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# Recorder. Zabbath

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Tell Me Less or More.—Poetry..... Let the Boys be Boys.....

A Trying Situation.

Take Your Hands out of Your Pockets, Young Man...

CATALOGUE OF PUBLICATIONS, ETC ..... SPECIAL NOTICES.

CHRIST OUR GUIDE.

BY REV. NORMAN PLASS.

"Lo, I am with you always." Blest Saviour, near to Thee, Who art so dear to me. I love to walk beside So kind and true a Guide, For ne'er can ill betide Those by Thee led.

Lead me where Thou wilt lead, Thy hungering flock to feed Gladly I'll haste; I would not idle be While still, afar from Thee. I can one wanderer see On earth's drear waste.

Send me where Thou wilt send, To fee or loving friend Gladly I'll go; No harm have I to fear Since Thou art ever near. Thy smile my way shall cheer Life's journey through. —Golden Rule.

GLIMPSES OF EUROPE.—No. 29.

BY PROF. H. M. MAXSON.

PARIS.

Well, here we are in Paris after an allnight ride in a sleeper. The French sleeping car is not palatial, though the price charged for berths seems to be established on that basis. The cars are on the compartment plan, but like the Swiss cars the compartments open into a passage running the length of one side of the car. There are but three compartments, and each contains four fairly comfortable berths. The porter is exasperatingly deliberate in getting them ready for use, and in putting them up in the morning, the passengers having meanwhile to stand up in the passage. Our porter began his preparations at a seasonable hour, but when half through disappeared from the car entirely for half or three-quarters of an hour. As our compartment was in the end that he had not prepared, his reappearance had, in our weary eyes, the charm

of an anxiously awaited blessing. We arrived here Sunday morning about eight o'clock. The usual custom house farce was enacted last evening at a little place not far from Geneva, where all handbags were brought out and inspected. Today, at the depot in Paris, the trunks were examined, but the officer accepted our statement that we had neither tobacco nor cigars, and did not require them to be opened. us by the "July Column," and the Hotel de literature. Ville (city hall) and up the Rue de l' Opera, a fine new street, constructed so as to show

off the grand Opera House.

no chance for over charging.

minutes' walk from the Grand Opera House and near the Boulevard des Capucines. Although it is Sunday, we saw people harvesting and laying bricks as we approached the city, and in the city itself the streets are being repaired, a large proportion of the shops are open, and much heavy teaming is going on. I judge the more laborious occupations and the wholesale shops and those dealing in the heavier and coarser goods take a rest on Sunday, but the shops that sell is welry, and the lighter articles, keep open.

Our first visit was to the Louvre. It is a vast building with a long and eventful history. Its museums contain a seemingly unlimited amount of interesting objects in and to have no guard demand your cane and umbrella. This has been the custom in almost every museum we have visited, and the fact that a cane was carried for use rather than ornament has not always sufficed to keep it in hand. The one great glory of buy. the collection is the Venus de Milo. We have seen many a statue of that divinity, but this is indeed "the only one that represents Venus as a Goddess." Among the paintings there are the Immaculate Conception and several other works by Murillo, the St. Catherine of Corregio, and many of the more modern ones that are very pleasing; but my art education is not sufficient to enable me to appreciate the laudations of the critics on many of the master-pieces. There are yards and yards of Rubens, containing great, fat, pudgy women with painted cheeks and coarse heavy flesh that cause one to wonder if there were no handsome models in Ruben's day. Of course we admired Veronese's Marriage of Cana, an immense picture that nearly fills one side of the hall, and is remarkable for its coloring. Not far away are Da Vinci's Mona Lisa and Raphael's La Belle Jardiniere. Among the French pictures Gericault's Wreck of the Medusa wa

very impressive in its terrible vividness. There is the usual collection of ancien coins, rings, china and antiques which w did not have time to more than glance at as we walked through the hall. We were not able to pay even the slighest attention to the 12,000 drawings and sketches by the "old masters," and other artists, that afford so much interest and instruction to the art student. The Marine Museum was a large and very interesting exhibit of models of ships, harbors, villages of uncivilized tribes, and things pertaining to the sea. I would have been glad to give it more than the hurried glance that I found time for. Great interest centered about the relief model of the Suez Canal, and the models of the machines by the aid of which it was construct-

The New Zealand and South Sea Island villages formed a very striking and instructive series of object lessons in geography. Indeed the whole collection would be a veritable gold mine to our modern teachers of geography if it were accessible to their pupils. The collection of torpedoes and instruments of submarine warfare was quite full, and one case contained them arranged as in the water ready for use.

Here are the large models of the La Reale, an admiral's ship of the seventeenth cenof the eighteenth century, with which the warfare in those times. Numerous models of iron-clads, torpedo boats and monitors past, while the models of ancient state galleys and barges, with their banks of oars, and the vessels of various nations, throw a Our ride to the Hotel St. Petersburg took side light on many a page of history and

driver of that number takes your traps, prodigal career, he buit a low building about Paris seems to be one While the officer inquires where you are to the sides of the garden which became the cities.

go and marks on the slip, the price you are site of numerous stores of various kinds, and to pay the driver so that there seems to be restaurants that were the resorts of the revolutionists of 1789. Here was arranged the Our hotel is a pleasant one, two or three | plan for the overthrow of that memorable prison, the Bastile.

Cafes are still numerous there, but jewelery shops seem to predominate, being well seconded by the shops for opera glasses and fine instruments. Of course every visitor to Paris goes to the Palais Royal, and we went there too. When we found that the galleries and public buildings are closed on tant reason, we concluded to take that day for the Palais Royal; but there, too, we found many of the doors closed. 'Tis said the ing. Frenchman works half of Sunday so as to have a half holiday Monday, but this time I believe it was a regular holiday. However, there were enough stores open to engross our attention for a long time and supply every department. It seemed almost awk- keepsakes to suit the most fastidious tastes. ward not to have to pay an admission fee, The articles of solid gold and silver must have the stamp of the mint. About everything else you must use your judgment. In many of the windows the price of the article is marked, but this does not seem to preclude the possibility of reduction if you wish to

> The other Parisian points of chief importance in the feminine mind are the Magasins du Louvre and the Bon Marche, two immense stores containing a vast assortment of goods of every kind, and affording unlimited opportunities for shopping, with prices that are most alluring. It is needless to say that we spent hours in each one, and came away laden with fans, gloves and other articles of merchandise. (Before the Custom House officer got through with my stock, when I landed in New York, I found prices had risen considerably.)

Besides these two grand stores, there are innumerable elegant stores along the boulevards, especially the Boulevard de Italiens and the Boulevard de Capucines. Here you may have the privilege of paying the highest prices for silks, jewelry, works of art and articles of vertu. The toy-shops are irresistible, and one longs to go in and fill his arms with lovely dolls to delight the bright eyes he knows of beyond the sea. We found at almost every counter some one who could speak English. Indeed, that has been our experience in most places. Once in Milan, the English clerk was not present, to our great delight. The guide had been very anxious that we should visit the "Silk Factory." Finally to oblige him we consented to go, but found on arriving there, that it was simply a store where "many Americans buy silk." Fortunately no one could speak English, and before they could get the English clerk there, we had disappeared, and that time our guide lost his chance to collect a percentage.

