

We all might do good, Where we often do ill-There is always the way. If there be but the will; Though it be but a word

Kindly breathed or suppressed, It may guard off some pain, Or give peace to some breast.

In forbearing to flutter, Yet yielding due praise; In spurning ill rumor, Reproving wr ng done, And treating but kindly The heart we have won.

We all might do good Whether lowly or great-For the deed is not gauged By the purse or estate; If it be but a cup Of cold water that's given,-Like the widow's two mites, It is something for heaven.

trived to escape censure.

ceived a visit from an old friend, who was a rye, barley and other small grains, of such observer, and one thing which did not es grees, inevitably limits the growth of that Mary still held on bravely with her poor | cape his notice was the faithfulness with famous grade, No. 1 hard Fife. to the court.

> "Yes, Ralph is a pretty good boy," said Mr. Harris, rather carelessly, as if it were a matter of course.

"I wonder if you know how few boys there are as faithful as he is?" was his friend's reply.

"I want a good, honest, faithful boy," said a friend to this gentleman about two weeks after his return home. "Did you chance to find such an article while you were in the country?"

The gentleman's thoughts turned at once to Ralph, and he answered: "I did see such a boy. I never saw one more faithful and Ralph.

"Do you think I could get him?"

"Very likely you may, if you try." He did try, and the result was that Ralph found an excellent situation, which proved to be the first stepping stone to a successful career in the business world.

It has often been said that the rogue or wrong doer is sure to be found out at last but it is just as true that the faithful, industrious boy is sure to be found out in the long run. He may think that no one ob serves him, but the people around him have fessed his disbelief in the divine things ters of the sea had well nigh covered us; the leyes, and by and by there will be a place proud waters had well nigh gone over us. where such a boy is wanted, and some one,

CLIMATE AND HEALTH IN NOBTH DAKOTA

In no part of the Union can a man with moderate capital, or with only his energy and strong arms for a beginning, so soon secure a competency as in the North-west. Of course, there are incidents and variations of fortune here, as elsewhere. But the basis of general prosperity is the natural character of a country, its productions, its cli mate and its soil. There are drawbacks in North Dakota, as elsewhere, but in the great factors which make human existence possible and favor a dense population; those of ability to produce human food, both animal

phates " and " alkalies," would not produce At the end of two years Mr. Harris re the famous No 1. hard wheat, oats, flar

SUNSHINE IN THE CHBISTIAN'S BEART.

There is a sunshine-a sunshine real and beautiful, which rests upon every good man's heart and home. The prayer is fulfilled now, as in the old time before us, "God be merciful unto us and bless us, and cause his face to shine upon us." I say not (for it would be the language of exaggeration if I did) that the light is never shadowed, that the blessed sunshine is never darkened by a bank of clouds. Our sins often hide from us our Saviour; our discontent often glooms the heavens; our hearts often turn away from God. But the light breaks in upon up again; we renew our vows, and return unto the Lord, and we find that the clouds have arisen from the miasura of our sins, or from the dead sea of our skepticism, or have been

lifted up from the waters of discontent with. in us. If men and women were to learn a little more from the facts of life, and the histories of men and women around them, they would profit much. I travelled a little way once with a thorough skeptic, one who conwhich are our strength and peace and joy. After a little talk, finding he was a father. and had grown-up girls of his own, I quietly asked him, "Which would you prefer that your daughter should marry, a Christian or an infidel ?" He waited to reply, and then

he said, "There are so many hypocritical Christians." I said, " I did not ask you whether you would prefer your daughter to marry a pypocritical Christian or a hypocritical infidel-and, unfortunately, there are some of both sorts-but a true Christian or an infidel ?" It is needless to say. I got no direct and distinct reply. Where were we seated. do you think ? In a funeral coach, and that is not an easy place in which to make reply to such a question.

Believe me, friends, you and I, as we get older, get more practical. We come, as the saying is, more to the point. We want to know how our theories wear. It is not so much a time for the criticism of styles of and vegetable, and climatic influence on ship-building, but for the testing of the longevity, or length of life, the Red River life-boat itself. And this I say without fear Valley and North Dakota possess to a greater of contradiction, that Christ, and Christ extent than any part of the continent. At alone, can rescue and redeem and save; that



can Inventor, of Cincinnati, journal, says, "We print th for the first time, by means o Sprague motor is used, and advance on any other kind of running four presses with and it is quite a novelty i motor is built in a very subs and there are no parts that w with ordinary care. The ex cannot amount to 10 per cent for either steam, gas or hotwe now see no reason why for many years to come, as g

present."

DEVICE FOR HEATING CAL vice for heating passenger car on the Penneylvania Railroad special object sought is lesse of fire in case of accident portion of the apparatus is pla the floor in the center of th securely shut in that it is diff possible, for any of the burn cape. It contains twenty ga and is heated by hard coal pipes extend along each sid branch being carried under e hot air is also utilized and p register in the fluor of the ca

incandescent lamp is not only but it has about it many poir terest in physics. Many p impression that the interior o was a place that was empty eles, but this was not the Cas as it well could be. Maxwell in a small cube of 1 100.000 would be found 100,000.000 ordinary air, so that in a cub there were a number of molecu by 100.000,000,000,000,000 lamp when exhausted to oneatmosphere, there remained 000.000 molecules of air. days to count a million, a sim would show that to count t molecules in such a vacuum w 000 years of continual counti

American.

ELECTRIC LAMP.-Dr. FI

We all might do good, In a thousand small ways-

they soon slept the sweet, deep slumber of railing; you must jump. Be brave as little healthful bodies and peaceful hearts.