These boulevards surpass everything in the line of streets. They are very broad, smoothly paved and splendidly kept. The pavements are usually of wood or asphalt. Like so many other matters here, these pavements remind one of the terrible volcano that slumbers unseen beneath the surface of this apparently peaceful and law abiding people, and has at times broken forth with such ungovernable fury as in the Revolution of 1789 and the Commune of 1871. The old paving stones have so often served as ready material for the construction of barricades in the hands of a mob that the newer streets are paved with asphalt and wood.

The term boulevard was first applied to tury, and the "Ocean," a hundred-gun ship the streets constructed on the line of the old fortifications, that were removed two imagination could paint vivid pictures of hundred years ago. At a later date the newer fortifications were replaced by streets, and these too were called boulevards, the enable us to contrast the present with the outer boulevards." Since this the use of the term has been extended, and now seems to be applied to any broad, handsome street. Near by the Louvre is the Palais Royal, This regularity adds much to the beauty of us. W. C. Daland appeared as delegate of famous for its jewelery shops. Built by the streets, even when the buildings are not the Central Association, read their circular Cardinal Richelieu, two centuries and more themselves pretentious. The streets are letter, and cheered us with good tidings from They have a custom at this depot that ago, it has sheltered many a scion of royalty kept very clean. Early in the morning they different parts of that Association. O. S. is very convenient for the uninformed travel- and witnessed many a scene of the licentious are swept, and much of the refuse pushed Mills appeared as delegate from the Western er. As you leave the train, an officer gives revelry that was so natural a characteristic into the gutter. Then the hydrants are Association, read their circular letter, and you a slip with a number on it, if you wish of the French court. Finally, when Philip turned on and the gutters flushed with wa- made us rejoice with words of good cheer a bus, and as you pass out of the depot the Egalite ran short of funds to keep up his ter, carrying the dirt into the sewers, so that from his Association. J. T. Davis appeared

### SOUTH-EASTERN ASSOCIATION.

The South-Eastern Seventh day Baptist Association convened with the church at Lost Creek, W. Va., on Fifth-day, May 24, 1888, at 10.30 A. M., for its 17th annual session. It was called to order by the Moderator, H. B. Lewis, and, after singing "All hail the power of Jesus name," and prayer by S. D. Davis, the Association listened to a discourse by Geo. B. Kagarise, of Salemville, Pa.; theme, Brotherly Love, as set forth Mondays, for cleaning or some less impor- in the 1st Epistle of John, fifth chapter. H. P. Burdick completed this service by

earnest prayer for the success of the meet-

The Report of the Executive Committee was presented and adopted as follows:

The Executive Committee of the South-Eastern Seventh-day Baptist Association met at the Seventhday Baptist church in Salem, April 20, 1888, at 10

The Moderator of the Association not being able to be present, the meeting was called to order by J. L. Huffman. Prayer was offered by S. D. Davis By request of H. B. Lewis, previously made, S. D. Davis was appointed Chairman of the Committee. By an oversight of the Association, at its last ses-

sion, no member of this Committee was appointed from the Ritchie Church, whereupon the Committee appointed Asa F. Randolph to represent that church. F. F. Randolph was appointed Secretary of the On motion, the Secretary was instructed to pre

pare and forward to the Clerk of the Association a blank for church and Bible-school statistics, as in structed in the minutes of the last session of the As sociation. The general order of business of the As sociation was changed as follows:

1. Call to order by the Moderator, and prayer. Introductory Sermon.

3. Report of Executive Committee. Letters from churches.

Communications from corresponding bodies. Miscellaneous communications. 7. Appointment of Standing Committees, as fol-

lows: 1. On Nominations of Officers; 2, On Petitions; 3. On Resolutions; 4. On Education; 5. On Bible schools; 6, On State of Religion; 7, On Fi 8. Annual Reports; 1, of the Treasurer; 2. of the Corresponding Secretary; 3, of Delegate to sister

ast session 10. Reports of Standing Committees. 11. Reports of Special Committees.

12. Miscellaneous businers. The following programme is recommended for the

Fifth day.

10 A. M. Call to order by the Moderator. and prayer. Introductory sermon, by Geo. B. Kagarise; H. B. Lewis, alternate.

Report of Executive Committee. Letters from churches. Communications from corresponding bodies.

present session :

Appointment of Standing Committees. 2 P. M. Devotional exercises.

2.15 P. M. Essay, "How can we best educate our people to support the gospel?" by Emza F. Randolph. Sermon, by Delegate from North-Western Association. Reports of Committees, special and Sixth day.

9 A. M. Devotional exercises.

9.15. Calling roll of Delegates. Reports of Com-10. Sermon, by the Delegate from the Western

2 P. M. Devotional exercises. 2.15 Missionary work under the direction of the Woman's Board. 3.15. Sermon, by the Representative of the Tract

Sabbath-day.

9-A. M. Devotional exercises. 9.30. Bible-school conducted by C. N. Maxson. 10.80 Sermon by G. H. F. Randolph, followed by

2 P. M. Sermon by the Delegate from the Eastern Association, followed by conference meeting, conducted by S. D. Davis. 8. Lecture, by H. P. Burdick.

First-day.

9 A. M. Devotionial exercises. 9.15. Essay, "How can we best glorify God with the means in our hands?" by L. B. Davis, Jr. 10.30. Dedication of the Lost Creek Church. 2 P. M. Devotional exercises. 2.15. Unfinished business.

8 Sermon by Delegate from Central Association S. D. DAVIS, J. L. HUFFMAN, Com.

On motion, L. A. Bond was chosen Assist-

ant Secretary. The letters from the churches were called for, and read in the following order: Lost Creek, Greenbrier, Middle Island, Roanoke,

Salemville, Bear Fork, Copen. On motion, the request of the Copen S. D. Davis was continued Committee on Church was referred to the Committee on Obituaries for the present year.

Communications from corresponding bodies being called for, J. C. Bowen appeared as delegate from the Eastern Association. There appears to be a law closely regulating and read their circular letter, made brief rethe height of the houses, for few fall short marks upon the order of this Association, of a certain height and none go above it. and expressed his joy at being present with of the cleanest of as delegate from the North-Western Asso- J. T. Davis. ciation, spoke of the pleasure he felt in

meeting the friends and relatives in West Virginia, read their circular letter, made remarks in regard to the interchange of delegates, and spoke of the condition of that Association.

The following resolution was adopted, after remarks by J. L. Huffman, S. D. Davis and H. P. Burdick:

Resolved. That we welcome among us the delegates from the sister Associations, and cordially invite them to participate with us in our deliberations.

On motion, the Moderator nominated the Standing Committees, which nominations were confirmed.

On Nominations-P. F. Randolph, F. J. Ehret, On Petitions-J. J. Lowther, F. M. Swiger, Levi On Resolutions-S. D. Davis, J. C. Bowen, W.

C. Daland, O. S. Mills. J. T. Davis.

On Education—J. L. Huffman, Jesse F. Randolph, G. H. F. Randolph.
On Sabbath-schools-P. F. Randolph, G. H. Davis, F. F. Randolph.

After words of welcome by the pastor of the Lost Creek Church, the Association adjourned, after prayer by W. C. Daland.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Devotional Exercises were led by H. P.

The hour for reading essays being st hand, G. H. F. Randolph read for Emza F. Randolph an essay on the subject assigned to sister Randolph, her illness preventing her from being present. The sentiment of sister Randolph's essay was adopted, and a copy requested for publication in the SABBATH

After singing "Come thou fount of every blessing," the Association listened to a discourse from Psalm 126: 5, 6, by J. T. Davis, delegate from the North-Western Associa-

Associations; 4, of special committees appointed at The Corresponding Secretary reported that he had no occasion for correspondence up to this time.

The report of the delegate to sister Associations was received, and that part pertaining to finance was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Your delegate to sister Associations attended the sessions of the Eastern, Central and Western Associations, and was cordially received, and invited to participate in their deliberations. The Eastern Association convened with the First

Hopkinton Church, at Ashaway, R. I. The attendance was not large; the work of the Tract, Mission ary and Education Societies was earnestly considered; papers were read in the interest of the Woman's Executive Board. Through the sessions of this Association, the earnestness of its members indicated a fixed purpose in their hearts to serve the Master. The Central Association met with the church at

Scott, N. Y. The attendance was good. The spirit of brotherly love and harmony that prevailed during all the sessions of this body was excellent. The Western Association was held with the church

in Richburg, N. Y. The churches were well represented. The sessions were harmonious and earnest, and a considerable increase in membership was re-

Your delegate did not attend the North-Western Association, feeling that the extra expense that it would be necessary to incur, above the appropriation, would not warrant him in so doing. Bro. I. J. Cottrell, of the Eastern Association, kindly consent. ed to represent us, and present our circular letter to that Association. Bro. Cottrell reports an excellent meeting, a large attendance, some coming in wagons s hundred miles or more. The expenses of your delegate, chargeable to the

Association, are \$59 19.

Respectfully submitted, CHAS. N. MAXSON. LOST CREEK, W. Va., May 24, 1888.

Voted that G. H. F. Randolph be welcomed in our midst, and invited to participate in our deliberations. This welcome and invitation were extended to all visiting brethren and sisters present.

The Committee on Obituaries reported as Through the mercy of God, none of the official members of our churches have been called away

S. D. DAVIS, Com. The report was accepted, and on motion,

Voted that the Committee on Nomination of Officers be requested to nominate the Treasurer and Secretary, especially the former, with reference to continuance in office from year to year.

The Clerk reported the cost of printing 200 blanks, and distributing the proper number among the churches. The report was referred to the Finance Committee.

The Salem letter was called for and read. Voted that we adjourn our sessions at 11.45 A. M., and 4.30 P. M.

After announcements for Sixth day, the Association adjourned, with benediction by

[Continued on forth page].

### Missions.

"Go ye into all the world; and preach the gospe

UNTIL further notice, the address of the Corresponding Secretary will be as formerly, Asha way, R. I.

UNUSUAL bitterness is manifested in the opposition to evangelical work in Persia, and Christians are having a time of severe trial.

It is said that leading educators in Japan are in favor of having Christian missionaries virtually control the higher education of the

than a year ago, none of whose members are over twenty years of age, and situated in a region which was without the gospel less than six years ago, sends a contribution of \$2,21 to one of the missions of the American Board.

IT is reported that Jacob Rabinowitz, the Christian reformer among the Jews in Russia, has been warned by the government to cease from his missionary labors. It will be sad indeed, if this good work, promising to lead many Russian Israelites to the Christian faith, is thus to be hindered.

A MISSIONARY spirit in the pastor and a constant effort on his part—not a yearly or quarterly effort—to develop the spirit and good, but essential qualifications to the true minister of Christ. Anti-mission is antichristian. The Lord's missionary commands take no inferior rank to his moral precepts.

A BAPTIST minister on board the "City of Rome," of some experience on the foreign field, a writer on missionary topics, and a the London Missionary Conference ought to trying to undermine them." do us as much good as ten years of reading; it is so much better to see and hear, than do.

If any of our missionary pastors, or general missionaries, have not received blanks for the quarterly and the yearly reports, both due immediately after June 1, 1888, they will please inform the Corresponding Secretary. And if their relations to the change in the period to be embraced in their reports glad to explain still further.

DURING a mela, or religious festival, at the junction of the Ganges and Jumma, in | Enfield and breech-loading guns : Dr. Sims India a procession of four hundred fakirs. entirely naked, marched to the bathing place, while thousands of Hindu men and women lined the road to see them, and even to worship them, the procession being headed | refuge nor food in their towns; the gardens by an English officer, on an elephant. We do not see how the English government can lend even its apparent sanction to such proceedings.

### NEWS FROM THE UPPER CONGO.

BY MRS. H. GRATTAN GUINNESS.

Rev. Mr. Jones, of London, sends us a copy of "The Christian," from which we take the following interesting article relating to Africa:

It will rejoice many hearts to hear that good tidings have at last reached us from our friend and brother, Dr. Sims, of the Livingstone Inland Mission on the Congo, about whom we had been feeling somewhat anxious. He left his station at Leopoldville, on Stanley Pool, for a voyage on the Upper Congo, early in October last, and we had heard nothing of him since. Knowing the many risks and perils of travel in the far interior of Africa, this absence of nearly five months made us long for news, and most thankful for good news when it came. Dr. Sims' letter is dated February 25th, and written

OUR FIRST STATION ON THE UPPER CONGO, Equator Station, where our brethren, Petterson and Eddie, are residing, 757 miles up the river, at the point where the Congo in its southward flow cuts the Equator.