All went well with the good boat and its may be saved." voyagers, till about midnight, when the steamer stopped to take some freight from a | surely come ?" pier built far out into the lake, at the enwas among other articles to be shipped from heart-trust in God-good by !" this pier a small barrel of turpentine. It looked very harmless, but it should have been handled as carefully as a keg of gunpowder. Unhappily the sailors were igno rant or reckless, and they rolled it on board **no roughly that it burst.** Its inflammable contents poured over the deck and down among the machinery, and somewhere came in contact with fire. In an instant the boat seemed wrapped in flames; screams of terror and wild shouts of command rangin every direction. Many of the crew, frantic with sudden fear of horror, deserted at once, and the lighthouse at the end of the pier having caught fire, the doomed vessel was cast loose and sent drifting off into the lake, a sad and terrible sight.

Many of the passengers woke to certain death-having only the choice between burning and drowning; but a few were saved by means of life-preservers and floating articles of furniture, which buoyed them up till boats from the shore came to their rescue. Some, doubtless, were chilled to death in the water, who, at a less inclement season, might have been saved; and others, bewildered and helpless, were sufficated in thick smoke, without attempting to save themselves.

Mrs. C. was sleeping soundly when a little white robed figure came to her and said quite gently: "Mamma, the boat is on fire-do get up !"

It was little Mary. Never did childish lips utter more appealing words, yet they Then the child spoke more anxiously, grasp- did so, to endure a little longer. ing her mother's hand, "Mamma ! mamma ! we ave burning up; what shall we do ?"

Then Mrs. C. sprang up; she saw her children by her side, pale with terror, but each careful little soul holding in her arms the clothes she had taken off on going to bed. The cabin was filled with smoke-all the other passengers had fled from it.

her. alone remained. "O, madam !" she women and children had husbands, brothsaid, "we are all lost I You cannot get out ers, and fathers to care for them; yet many for the flames; don't attempt it."

of the vessel, which the fismes had not reached. She led her children out, and she would soon render him helpless. called to the cabin maid to come also; but Mrs. C. entreated her to let go her grasp, the poor woman, utterly hopeless and help- lest both should be lost. The poor young less, apparently made no effort to escape, thing shrieked with wild terror, and clung though she was thoughtful enough to throw the closer, and her brave husband only said

Mary, do as you have seen her do, and you

promised to be very good.

about her darlings.

"Yes, mamma."

you understand ?"

out of sight.

below there ?"

ble chance of present deliverance.

Hold on to them. Don't let go for a mo

ment, whatever may be said to you. Do

ful instant suspended, then let her go ! The

child struck the water almost silently and

softly as a snow flake, the faithful, obedient

heart giving out no cry of dismay as she went down. The white night dress gleamed

for a moment on the dark waves, then sunk

How long seemed the waiting for her reap-

pearance ! Poor Charlotte, who throughout

the preceding scene had uttered no word.

exclaimed, "O, mother, Mary is gone !"

we will soon follow," was the calm reply.

But the next moment there appeared a little

white speck on the surface of the dark wa-

ter. It was Mary, rising where she sank.

She grasped the chains—she replied to their

"Now, Charlotte," said the mother, "it

"Well, my dear child, where she has gone

chains. But won't I be drowned ?"

you. Now, dear, you must go."

"Yes, mother; I will try. But will vou "Yes, my daughter. I will die or be

trance of the harbor of a small town. There | saved with my children. Keep a good

A hurried embrace-a loving kiss-then a slender, young figure clambered over the railing, stood poised an instant outside, then plunged through the lurid air into the cold, deep water! Another moment of fearful suspense for the mother; then this dear form rose also from the relenting deep. Charlotte came up close to her little sister -grasped also the rudder chain, and called out to her mother that she was safe. The flames had by this time reached the spot where that mother stood. The thick smoke almost hid her from the eyes of her chil dren. Then throwing herself, as she had thrown her darlings, on the arm of her Fa ther and her God, she, too, climbed over the

railing and leaped into the water. She seemed to descend a vast distance into pro found calm and silence, shuting out, as it seemed, forever, the scene of terror, anguish, and tumult she had just witnessed; but at last she also began to rise, as though | once. angel hands, unseen and unfelt, were bearing her up. She came to the surface close by the rudder-close by her children. She, too, grasped the chains, but found them almost too hot to hold. Every moment they grew more intolerable; though only the heads and hands of the little group were above the

water, they were scorch d and blinded by the flame that waved and whirled above them. Once little Mary, weary and tortured by the heat of the iron she was obliged to grasp, let go and went under. The mother had yet strength to rescue her, and bring failed at once to arouse the weary mother. her back to the place, entreating her, as she

"O yes !" subbed the child, "what will poor father do if we are drowned ?"

So love, the great divine Helper, lent her patience and courage.

All around this pathetic group were other passengers floating on the waves, supported by boxes and settees. None had so slight a reliance as these, or one so exposed to the The poor caoin-maid, having none to help | blaze and smoke of the burning vessel. Other lacking courage and presence of mind per-But Mrs. U. was not a woman to abandon | ished before help could reach them. At one herself and children to a fate so horrible, time Mrs. C. saw in the water, near her, a without an effort at escape. The cabin was young bride and bridegroom, whom she had on deck. She opened one door, but as the known on the boat, which they had taken fames rushed in, she closed it immediately. on their wedding tour. The young hus-She ran to the opposite door, and found | band was a swimmer, and was attempting to that it opened on a little space at the stern | save his wife; but she clung about his neck in so frantic a manner that it was evident

FAITIIFULNESS.

Ralph Warner and Joe Curtis were nextdoor neighbors. The doors were not very near, for both lived on farms, and the houses were the eighth of a mile apart. The farm on which Ralph lived was a large and rich one, but Ralph was not rich. He was only a poor orphan boy, who worked for Mr. Harris, the owner of the farm. Joe Curtis was an orphan, too. The farm on which he worked was owned by Mrs. Doug had.

One night Ralph asked Mr. Harris if he might go to the river with Jue.

"Have you done all the chores?" asked the farmer.

"Yes, sir."

Now Mr. Harris knew that if Ralph said so, it was so; and he granted his request at

Ralph found Joe bringing in the wood for the next morning.

"Joe," he said, will you ask Mrs. Douglas if you can go to the river with me?"

Jue gave a ready assent. He assured Mrs. Douglas that the chores were all done. and received her permission to go with Ralph. Knowing something of Joe's habits, Ralph said, just as they reached the gate, "Are you sure the chores are all done?"

"Yes, I believe so," was Jue's careless answer:

"The barn doors are open. Doesn't Mrs. Douglas expect you to shut them at night?' she won't see them, for they are out of sight still more favorable for Dakota. People promise, "My joy no man taketh away from from the house."

"I should sout them, if I were in your place," said Ralph, and then the barn reminding him of eggs, he asked, "Have you brought in the eggs to day?"

"No, I forgot to look. But the hens don't lay eggs every day, so Mrs. Douglas wont think anything about it."

"Let's see if we can find any, before we go to the river," said Ralph. "I like to any other part of the United States. In Eng. bunt for eggs."

They went, and soon found several. Ralph. not satisfied with this, continued to look | gium 62 degrees and in North Germany, 63 around, and soon discovered a nest with ten degrees. In these European countries is eggs, of which Joe had no knowledge.

said Ralph, exultingly, after counting them. "Worth looking for, I am sure."

went on his way; Jue neglecting his duties | gins, but no one, thinks of going there to with little or no communction, if he felt sure | buy the Norman, Percheon or the Clydes his unfaithfulness would not be discovered, dale horse. No one thinks of buying the think! think! think! and I cannot endure and Ralph performing every duty carefully; Short Horn, Hereford, Devon or "Doddie" it." and yet, during this time, the difference be- in sunny Italy. It's too warm; they don't Can the mind contemplate a more dread overboard some articles of clothing and car-pet bag belonging to our friends, thinking save you." Alas ! his heart was stronger Ralph seldom got even a word of approba-than our "corn belt." The Red River Val-thinking through an endless eternity?

the bottom of the social economy, the world those things which directly sustain life, he, if any, is the aristocrat.

The climate of North Dakota, in winter, bright, dry and cold, is exceedingly pleasant. and its only effect is to stimulate activity in business and the ordinary avocations of life. Though it is cold, the absence of humidity, as indicated by the Signal Service records,

causes it to be unnoticed and unfelt to the degree noted in the humid South and East. The characteristics of the climate of a country have the most important influence. on its productions, and the cold, dry. solid winters of North Dakota, give it most important advantages over other sections. Heat, while the source of all life, if in excess of the natural demands of the man or las, a widow. It was a small one, so small plant, is an active cause of deterioration and that sometimes this boy was all the help she decay. Man and our domestic animals thrive best in cold climates, as is proved by the death rate of different countries. Cold

weather, even if uncomfortable, invigorates and builds up, as shown by the fact that in every city in the United States, the death rate is invariably least in the coldest month, and as surely the greatest in the warmest month. In St. Louis, Mo., for instance, during the month of July, the death rate increases at a certain ratio for every degree's increase in temperature above 75 degrees. The infant mortality in the hot months is terrible-it is indeed a 'slaughter of the innocents." Dakota and Minnesota, north of latitude 45, are the only regions east of the Rocky Mountains where there is no appreciable increase of deaths in the summer. Cold weather favors healthy and natural secretions in all the bodily organs. Warm weather has the opposite effect. This is exemplified, for instance, by the death rate in torrid Texas, one in forty six per annum; in cool Minnesota, one in one hundred and "It doesn't make a bit of difference, and twenty seven per annum. The showing is filled with the faithfulness of Christ to his will never suffer as much from cold in Dakota as in any one of the central or Eastein States; it is too dry in Dakota for rapid radi ation of heat from the body.' The heat of summer in North Dakota, averaging 64 degrees,

bears a closer relation to that of the most prosperous and densely populated sections of the Old World-Great Britain, Northern France, Belgium and North Germany-than land the summer temperature will average 61 degrees; in Scotland, 57 degrees; in Bel where the best horses, cattle and sheep, "Only think I'we have found sixteen !" | wheat, oats, barley and roots are grown. It is too cold for Indian corn. In southern Europe the average summer temperature Two years passed, and each of the boys rises to 68 and above, and the corn belt be-

only he can give peace and rest and juy on over, is to be found the farmer. Producing earth below, and then bring us at last in safety to our desired haven.

> I am perfectly certain of one thing-that. the brightest countenances, the healthiest influences, and the happiest lives that I have ever known have been Christian ones. "By their fruits ye shall know them," says our blessed Lord, and we may well say as the Psalmist said of the King, "In thy salvation how greatly shall he rejoice," and as he says of the nation, too, "Happy art thou O Israel; who is like unto thee, O people. saved by the Lord, the shield of thy help, and who is the sword of thine excellency. The eternal God is thy refuge, and underneath are the everlasting arms. Thy shoes shall be iron and brass; and as thy days, so shall thy strength be."

The mornings of life do not come, let us all remember, a second time; but they live in memory, and we can never hide them from ourselves in the after-years, though "God can forgive their iniquities and blot out all their transgressions."

Let our life-mornings, then, be full of the golden sunshine of the presence and the love of God our Saviour; and as you read these lines quietly and alone, do you, who are fathers and mothers, make more manifest to your children that your early blessedness when you started on life's journey together was found alone in Christ, who has never forgotten nor forsaken von all life's journey through. And you, young hearted ones, be wise enough to take a brother's counsel who comes to you with scrip and staff after some years of pilgrimage; for his closing word is this-that the chief joy of life to-day is to write and to speak of the dear Christ who made the morning of life a journey in the sunshine, and whose grace and mercy leave it now a pleasant picture in the memory, as you."-Quiver.

THAT ETERNAL THINK.

A convict, on being removed from one prison to another, was asked how he liked his new home.

"Not at all," was the reply. "Are you not clothed and fed as well iere??