It was by the kindness of Mr. George Grenfell (B. M. S.) that Dr. Sims made this journey to the falls and back. They started from Leopoldville, on Stanley Pool, in October last, in the steam Jaunch Peace. Our own steamer, the Henry Reed, was not launched till November, but she met Dr. them in every direction, by which

FORTY OR FIFTY MILLIONS OF HEATHEN are brought within comparatively easy access. When we recall the toil and the risk to life involved in land journeys in Central Africa, we thank God, and take courage as we remember how much may in future be done by voyages on the rivers. It seems far easier and more practicable now to reach Nyangwethe central town of Central Africa, right in the very middle of the Dark Continentthan it did a few years ago to reach Manyanga, though so comparatively near the coast. A grand highway into the heart of Africa has been opened, and all the tribes and kindreds of the Congo Basin accessible to missionary effort. And oh, how desperately they need it! Dr. Sims writes:

"The voyage, of which at the moment I cannot speak in detail, permitted me to see in a very complete way the enormous work to be accomplished. The horrid practice of A CHURCH in West Africa, organized less cannibalism prevails everywhere, from Bolobo upwards. One poor man was killed the Sunday we were in Mangala, and three while we were absent. When we remonstrated, the reply was: 'You kill your goats without our interference; permit us also to kill our meat!' The roofs of houses are ornamented with the skulls of such victims. and about the Aruwimi squares and circles of them are formed in the ground. The victims are cut up and roasted or boiled at discretion, the brains and face being chosen pieces; and even the little children are given a taste, to endear to them the same habits."

Dr. Sims saw great towns of three or four thousand inhabitants, greatly surpassing anything on the Lower Congo, and found everywhere the atrocious practice of killing innocent people on the death of a chief, sometimes as many as six or seven being murdered for quite an ordinary chief. The system of beheading is to fix the victim firmly to the ground, and then to attach to work of missions in the church, are not only | his head a powerful bent stick, so that when the neck is severed by a single blow from the executioner, the head flies up, describing a semicircle in the air, and the spectators rush on the headless body, and tear and cut it into bits in a way too horrible to describe. Dr. Sims says, of Equatorville:

"At this place, on account of the death of chief, the same thing will, I suppose, take place in a few days; but here, though powerless at present to oppose the horrible superman of extensive missionary reading, says stitious custom, our brethren will soon be

Dr. Sims was able to collect some 1,500 words of the Mawembe language, spoken just above the Aruwimi; he was also workmerely to read reports of what men say and | ing at the Kyansi vocabulary, which he has set in order, as well as completed the Kiteke sheets.

ARABS AT STANLEY FALLS.

He also picked up a good deal of the Swahili language, used by the Arabs and on the East Coast, for, sad to say, the Arabs are established at Stanley Falls. Their settlements have been growing for the last three or four years, and they have substantial brick houses and stores at the first and seventh are not yet understood, the Secretary will be Falls. The Arab slave-trader, Tippoo Tib, has an army of 1,000 men, and says 2,000 more are coming. The majority are old slaves taken in war, but they are officered by Swahili and Arabs, and they have

> "That stretch of river from the Aruwimi to the Falls is deserted by its inhabitants, utterly devastated and burnt by the natives themselves, so that the Arabs may find neither and the fishing are neglected, and the poor people flying like hunted beasts to the islands and forests. They are so clever in escaping and avoiding conflicts that probably not more than twenty or thirty captives have been taken here. The Arab leaders profess that they are sent to see to it that all the ivory goes to the sea coast, and to claim the whole | ways comes to me that I am awakened on river as far as Banana in his name. If they purpose to pray for China—that vast nation can be restrained in proper bounds, the Arabs are desirable inhabitants in the country, on account of their industrious habits, their trade, and civilizing influence."

Active measures will, of course, now be taken by the African International Association, or rather by the Government of the new Congo Free State, to insure the protection of the natives, and to force the marauders to legitimate trade. But as they are in such force, probably a fort and a gar rison will be needful at the Falls, to prevent their slave-raiding descents of the river, These are not yet at hand, but will, no doubt, soon be forthcoming when Stanley returns to the scene of his great achievements. Dr. Sims adds:

"When you can send me the goods and tools, we will proceed to found a station at the Falls, give them some legitimate labour | the heat which he experienced in Bosin building for us, and by preaching and per- ton, during July, extremely severe, and he them; that our sisters in the congregations that our boards have a firm grip on this resussion get them to seek better things. I am quite prepared now, also, if the project | severity while in Africa. The thermometer, is approved, to go, either at once, or after I doubtless, has registered greater heat, but have been home, to Nyangwe, buy a house there, and commence a mission to the 6,000 natives and Mohammedans there. M. Amelot left the Falls November 1st, on his way to Zanzibar, so that the Dark Continent will

soon again have been crossed." This journey of the Peace extended over 4,000 miles of country, one-third of the distance having been new ground not traversed solemn record: "The sending of Christian before by any white man. It would scarcely | missionaries into our Eastern possessions is Sims at Equatorville in February, having interest general readers to give a list of the the maddest, most expensive, most unwartaken Mr. Eddie up to join our brother Pet- rivers ascended and the places on them, as un- rantable project that was ever proposed by a terson at his station. It is pleasant, after less followed with a very recent map they lunatic enthusiast." A few months since, the heavy outlay, hard labor, and deep anx- would convey but little information. The trav- Sir Rivers Thompson, Lieutenant-Governor iety, which the transport and construction of elers discovered one new river above Bolobo, of Bengal, said: "In my judgment, Christhese two steamers involved, to think of and found it navigable for 120 miles; ascended tian missionaries have done more real and them now, running successfully on the several other tributaries over the Congo for lasting good to the people of India than all Upper Congo, with thousands of miles of longer or shorter distances; went 250 miles other agencies combined." So great is the

came so strong that they had to turn back. On the North Side, opposite Irebu, they ascended the Mobanzi, which Dr. Sims says is

THE LARGEST TRIBUTARY OF THE CONGO. Mr. Grenfell made a second ascent of this stream while Dr. Sims was at Equator Station, and reached as far as 4.50 N. latitude, when time obliged him to return. This is evidently a very important river, coming from far north of the line, and might well have a separate mission to itself. Indeed, as one tries to realize the vast extent of heathen darkness opened up to our knowledge in these regions, the efforts making to shed the light from heaven into them seem all paltry and inadequate. Our brethren, Petterson and Eddie, have at present the sad honor of being the only two missionaries on the Upper Congo. The Baptist Missionary Society have selected stations, but have no white men occupying them as yet. And yet the climate is much less dangerous than that of the Cataract Region; Stanley considers it no whit more dangerous than that of India; the people are willing to welcome teachers; the Association Stations afford protection if needed, the mission steamers are ready to carry up supplies regularly, and to distribute as many missionaries over as large an extent of country as may be desired.

THE DREAM OF LIVINGSTONE

is already realized, and the very heart of Africa laid open to easy access from England. King Leopold of Belgium has lavished his treasure with right royal generosity to accomgeographical and political feats ought to be the beginning of worthy missionary efforts.

The management of the Livingstone In land Mission is now, as our friends know, in American hands. But do let us continue to do all we can to aid in the mighty task. God himself seems to be saying to his children,

Go, work to-day in my vineyard." The interest which the world is taking in Central Africa, and the Congo Basin especially, should stimulate the church. The very Jesuits put us to silence. On Easter Sunday they dismissed forty new missionaries at one time for Central Africa "to spread down the Congo, and fight a hand-tohand-battle with the Protestants of all denominations." When will the Livingstone Inland Mission or the Baptist Mission be able to send forth such a band at one time? | box, or the Mrs. Pickett missionary box. Is the world always to be more active and enterprising than the church? Oh, that some good, Leopold, some Stanley, for missions in Africa might arise! Is not the as tonishing change in our knowledge of the The thought is this, that by means of the continent, wrought by the work of the last l box, which is simply the receptacle for the twelve years, in itself a loud and imperative [ holding of the free-will offering, the thankgreat, new, unevangelized world? What are we doing? God constrain us to be in earnest, to be obedient, to be faithful.