- "Yes, better."
- "Is your labor harder?"
- "No, not so hard." "Are you not treated with kindness?"

"Yes,"

"Then why not like it?"

"Because I am allowed to speak to no one. go to the table and sit and think; I go about my work all day to think; and at night the iron door shuts me in my solitary cell to

it is thought more wonderfu come from it. HOW TO PREVENT A COLD. title Dr. Brown Suggard mak tion to the Societe de Biulogie read with interest. Every bod nore or less often, and nobod o; hence Brown Sequard's "m to be popular. Under the nam are included a number of acute nummations affecting the nasu aryngeal, tracheal, or brond nembrane. In this country w the term to acute affections o ar, the eye, the stomach, inter der. The cause of these so-ca the influence of cold, dampa ve portions of the body, prod disturbance of the vascular The result is a congestion which perhaps with the help of mi he lute Dr. Austin Flint beli flammation. The most sen he skin, according to Dr. Br he catarrhal genetic areas, are he feet. In order to prev herefore, one has only to hard and destroy their sensitivener done by duily blowing a stream by means of an elastic bag, up d by immersing the feet in The air is at first only slightl

cach day made colder, until t

SOUND FROM A RAINBOW.

most wonderful discoveries in

has been made within the last

the fact that a beam of light p

A beam of sunlight is throw

lens on a glass vessel that c

black, colored silk, or worsted

stances. A disk, having slat

eut in it, is made to revolve

beam of light, so as to cut it it

ing alternate flashes of light

On putting the ear to the glass

sounds are heard so long as the

is falling on the vessel. ' Rece

wonderful discovery has been

beam of sunlight is made to p

prism, so as to produce what

solar spectrum, or rainbow.

turned, and the colored light o

is made to pass through it. N

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or other material. As the col

the spectrum fall upon it s

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and there will be silence in oth

instance, if the vessel contains

and the green light firshes sounds will be given. Only

will be heard when the red a

of the rainbow fall upon th

other colors make no sounds a

silk gives sound best in red

kind of material gives more or

different colors. and utters

others. The discovery is a str



nth its black soil, full of "phos "and "alkalies," would not preduce mous No 1. hard wheat, oats, flar arley and other small grains, of such nality and in such quantities, if in er averaged 67 degrees instead of 64 s. The summer isotherm of 67 deinevitably limits the growth of that is grade, No. 1 hard Fife. to the conaorth of latitude 45 50.-St. Paul Globa

INSHINB IN THE CHBISTIAN'S **HEART**.

ere is a sunshine—a sunshine real and iful, which rests upon every good man's and home. The prayer is fulfilled as in the old time before us, "God he ful unto us and bless us, and cause his to shine upon us." I say not (for it be the language of exaggeration if hat the light is never shadowed, that lessed sunshine is never darkened by 🕿 of clouds. Our sins often hide from r Saviour; our discontent often glooms neavens; our hearts often turn away God. But the light breaks in upon an ; we renew our yows, and return unter ord, and we find that the clouds have from the miasura of our sins, or from ead sea of our skepticism, or have been up from the waters of discontent with-

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heve me, friends, you and I, as we get r get more practical. We come, as the ng is, more to the point. We want to w how our theories wear. It is not so hatime for the criticism of styles of -building, but for the testing of the boat itself. And this I say without fear contradiction, that Christ, and Christ , can rescue and redeem and save; that he can give peace and rest and joy on below, and then bring us at last in to our desired haven.

THE SABBATH RECORDER, FEBRUARY 7, 1887.

Popular Science.

PRINTING BY ELECTRICITY. - The American Inventor, of Gincinnati, a large monthly journal, says, "We print this month's issue, for the first time, by means of electricity. The Sprague motor is used, and is an immense advance on any other kind of power. We are ranning four presses with a single motor, and it is quite a novelty in action. The motor is built in a very substantial manner, and there are no parts that wear rapialy, even with ordinary card. The expense for repairs cannot amount to 10 per cent of that required for either steam, gas or hot-air engines, and we now see no reason why it will not give, for many years to come, as good results as at present."

DEVICE FOR HEATING CARS. - A new device for heating passenger cars is being tested on the Pennsylvania Railroad, in which the special object sought is lessening the danger of fire in case of accident. The greater portion of the apparatus is placed underneath the floor in the center of the car. It is so securely shut in that it is difficult, if not impossible, for any of the burning coals to es cape. It contains twenty gallons of water, and is heated by hard coal. Two steam pipes extend along each side of the car, a branch being carried under each seat. The hot air is also utilized and passes through a register in the floor of the car.

ELECTRIC LAMP.-Dr. Fleming says an incaudescent lamp is not only a useful thing. but it has about it many points of great in terest in physics. Many persons had the impression that the interior of a glow lamp was a place that was empty of all air parti eles, but this was not the case; it was as full as it well could be. Maxwell had shown that in a small cube of 1 100.000 of an inch there would be found 100,000.000 molecules of ordinary air, so that in a cubic inch of air there were a number of molecules represented by 100.000,000,000,000,000. In a Swan lamp when exhausted to one-millionth of an stmosphere, there remained some 400.000,-000.000 molecules of air. As it took ten days to count a million, a simple calculation molecules in such a vacuum would take 120.-

is gradually reduced to 38° Fah. Dr. Brown- bition bubbling in them which were not in-Sequard's method is only a more rigid and tended to be hellbroth for Satan. Away elaborate form of a very well known prac from the charms of a pure home they are tice, viz, that of daily bathing in cool water. | met by the snares of the gambler, of the liq. It will, no doubt, be useful if the person is uor-seller, of the strange woman. The not aged or weak. Such methods, however, idle talk of the street and the shop pours inseem, alter a time, to lose their efficacy.-Medical Record.

18 LIFE WORTH LIVING?

- "I life worth living ?" Ask of him Who toils both day and uight To make a little home for those So dear unto his sight.
- "Is life worth living ?" Ask of her Who crowned with widow's weeds. Do h find supremest happiness In kind and noble deeds.
- "In life worth living ?" Ask again Of those whose highest aim
- Is to as ist their fellow man. Without one thought of fame.
- "Is life worth living ?" Ah, dear friend, Let the e good people tell; A better question far is this-
- Is life worth living well ? -Columbus Dispatch.

THE MINISTERS NEEDED.

I want to state, as forcibly as I can, the elements of ministerial success, and the con ditions upon which alone we may expect the

We need a ministry that believes in Jesus Christ. I mean by this, a ministry that beieves in Jesus Christ against the whole world; that not merely believes that Jesus Christ is a power, or even a great power, but that all power in heaven and earth is his; that he is before all things, and by him alone all things consist; that he is not only King, but King of kings, and Lord of lords; that believes, when he enters the pulpit, Bi ble in hand, to uplift Uhrist as the infinite salvation of God, a blessing not only may but must follow, because he is the power of God, and because this is the hour when the dead shall hear the voice of the Son of God, and they that hear shall live.

This is the ministry we need: one not afraid, as has been well said, to step out on the deep blue of God's promise and trust where the whole world derides; not afraid to stake the awful inviolability of Christ's word against the despair of a nation, and to rejuice in sunlight where the world sees only the blackness of the storm. Oh, we would show that to count the number of need to be wra ped round in the very folds of the Redeemer's garments, to realize him 000 years of continual counting.-Scientific so personally present that above us we can

to their ears and stirs their hearts. After a

while ask them why they are away from church meetings. The answer is sometimes. "I am above the old traditions and wornout creeds; "sometimes, "the church is aristocratic and ministers are scolds;" sometimes, "the services are uninteresting." And yet young men are among the main factors of life. They are the strength of the present and the hope of the future. No calculations can be made for the church without them. Seven-tenths of the work of the world is done by young men. As Edwin P. Whipple has aptly said, " The world is moved by the impulses of young men." They are however

inexperienced. If they are left by Christian people they will be sought by evil-doers and led away from God. But what agencies shall be employed to

win and hold them. Pay them attention. Do not pass them without notice or coldly, as if they were of no account. Why should their opinions be frowned upon when they are sincerely held? It is not often that opinions are "downed" by a frown. Meet them with a kind smile and a warm grasp and treat their opinions with respect.

Give them some token of good will. It need not cost a large sum of money. It is a witness of the giver's esteem, and will not usually fail in its mission. A very successful Sunday school superintendent in one of our largest cities said once to me, "You cannot do much with people until you give them some assurance that you think something of

them." If young men are formed into classes or societies with a leader of their own selection, particularly if he is able to meet their doubts and impart imformation which they cannot get as easily elsewhere, they will come to realize that they are links in the class chain and cannot be spared. A lady of superior intelligence and well known worth can sometimes do more to win young men to God from twenty to thirty years of age than any one else. If pastors will statedly preach to

them on subjects which engage their spirit ual attention every day, will specially invite them to social gatherings and meet them with a brother's interest in their places of business, not for a visit, only for a brief call, young men of the congregation cannot fail to realize that a pastor is an interested friend. Give them some work to do in the church

Sabbath school. Make them ushers or see his glorious form towering into infinite ohoristors, or make them the assistants of any officer in the church. I have known young men of fourteen or fifteen years who had irrepressible fits of trifling while they were only boys, sobered and made useful when they understood that they were trusted as teachers or officers. Then let them know that he who works hardest is most like God, for God is a ceaseless worker for the good of

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approval and blessing of God.

am perfectly certain of one thing-that. brightest countenances, the healthiest ences, and the happiest lives that I have r fruits ye shall know them," says our ed Lord, and we may well say as the mist said of the King, "In thy salvahow greatly shall he rejoice," and as he of the nation, too, "Happy art thou O ; who is like unto thee, O people. saved e Lord, the shield of thy help, and who sword of thine excellency. The eterod is thy refuge, and underneath are everlasting arms. Thy shoes shall be and bruss; and as thy days, so shall thy gth be."

e mornings of life do not come, let un emember, a second time; but they live emory, and we can never hide them from elves in the after-years, though "God forgive their iniquities and blot out all transgressions.'

t our life-mornings, then, be full of the en sunshine of the presence and the love od our Saviour; and as you read these quietly and alone, do you, who are faand mothers, make more manifest to children that your early blessedness you started on life's journey together found alone in Christ, who has never tten nor forsaken you all life's journey gh. And you, young-hearted ones, be enough to take a brother's counsel who s to you with scrip and staff after some of pilgrimage; for his closing word is -that the chief joy of life to-day is to and to speak of the dear Christ who the morning of life a journey in the ine, and whose grace and mercy leave v a pleasant picture in the memory, 🏎 with the faithfulness of Christ to him ise, " My joy no man taketh away from -Quiver.

THAT BTERNAL THINK. onvict, on being removed from one to another, was asked how he liked w home. ot at all," was the reply. re you not clothed and fed as well es, better." your labor harder?" o, not so hard." re you not treated with kindness?" hen why not like it?"

ecause I am allowed to speak to no onethe table and sit and think: I go about prk all day to think; and at night the oor shuts me in my solitary cell to think! think! and I cannot endure

American.

oome from it.