ITEMS.

HARLEY HOUSE, Bow, E.

Hands that ope but to receive Empty close; they only live Richly, who can richly give. He who, giving, does not crave,

Likest is to Him who gave Life itself, the loved to save. Love that self-forgetful gives Sows surprise of ripened sheaves, Late or soon its own receives.

Fifty years ago the first missionaries landed in Fiji. There are now 2,938 native teachers and preachers.

Zeal for missionary work is one of the surest proofs of religious life in individuals, churches, or epochs.

It seems an easy matter to send 12,000 men to the Soudan to shed blood; why are there not 12,000 also going out to save souls? A lady of our Board says: "I am sometimes wakeful at night, and the thought alwhere all is life and activity while we sleep."

The Church of England has the credit of raising and expending in Christian and benevolent work in the last 25 years, \$405, 000,000. In the same 25 years England is glad and of a happy heart and face, will said to have expended \$12,500,000,000 for carry an incalculable amount of good to

strong drink. The Christian Church, if true to her divine Lord and his great commission, must be missionary. For a Christian church is only strong, loyal and prosperous as it is carried out of itself into the free, unrestrained exercise of its noblest energies and completest self-denial. A church without a deep, intense, and ever-growing missionary spirit is no real church of Christ.

A missionary, recently from Africa, who has lived on the east coast for years, found affirms that he has seen nothing like it in the atmosphere has not been so oppressive. Notwithstanding all that has been said about the climate of Africa, it is confidently affirmed that those who know how to care for themselves can live with as little peril to health there as here.

Eighty-five years ago, the honorable direct ors of the East India Company, placed on ble lakes and rivers stretching around up the great Lomani River, on the South difference between the fears of prejudice and lakes and rivers stretching around up the great Lomani River, on the South difference between the fears of prejudice and lakes and rivers stretching around lakes arou

## Woman's Work.

'If ye shall ask anything in my name I will do it.'

Communications for this Department should be addressed to the Secretary of the Woman's Board of the General Conference, Miss M. F. Bailey, Milton,

"O CHRISTIAN women! for the temples set Throughout earth's desert lands, do not forget The sanctuary curtains need your broidery yet."

WHERE the spiritual rules, hostility to vice in all forms rules; and no class, rich or poor, male or female, feels any degradation in form or fact, but all are one in Christ Jesus.

WHILE an intelligent, intellectual service may be right in its methods, it needs "ful ness of the spirit" to make it successful in winning to holy living and to peace with God King Amaziah did that which was right in the sight of the Lord, but not with a perfect

AMERICAN CONSTITUTIONAL VEDETTE.-The first number of this paper, published at Beauregard, Miss., in the defense of constiplish this object, and now the end of the tutional protection against papal hierarchy, and anything tending toward a union of church and state, has reached us. Rev. R. B. Hewitt is Business Manager and Chief Editor. Its publication is timely, and it is a very readable monthly paper. It echoes the wishes of all spiritual in the churches for freedom of conscience in worship.

THE MITE-BOX.

Some weeks ago we had printed to distrib ute for use amongst our women what is known in the woman's missionary societies as the "Mite box", or the thank offering Many of you already know about it, and some in a practical way. Such are prepared to endorse them, and recommend their use. offering, we shall mark our mercies. We cannot pay for them, but we can mark them. This marking the mercies of life, the bright and happifying things, is a great lever in the building-up process of Christian growth.

People say truly when they say that we see about what we look for. If we are look ing for the blue side, we will see the blue; if the golden, we shall see the golden. If we look for slights, maltreatment, trial, misfortune, discomfort, trouble in any dress or attitude, there's enough of such readily called into real existence by the seeking, or susceptible of wonderful development by any culturing process we may give it, to keep us in business, in a business which brings us no salary, no comfort, no condition of usefulness. Away, away, and forever away, my sisters, with this unprofitable, illegitimate employment, if any of you have hired yourselves

If we look for the merciful watchfulness of a loving Father, if we look for the tender love of the blessed Master, if we look for the heaven-directed guidance of the promised Comforter, we shall find the days rich in the possession of these things. This watching, even hunting, for the things whereof to be tion of our plans to a successful issue." somebody, probably to many bodies, beside all the rich increase which shall come to our ated knowledge we have of them, was one own selves. If in this connection we shall, like our sisters, use the mite-box to keep choose to speak of here. It related to the track of, to mark, to indicate our mercies, | Missionary Treasury upon "Systematic Givmoney will be accumulating steadily, almost | ing." The writer made a strong plea for unconsciously, which by concert of action the practice of tithing as necessarily precedamongst us may be so applied to our work as | ing the free-will offering. Testimonies from to be of great service to our treasury. We those in the habit of systematic giving folask that all our societies co operating with lowed in rapid succession, culminating in a the Woman's Board shall adopt the use of spirit of enthusiasm. "It was apparent not now identified with us in the work, at form, and intend to push it." One spoke least recognized membership, shall use them; upon "Woman and the Pocket-book," anthat our isolated sisters shall also send for other upon "Wise Investment." Esther them to use them with us. We ask that by Pugh, fraternal delegate from the W. C. T. the adoption of these boxes we shall mutu- U., spoke of the labors of Mrs. Leavitt, its ally agree to make them one of the means round-the-world temperance missionary, and for the accumulation of funds which shall also of the early days of the Temperance apply to what work we would help to carry | Crusade, when consecrated women meet toalong in our denominational work for the gether for days of fasting and prayer, and Missionary Society, or the Tract Society, or God always blessed them. the Woman's Board, and through the Woman's Board. The Board stands ready to furnish you what number you shall promise sions and in their more quiet labors, as the to seek to use in the spirit of them. Apply for them either through your Associational tions of this their first conference shall oc-Secretary, or through the Board Secretary. The "Pickett" leaflet, and the "Talk on age in organization, and must not be left too

which in the case of the sending to organ. ized societies may well be read at some meet. ing where the whole subject can be profits. bly discussed. We believe in the box. We want you to believe in it, hecause we believe that faith in such a work is faith well

We have sent one of the leaflets to our RECORDER department, and shall with this send another, that you may be the better prepared to work with us in this manner of working.

### EXTRACT FROM DR. SWINNEY'S LETTER.

SHANGHAI, China, Feb. 23, 1888.

We are very glad to learn of Mr. and Mrs. Randolph's being appointed by the Board to come to China. There is abundance of work here in spreading the gospel and in working among the people in every way. Hope they will have good health and strength, and be ready to commence at the language in good earnest at once. They need so much to pack in the corners and crevices of their boxes, in packing their goods, sewing machine, organ, etc.

Hope all the churches will send them bundles of old white muslin for that purpose, so that I can have plenty of bandages for the dispensary. I wonder if they have plenty of carpets, dishes and bedding to bring with them, and all such things. If they bring what they need they will not have to buy in Shanghai, where such goods are twice or three times the price as in the home land.

Why could not the ladies in one church make them a nice new home made carpet, another church make them a quilt or two. another give them a nice lot of new muslin, or a large lot of blank books, which we use so constantly in studying the language? She will never have time to make tidies, or any of the nice little things about the rooms, when she gets here. How pleasant if the mission circles, and sewing bands would supply her plentifully with these things to last her a few years. Think of the many fancy articles that the young ladies would take pleasure in making for them if they only would think that far. Above all things. they will want a plenty of flannel, heavy coats, furs and rubbers for their health. I hope to write them and speak of that which pertains to their health, as it is so hot in summer and so wonderfully cold in winter, in this country.

### FRIEND'S MISSIONS.

The first Conference of the Woman's Foreign. Missionary Society of Friends met at 10 o'clock Seventh day morning, third month, 31st, in Friends' Meeting-house, Indianap-

The Advocate, in its editorial report, says "that it was an intense movement of the founders of our Woman's Foreign Missionary Societies when the hopes of years met their fulfillment in a union conference of delegates from our ten boards, and it became apparent that toil and prayer and faith had yielded a harvest exceeding abundant above all they had asked or thought. It was not a moment for self-gratulation, but for devont thanksgiving to our covenant God, whose good hand had led us in the prosecu-

Besides many papers presented during the five days' session worthy of notice, as we have some right to judge even from the abbreviwhich from the nature of the subject we

We say God bless the Friends' Woman's Missionary Boards, both in conference sespractical work of carrying out the suggescupy them. We stand next to them as to

A BRIORIAL In Bobalf of the Bibbath, but Not fo Church and State. The following memorial, by bre

Saleath Befor

H. Lyon, and W. L. Burdick to the Prohibition State Con Harrisburg, Pa. May 2, 1888, w with interest: The first declaration of our la convention, the memorable or

Pittsburg in 1884, is our ackn of Almighty God as the rightfu of all men, and closes thus: whose laws human enactments. form as an absolute condition of perity and happiness." This memorial asks our scru declaration with reference to ou

of the Sabbath. It sets forth to, instead of conformity to Go have endeavored to transpose th ourselves have uttered, and to Sabbath that God's law should human enactments. It calls for nition by ourselves that we have formity to God's law is the abs tion of peace, prosperity and That law says: "The seventh Sabbath of the Lord thy God. can be found in the Bible wher the first day of the week is the "one day in seven" shall be t or of God's holy day irreverently Jewish Sabbath," but definitely enth day is the Sabbath of t God." The account given of C rection often alleged to be the the observance of Sunday as specifically recites that when visited the sepulchre very early of the week, the Sabbath was the alleged proofs stand out rebuttal, an evidence that the week was the day when the past. The words were writte after the event, when, if any based upon Christ's resurrection nized by the apostles, they have declared it. When pass that white means black appear that there are words of the redurrection, or si Scriptures, inaugurating th

THE QUESTION IN P It is not competent for the declaration at Pi

platforms to say that the ques politics. Their act places They assert that Sunday is the demand laws and their enforce pel the observance of that day do thus in political convention public thought to secure leg force observance of any day, it matter in politics; and it is r deference be paid to the reque credentials of that day. . It is sonable, but it is necessary, ti shall be given if a Sabbath i tained. If those we offer scrunity, if they have not a Lord, our attempts to sustain disappointment and failure. is in politics. In the Pennsy tion convention, held in this ago, A. A. Stevens, the ch assuming the duties of that "An issue, twin sister to Sabbath observance." The N Association, having its headq state, at Philadelphia, is pre in behalf of Sunday into political the states. Theirs has been effort for twenty-four years 188ue in politics, and yet its 1 called upon to scrutinize the their day, are the first to cry question in politics."

CIVIL AND RELIGIOUS

The incongruities and par work do not end there. Let resolution they prevailed upo Resolution 12 declares for lous liberty, and our ackn God as the Supreme Ruler, a as containing his code of lavioliows. We further de quiet enjoyment of the Suthers, with the instruction a promotive of public good, is which must be defended aga employments and all attem

treat it as any other day, when plea or pretext." Civil and religious liberty in that resolution, is what S tists and others have pet Legislature continually for Hon. Charles S. Wolfe, the State Committee for a consi the past year, can testify tha lature of which he was a me petitions were sent praying regularly observed the seve Sabbath should be exempted ties for the peaceable and or their business on Sunday. need to look over the record Journal and of the Senate know the persistency of the n in the case of the sending to organ. ocieties may well be read at some meet. here the whole subject can be profite. iscussed. We believe in the boz. We you to believe in it, hecause we believe faith in such a work is faith well

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lways blessed them. say God bless the Friends' Woman's onary Boards, both in conference sesand in their more quiet labors, as the ical work of carrying out the suggesof this their first conference shall octhem. We stand next to them se to organization, and must not be left too hind them in all those clem up their life as missionary workers.

Sabbath Beform.

"Remember the Babbath-day, to keep it holy.

Six days shalt thou labor, and do all thy work; but
the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God."

A MEMORIAL In Behalf of the Sabbath, but Not for Union o Church and State.

H. Lyon and W. L. Burdick, addressed to the Prohibition State Convention at with interest:

of Almighty God as the rightful sovereign of all men, and closes thus: "And to perity and happiness."

to instead of conformity to God's law, we men? have endeavored to transpose the words we ourselves have uttered, and to say of the Sabbath that God's law should conform to human enactments. It calls for the recognition by ourselves that we have said "Conformity to God's law is the absolute condition of peace, prosperity and happiness." That law says: "The seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God." No place "one day in seven " shall be the Sabbath, the precept of Jesus and his apostles." or of God's holy day irreverently, "the old Jewish Sabbath," but definitely, "The Seyenth day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy rection often alleged to be the warrant for the place of the Jewish Sabbath. the observance of Sunday as the Sabbath, specifically recites that when the women visited the sepulchre very early the first day of the week, the Sabbath was past. Thus past. The words were written was years New Teathment." after the event, when, if any charge of day, based upon Christ's resurrection, the recognized by the apostles, they would carry have declared it. When it shall come to pass that white means black, then may it

THE QUESTION IN POLICE

It is not competent for those who, wisce the declaration at Pittaline, wave placed Sunday resolutions in Louisition party platforms to say that the question is not in politics. Their act places it in politics. They assert that Sunday is the Sabbath, and demand laws and their enforcement to compel the observance of that day. When they do thus in political conventions, and agitate public thought to secure legislation to enforce observance of any day, it is at once a matter in politics; and it is reasonable that deference be paid to the request to give the credentials of that day. . It is not only reasonable, but it is necessary, that credentials shall be given if a Sabbath is to be maintained. If those we offer will not bear scrunity, if they have not a thus saith the Lord, our attempts to sustain them will be disappointment and failure. The question is in politics. In the Pennsylvania Prohibition convention, held in this hall two years ago, A. A. Stevens, the chairman, upon assuming the duties of that position said: "An issue, twin sister to Prohibition, is Sabbath-observance." The National Reform Association, having its headquarters in this state, at Philadelphia, is pressing the issue in behalf of Sunday into politics throughout the states. Theirs has been an organized effort for twenty-four years to make it an issue in politics, and yet its members, when called upon to scrutinize the credentials of their day, are the first to cry, "this is not a question in politics."