nore or less often, and nobody wishes to do

⁸⁰; hence Brown Sequard's " method " ought

to be popular. Under the name of a "cold"

are included a number of acute catarrhal in-

divinity; his head crowned with many crowns, and shining above the brightness of Sound FROM A RAINBOW.-One of the the sun: beneath us, as the Rock of Ages, most wonderful discoveries in science that upholding the whole church with the omhas been made within the last year or two is nipotency of his power; around us as the the fact that a beam of light produces sound. hills are about Jerusalem; that we, being A beam of sunlight is thrown through a encircled with his presence, may be saved lens on a glass vessel that contains lamp. from all our adversaries and rest in the fullblack, colored silk, or worsted or other subness of his peace. stances. A disk, having slats or openings The painful absence of such faith causes eut in it, is made to revolve swiftly in this beam of light, so as to cut it up, thus mak-

many, practically, to banish Christ from their discourses. Never having themselves with ing alternate flashes of light and shadow. nessed the transforming power of the gos On putting the ear to the glass vessel, strange pel of Christ when preached in the fullness sounds are heard so long as the flashing beam of the Spirit, and seeing congregations doze is falling on the vessel. ' Recently a more and uod over sermons which they themselves wonderful discovery has been made. The thought good, but which were destitute beam of sunlight is made to pass through a alike of fire and of the Holy Spirit, they prism, so as to produce what is called the have ceased even making the effort to evansolar spectrum, or rainbow. The disk is gelize, and now seek only to interest or ex turned, and the colored light of the rainbow cite. To effect this result, every unsanctified is made to pass through it. Now, place the method is adopted; the arts of oratory, the ear to the vessel containing the silk, wool, questions of politics, the subtleties of scior other material. As the colored lights of ence-anything, everything, in fact, that the spectrum fall upon it sounds will be may be supposed to interest a congregation given by different parts of the spectrum. and stimulate their flagging attention. The who is too indolent to work for his own livand there will be silence in other parts. For truth is, men have grown ashamed of their | ing becomes a byword and a reproach. But instance, if the vessel contains red worsted. Master and his blessed gospel, not so much there is a very common form of laziness and the green light flashes upon it, loud because they do not love him, for many of which is not always noticed; it is that of the sounds will be given. Only feeble sounds them really do, but because that glorious mind. We first become conscious of it in will be heard when the red and blue points word "gospel," is absolutely divorced in our young days when we "don't feel like their minds from that to which God insepa-study." We dawdle over the book with our of the rainbow fall upon the vessel, and other colors make no sounds at all. Green rably joined it, namely, power. "Give me thoughts half asleep, and as a result give a silk gives sound best in red light. Every only fire enough," said Bernard Palissy, kind of material gives more or less sound in " and these pigments will be indelibly fixed different colors, and utters no sound in on this china." "He's mad !" screamed others. The discovery is a strange one, and his derisive neighbors, "he's mad !" it is thought more wonderful things will " More fire !" shouted the determined man, "more fire !" And to day the name of Pal issy is the synonym over Europe and America for determination and succ.ss. I say the | ing. What loafing is in the common sense HOW TO PREVENT A COLD.-Under this same : " More Christ, more Christ, and you title Dr. Brown Sequard makes a contribuwill forever burn his glorious name into the definite aim or purpose, idling away the tion to the Societe de Biologie which will be dull, cold hearts of men."—Bishop Baldwin. read with interest. Everybody catches cold

A YOUNG MAN'S VALUE.

BY REV. A. P. LYON, A. M.

fammations affecting the nasal, pharyngeal, The nineteenth century has sometime laryngeal, tracheal, or bronchial mucous membrane. In this country we even apply been called the century of human rights. It the term to acute affections of the middle is particularly the young men's century. ear, the eye, the stomach, intestines, or blad | The chains of their former vassalage are der. The cause of these so-called "colds" broken. It is well nigh impossible to hold " the influence of cold, damp air upon sensi- | them to crue | masters on an unwilling aptive portions of the body, producing thereby prenticeship. It was however a bold utterance of that far seeing man of Gud, John disturbance of the vascular equilibrium. The result is a congestion which settles down, Wesley, one hundred years ago, "I respect a perhaps with the help of microbes, as the young man, because he may be doing good the late Dr. Austin Flint believed, into an when I am in my grave." If I might add a Inflammation. The most sensitive parts of word, it would be because, also, of his own the skin, according to Dr. Brown Sequard. | inherent worth.

I would not stop to ask, When does the the catarrhal genetic areas, are the neck and the feet. In order to prevent "colds," boy end and the young man begin ?

therefore, one has only to harden these areas There are some of veuerable years with and destroy their sensitiveness. This is the buoyancy and cheerfulness of youth. ^{Qone} by daily blowing a stream of cool air, There are boys of thirteen years with the re-

his creatures. Let them know also that one of the best maxims from the ancient Latin is, "Work conquers all things," and from the ancient Greeks, "The gods sell all things for work."

There are plenty to slight young men and find fault with those who are "proud as a peacock."

They will suffer soon enough for their self-confidence. It is wise generalship to turn their weakness into channels of strength.—Christian Secretary.

MENTAL LOAFING.

It is considered a disgrace to be lazy. He

fine exhibition of stupidity in the recitation

room. This sort of indolence in youth is

very dangerous, for it becomes a habit, and

the mind grows rusty and dull in the very

prime of life, when it should be at its best.

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On the heels of this form of laziness comes another bad habit-that of intellectual loafwe all know: it is hanging about with no

growth; many a promising youth is ruined

by over indulgence in it. It wastes time and enfeebles the mental powers. It is really a form of laziness, and it should be corrected at the very outset. The action of the mind should be kept under control. When the thoughts begin to wander, it is time to whip them into order. A resolute will will do it. -Baptist Weeklu.

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time without method and without profit. Well, there is a mental loafing as well, and it is known in the dictionary as "reverie." It is a dreamy state of mind, when the thoughts go wool-gathering. This habit, so common to young people, is fatal to mental

THE SABBATH RECORDER, FEBRUARY 3, 1887.

The Sabbath School.

8

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

INTERNATIONAL LESSONS, 1887.

FIRST QUARTER.