CIVIL AND RELIGIOUS LIBERTY.

The incongruities and paradoxes of their work do not end there. Let us look at the resolution they prevailed upon our party in this state to adopt last year.

Resolution 12 declares for civil and religlous liberty, and our acknowledgment of God as the Supreme Ruler, and of the Bible as containing his code of laws. Note what Israel by profaning the Sabbath." follows. "We further declare that the which must be defended against all secular their children forever." employments and all attempts of men to Has God blessed the

### CREDENTIALS FOR SUNDAY LACKING.

A few quotations concerning whether we have anything more than tradition and commandments of men for Sunday are herewith

Chamber's Cyclopædia says: "By none of the Fathers before the fourth century is it identified with the Sabbath, nor is the can be found in the Bible where it is said duty of observing it grounded by them the first day of the week is the Sabbath, or either upon the fourth commandment or on

The American Cyclopædia, last edition, article "Lord's day," says: "In the early ages of Christianity, it does not seem to God." The account given of Christ's resur- have been supposed that Sunday had taken

Lyman Abbott, editor of the Christian Union (now pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, N. Y.), says in that paper of January 19, 1882: "The current notion that the alleged proofs stand out instead a lare Christ and his apostles authoritatively subrebuttal, an evidence that the first day of the stituted the first day for the seventh is week was the day when the Sebeth was absolutely without any authority in the

> The Watchman (Baptist), in reply to a correspondent, says: "The Scriptures nowhere call the first day of the week the Sabbath."

appear that there are words in the account Christian Advocate, September 18, 1884, in of the resurrection, or elsewhere in the abswer to a correspondent, says: "The plank of our last National Convention, and forms with certain actions. Sir John Lubdissents only from the efforts of other con-book's dog, that brings a different label the blessing that has followed the obseryeace of the Lord's day, must be taken as estisfactory evidence of divine approval, though argument in favor of keeping the sevents day, so far as the same is drawn from the letter of the Bible, is extremely difficult to meet:"

> Sir William Domville says: "Not any ecclesiastical writer for the first three centuries attributed the origin of Sunday-observance either to Christ or to his apostles." Such testimonies may be accumulated to

Did it ever occur to our brethren that it s the absence of any divine authority for the observance of Sunday that makes so conspicu ous the need of the civil law for its maintenance? Does it not now occur to them that the Sabbath, intrenched in God's law, and written in our hearts, as he has siad "I will write my law in their hearts," is the sure entrenchment in which it shall stand? Do we remember that Christ repudiated human intervention repeatedly doing those Sabbath-day, therefore let us render to God

according to our own words, the longer will and Laplace to that of one who cannot our peace, prosperity and happiness be de- conceive the abstract notion of number. ferred. Nehemiah says the same thing: What the savage lacks is not the knowledge Neh. 13: 17, 18. "What evil thing is this of the difference between three men and ten that ye do and profane the Sabbath? Did | men, but the power to abstract the notion not your fathers thus, and did not our God three from men, trees, hands, and so on. bring all this evil upon us and upon this The first step in this precess is the distinccity, and yet ye bring more wrath upon tion of unity from plurality, then of duality,

quiet enjoyment of the Sunday of our fa- a heart in them that they would fear me rudimentary lauguages. thers, with the instruction and influence so and keep all my commandments always,

Has God blessed the observance of Sun-Journal and of the Senate since 1797 to of these things? No. It is in spite of them. distinguish between unity and plurality ment of a school of journalism.

Smith College for women will receive that boyish pledge—so glad of a father who liberty this trackly after the sale of of certain objects, but we cannot credit liberty this trackly after the sale of a promise.

liberty, and then adds that the Sunday of absence of all scripture to approve, and in graphic memory, not an abstract verbal one. our fathers must be protected against all presence of the indictment (Mark 7:7, 8).

Secular employments and all attempts of men to treat it as any other day, whatevever ing for doctrines the commandments of be the plea or pretext. Is that religious men, for laying aside the commandment of tion of outlines, and the unconscious regis.

All the wonderful powers of animals finding that the immous and friend of the worderful powers of animals finding that the immous and historical Yale fence must go. It will be reserved to the worderful powers of animals finding t liberty? Why shall we not be permitted to God ye hold the tradition of men," the tration of general intervals by feelings of engage in secular employments on Sunday pleading is not good. But ours is not all fatigue, number of steps, and so on. or to treat it as any other day? The code of prosperity. There is a curse in the land, There is no unit of distance or time. laws affirmed in this same resolution declares one that calls every man who is here to day | Distance is to them a perception, not an specifically "The seventh day is the Sab- from his home to deliberate what we must idea. Just so a dog, in attacking a boar, bath of the Lord thy God." If any brother do about it. Brethren, let us madire of accurately judges the length of his leap, the who favors that resolution will point to any the Lord whether there be disobedience in size and strength of the enemy; but this does The following memorial, by brethren Geo. passage in the Bible commanding the ob. the camp among ourselves. Why were not not involve any mathematical calculations. servance of the first day of the week as the our prayers answered for Michigan in behalf | The apparent understanding of language by Sabbath, then shall this memorial be with- of the amendment a year ago? The ap trained dogs comes under the same head. Harrisburg, Pa., May 2, 1888, will be read drawn, and a most hearty compliance with pointed day for prayer was observed in The dog does not appreciate the phonetic the command will be given. Otherwise let every part of the land. We labored, we value of the words, but takes his clew from no one try to abridge another's right to "re- prayed, we voted. The morning after elec- the intonation, the little gestures, and the The first declaration of our last national member the Sabbath day," or to heed the tion there came word of the periody of a like. The horse understands the "language." of the college whom he has ever met, and convention, the memorable one held at other part of the commandment, "six days party often alleged to be for it, and of frauds of the bit" better than that of his master, freshmen who have not been in college a Pittsburg in 1884, is our acknowledgment shalt thou labor." How must our party attributed to both of the dominant parties, Animals, in brief, have their geometrical appear in its own eyes, trying to pose in the and of a terrible storm that swept over sense of relations well developed (better than name of religious liberty, while proceeding Michigan that day. Why did God send the men in some respects), but are not arithmewhose laws human enactments should con- at the same time to enact religious proscrip- storm that day? After the amendment ticians. form as an absolute condition of peace, pros-perity and happiness."

tion against that liberty? How must appear election in Oregon last fall, the same word of number. They do not, however, lack all appreciation and elected Harrison E. Webster, of Rochestory and happiness."