Jan. 1. The Beginning. Gen. 1: 26-31, and 2: 1-8. Jan. 8. Sin and Death. Gen. 8: 1-6, 17-19. Jan. 15. Cain and Abel. Gen, 4: 3-16. Jan. 32. Noch and the Ark. Gen. 6: 9-22. Jan. 29. The Call of Abram. Gen. 12: 1-9. Feb. 5. Lot's Choice. Gen. 18: 1-13. Feb. 12. God's Covenant with Abram. Gen. 15:5-18 Feb. 19. Abraham Pleading for Sodom. Gen. 18: 23-88. **Feb. 26.** Destruction of Sodom. Gen. 19: 12-26. March 5. Abraham Offering Isaac. Gen. 22: 1-14. March 12. Jacob at Bethel. Gen. 28: 10-22. March 19. Jacob'i New Name. Gen. 82: 9-12, 24-30. March 26. Review.

VII.-GOD'S COVENANT WITH ABRAM.

BY RIW, T. R. WILLIAMS, D. D.

For Sabbath-day, Feb. 12th.

SCRIPTURE LESSON.-Gen. 15: 5-18.

5. And he brought him forth abroad. and said. Look now toward heaven, and tell the stars, if thou be able to number them: and he said unto him, So shall thy seed be. 6. And he believed in the LORD; and he counted it to him

He who now makes such wonderful promises is the for righteousness. 7. And he said unto him, I am the LORD that brought thee same God who has before promised and fulfilled his out of Ur of the Chaldees, to give thee this land to inherit it. 8. And he said, Lord Con, whereby shall I know that I promises. shall inherit it?

9. And he said unto him, Take me an heifer of three years old, and a she guat of three years old, and a ram of three years old, and a turtle dove, and a yourg pigeon. 10. And he took unto him all these, and divided them in the midst, and laid each piece one against another; but the

birds divided he not. 11. And when the fowls came down upon the carcasses, Abram drove them away. 12. And when the sun was going down, a deep sleep fell apon Abram; and, lo, a horror of great darkness fell upon

13. And he said unto Abram. Know of a surety that thy seed shall be a stranger in the land *that is* not their, and shall serve them; and they shall afflict them four hundred

14. and also that nation whom they shall serve, will I judge: and afterward shall they come out with great sub-

istance.
15. And thou shalt go to thy fathers in peace; thou shalt be buried 'n a good old age.
16. But in the fourth generation they shall come hither again: for the iniquity of the Amorites is not yet full.

17. And it came to pass, that, when the sun went down, and it was dark, behold a smoking furnace, and a burning

lamp that passed between those pieces. 16. In the same day the LORD made a covenant with Abram, saying, Unto thy seed have I given this land, from the river of Egypt unto the great river, the river Euphrates.

GOLDEN TEXT.-Fear not, Abram: I am thy shield, and thy exceeding great reward.

BIBLE READINGS

Sunday. Gen. 15: 5-18. Monday. Gen. 17: 1-14. Tuesday. Gen. 22: 1-19. Wednesday. Rom, 4: 1-25. Thursday. Gal: 8: 1-29.

the divided animals who indicate the solemn ratifiis much more than simply to assent to his declara, tions; it is to absolutely rely upon them, to trust in cation of the covenant on his part."

them without a doubt God's promises to such a V. 18 Unto thy seed have I given this land. Here trusting heart, are as if already accomplished. It the solemn ratification is accompanied by the reas. was on this ground that Abram's faith was counted surance that to his seed should be given this land to him for righteousness. It was not that he was as their inheritance, when they have been fully preabsolutely free from sin or perfect in his obedience, pared to take possession. but that he had unwavering confidence in the prom

LETTERS.

Mansel Davis, N. W. Ayer & Son, John Gilbert. D. H. Burdick, T. L. Ga.diner. P. Ansteth, Kind Words, M. C. Patker, Mrs. Sue Saunders, Z. G. Wilson, R. W. Green, Mrs. Lydia Burdick, Mrs. E. H. Stanley, Preston F. Randolph 2, Frank L. Green, Mrs. T. M. Stewart, E. W. Whitford. A. H. of all. God accepted him as righteous because he | Lewis, 5, J. M. Richey. L. Coon, W. C. Whitford, believed God's gracious promises, and trusted in E. R. Clarke. Ai Van Horn, Mrs. J. C. Woodward. P. M., Plymouth, Mich., Lord & Thomas, J. W. Morton, C. H. West, Mrs. B. H. Johnson, Famuel Church. N. J. Read, Mrs. Eli Ayers, G. M. Courell, J. L. Huffman, P. M., North Loup, Neb., Mrs. Arthur Thayer, Alling & Cory, Geo H. Utter, C. T. Coon, Mrs. John Burdick. J. F. Hubbard 2, Orlando Burdick, Mrs L. H. Kenyon, J. C. Bowen, A. B. Prentice 2, Minnie Kenyon, R. W. Brown, Mrs E. M West, S. S. Thomas, Ira B Crandall, G. W. McCready, Harper & Bros., Miss O. M. Bee, Geo. H. Babcock, Mrs. R. E. Smith, J. W. Smith, A. R. Crandall, Mrs. B. L. Burdick W. S. Bonham, L. F. Randolph, H. R. Goodchild, Mrs. A. P. Coon, J. B. Clarke S. Betsy Maxson, C. T. Rogers, Hattie M. Hall, A. W Coon, Clayton A. Burdick, Lars Olson, E. R. Greene, S. S. Clarke John T. Green, Lucina Tallett. D. G. W. David, Mrs. Emeline Craudall, N. S. Burdick, Peter Ring, Andrew Carlson, J. P. Lundquist, R. D. Sawyer.

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Jas. 2: 1-26. Sabbath day. John 8: 31-59.

TIME.-B. C. 1912; five or six years after the last lesson

PLACE.-Hebron; twenty miles south of Jerusalem. This was Abram's home for many years. Abram was eighty-four years old, and still child-

OUTLINE.

I. The promise. v. 5-7, 14-18. II. The promise credited. v. 6. III. The sign of fulfillment. v. 8-11. IV. The affliction of Abram's posterity. v. 12, 13,

INTRODUCTION

The city of Hebron is inseparably associated with the life of Abram. Soon after Abram's separation from Lot, described in the last lesson, he moved toward the south, and pitched his tent and set up an altar of worship under the oaks of Mamre, in Hebron (13: 18), where God renewed his promises. In the city itself, at the present day, is a great Mosk, which covers the cave of Machpelah, where Abraham and Sarah were buried. After Lot sepa rated from Abram, he was gradually led into idola try, and, as a consequence, was followed up by great adversities. A powerful king of the east, with his army, swept down into the valley of the Jordan, and of the cities of the plain, and reduced the inhabitants to utter subjection. He seized their treasures and led away their citizens in captivity. When word of this calamity was brought to Abram, he at once set out to rescue his nephew; and making a forced march to the northern frontier, where he overtook the invaders, by sudden attack at night he so discomfitted them that they fied. All the persons and goods were recovered, and Abram exhibit ed his generosity in declining any recompense for his great achievement. This achievement gained for him great renown among the surrounding na tions: yet Abram was not fully satisfied with his great distinction and possessions, for he was yet without posterity, upon whom he might confer all these gifts.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

Abram was subjected to continued trials, evident. ly designed to discipline his faith. But with these trials, gracious tokens of divine favor were granted to him, which gave him ever new assurances of the faithfulness of God to all his promises.

V. 5. And he brought him forth abroad. In this transaction, Abram is led apart by God, whether in vision or in literal fact, and thus receives a personal communication and renewed promise. Look now toward heaven, and tell the stars, if thou be able to augubor them. In this direction given to Abram. God is preparing his mind to have some appreciation of the vastness of the promise which he is sbout to renew to him. Abram beholds the bright stars distinct and innumerable in the blue canopy of heaven. He is also reminded that they are placed in the heavens by the infinite creative power of God. And he said unto him, So shall thy seed be. No one

Then as now the most solemn covenants between God and his people may be interrupted by the ruthless birds of prey. Abram manifested his solicitude in the covenant now to be formed by driving these | E. R. Greene, birds away. No foe should be suffered to prevent the formation of this covenant, or to set it aside S. E. Saunders, Brookfield,

when formed. V. 12. And when the sun was going down, a deep sleep fell upon Abram. It would seem from this that the day had been occupied in preparing the offerings, in arranging and protecting them. The hour has now come for the divine manifestation to Abram. For this purpose, a preternatural sleep puts the mind of Abram into a state of a prophetic vision. And, lo, a horror of great darkness fell upon him. This is not the natural darkness of right, but is descriptive of his sensations in the vision. Perhaps

ise of God, however upreasonable that promise

might seem, in the light of human experience. It

is true God had already fulfilled many wonderful

promises to Abram, and Abram had entered into

intimate relations with him. following wherever the

Lord had led him. Thus he had been slowly pre-

pared to take hold of this promise, most wonderful

them. This passage is often quoted in the New

Testament to show that the method has, from the

beginning, been the very same, namely, justifica-

tion by faith. Rcm. 4: 3-5, Gal. 3: 6-8. Faith

justifies, because it accepts God's promised grace,

not because it is itself taken as equivalent to com-

 ∇ . 7. 1 am the Lord (or Jehovah) that brought thee

out of Ur of the Chaldees. In this declaration, Je-

hovah identifies himself with him who had led

Abram out from his kindred and nation into this

strange land. This reminder was designed to

strengthen Abram's faith in the promise now made.

V. 8 And he said, Lord God, whereby shall I

know that I shall inherit it? Abram, in this ex

God who is now speaking to him. But he wishes

for a distinct sign by which he shall know that he

is to inherit this land. As yet it is occupied by

strong nations, and, besides, he himself has no pos

an unmistakable sign of his power and ability to

fulfill these promises. He gives to Abram very spe-

purpose; first, to test the implicit obedience of

and second, in this way to prove to Abram, beyond

in the consuming fire in the midst of the offerings.

concluded between God and Abram. The solemni-

ties must not now be disturbed by birds of prey,

which might put the whole transaction in jeopardy. Artis C. Davis, Bridgeton,

plete obedience to God s law.

terity, not even one child.

manded.

there was in this darkness a symbolizing of the great trials awaiting his posterity before they should enter into the fulfillment of the covenant about to be ratified.

V. 13. Thy seed shall be a stranger in the land that is not theirs. . . . and they shall offlict them four hundred years. Abram was looking for this promise, if true, to be fulfilled at once; at least its fulfillment should begin during his own life time. He needed, therefore, to be notified that its fulfillment must await a long preparation, through trial and severe discipline among a strange people. They must be taught their utter weakness in themselves, and their utter dependence upon God, even for their daily food. They must be taught that God is a righteous God, who demands implicit obedience to all his statutes; who demands undoubting faith in all his promises. This training of the children of Ansel Crouch, Abram in foreign lands will require four hundled

V. 14. And also that nation whom they shall serve, will I judge. Here reference is made, in the prophetic vision, to the plagues to be brought upon Pharaoh on account of his tyranny over the children of Abraham. And afterward shall they come out with great substance. Notwithstanding this long servitude and terrible oppression, they were finally to come out victorious, not as fugitives, but with great substance, the spoils of victory in their hands.

V. 15. And thou shalt go to thy fathers in peace; thou shalt be buried in a good old age. Abram would naturally ask what should become of himself if such was to be the long struggle of his posterity. Was his name to be extinguished in the midst of these dire calamities? He is assured that he shall

die in peace; not that he should be carried back for burial to the land of his ancestors, either in Haran, or in Ur of the Chaldees; but that he should be gathered unto his fathers, plainly a reference to the world of spirits. In peace. Without being subjected to the affliction that should come upon his seed. He is to live to a good old age. Abram reached the age of 175 years (Gen. 25: 7, 8), after a life of great prosperity and distinction.

V. 16. But in the fourth generation they shall come hither again. By comparison with verse 13, "generation" is here used as the equivalent of a hundred years. The meaning of the passage before us, ac

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