They do not, however, lack all appreciation of loyalty to God's code of came. A lady writing from that state to of number. They do distinguish between ter, president of the college. Mr. Webster is This memorial asks our scrutiny of that laws when continually endeavoring to sub- the Union Signal mentioned the causes of numbers, for this is necessary to their existdeclaration with reference to our treatment stitute for the Sabbath a day founded only their disappointment, and added, "And it ence; but their distinction, when it goes and is a graduate and was formerly a proof the Sabbath. It sets forth that hither- upon tradition and the commandments of seemed as if the very heavens were against above a few simple units, is in the form of a fessor of Union College. us." We went up to the fight at Atlanta bunch estimate, depending as much on the and said, surely the Lord will give us a great arrangement of the group as on its size. victory. After it, word came that two days They cannot estimate as we do when we before a mountebank appeared, heralded in divide an army into regiments, into compagreat pomp, and that he exercised sway over nies, and so on, and thus estimate the the colored vote, altogether unaccountable, number of men. and the battle was turned against us. The amendment in Ohio was snatched from us egg be removed from their nests, but they probably through fraud. Be it that or are equally alarmed if the arrangement of otherwise, the work remanded to us there the eggs be disturbed; thus indicating that and all along the line trenches upon the it is the general disturbance that causes the question of the Sabbath.

half of Sunday or of the Sabbath, shows that and thus can notice the absence of one; but God is not permitting his people to rest at she probably sees no more difference between ease concerning it. If we are disposed to the eggs than we do, and judges their numdismiss it, the saloon forces compel us to ber only by their arrangement. Cats probably consider it. They have pitched their battle distinguish their young by differences in against all Sabbath-observance, and unless the fur, and so on; they are little affected civil law into the strong intrenchments of four be taken away, they are greatly disturbed God's law, we shall not be able to stand and especially so if but one be left. If the against them.

The adherents of the Sabbath stand as seriously. our friends. They invite us away from the position of jeopardy to one of safety—from the sinking sand of a human institution to the abiding rock of the divine law of Jeho vah. This memorial is made from the stand-point of allegience to the Prohibition their fold, but simply have a general pict-J. M. Buckley, D. D., in the New York party. It is in its behalf and not against it; It herewith affirms adherence to every associate mechanically certain geometrical that time, then still our party become dominant, not only the the States, but inevery country on the falle of the earth.

# Education.

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

### IDEA OF NUMBER IN ANIMALS.

The study of comparative psychology labors under difficulties: the facts upon which it is to build cannot be accurately ascertained without great difficulty; and the interpretation of the facts is a still more delicate and laborious task. Civilized man has things which they said "it is not lawful to looked upon the facts of nature with so endo on the Sabbath-day?" He taught that tirely a modern mind, that it is a rare gift we should render unto Cæsar the things that to be able to appreciate the elementary are Cæsar's, but unto God the things that thought processess of uncivilized communiare God's. The Son of Man is Lord of the ties or of animals. Every attempt at improving the methods of presenting these phenomena should be received with sympa-We have been so accustomed to rely upon | thetic consideration, without regarding as the civil law instead of God's law for the final what is probably only a step to some trivial a part his plays in animal life. Sabbath, that faith is weak. We are afraid thing better. Mme. Clemence Royer has The remains the consideration of nu to let go of the broken reed to take hold on recently made a study of the mathematical

etc., from plurality. The relic of this appears Duet. 5: 29. "Oh, that there were such in the prevalence of the dual number in

What impresses itself upon the primitive promotive of public good, is our inheritance, that it might be well with them and with mind is the sensory images of objects: he cations. They notice the return of a complex knows the difference between four trees arranged in a quadrilateral and in a row, treat it as any other day, whatsoever be the day? From the time when the ancient fes- between the general look of three trees and the crocodile that comes back to its eggs tival day of the sun began to supplant the of four trees, but cannot see anything in after a definite interval, varying from ten to Civil and religious liberty, the first item | Sabbath of the Lord there came over the common between four trees and four stones. | fifteen days in different species. The mules in that resolution, is what Seventh-day Bap- | world a thousand years of such blackness | He is a poor arithmetician, but a good geom- on the horse-cars in New Orleans make five tists and others have petitioned for, our that they are called the Dark Ages. The Ref- eter; he is impressed by space relations, not trips a day, and are always very restless on Legislature continually for many years. ormation, led by Martin Luther, cast off by numerical characteristics. He can judge completing their fifth trip. Such facts need Hon. Charles S. Wolfe, the chairman of our many of the corruptions of the church. of distance, of the outlines, of the sizes of more exact experimentation before they can State Committee for a considerable part of Protestanism since then has been eliminat- objects, but all by an instinctive visual be ascribed to real counting on the part of the past year, can testify that to every Legis- ing more and-more of them, and God has talent. If, then, arithmetical notions the animals.—Science. lature of which he was a member, numerous | blessed us for what we have done, and has appear late in human development, we can petitions were sent praying that those who been long-suffering towards us wherein we hardly expect it to be prominent among regularly observed the seventh day as the have failed to do. Slavery was in our land, animals, lacking an intellectual language. Sabbath should be exempted from any penal- and under its blight-we grew and prospered. What we can speak of as the language of ties for the peaceable and orderly pursuit of | We have licensed the liquor traffic to the animals is limited to the expression of their business on Sunday. One will only present day, and have been favored as no the emotions. Their mathematical disneed to look over the records of the House other nation under the sun. Is it because tinctions are sensory in nature. They parture in September, by the establish- or. A few more years, and he had seen the

Birds, it is true, are much alarmed if fan alarm, not counting of the eggs. The The great unrest, manifested either in be- mother recognizes her young individually, we move out of the weak defenses of the if one kitten be removed; but, if more than kittens are weaned, the loss is not taken so surprised people. They called him "Lazv

> number; but that they recognize each other for work such as little fellows can do. But individually is shown by their preferences one day he said; "Pa, I want a lot of monand jealousies, both among themselves and ley." towards men. Shepherds' dogs do not count ure of its size. Likewise trained dogs do those of the Bushmen, who count only to Number is here concrete only with reference to objects where plurality is a useful trait: it is never abstract, and so can no more reach the stage of mathematical art than can their emotional language reach the stage of idea tional abstraction to which ours has attained. By this is not meant that animals can form no abstract notions, but that their general notions are very limited in scope, and are along the line of directly useful interests only. The animal thinks by generic images, does not err in its judgments, is not liable to fallacies, all of which are distinctly human because we think by the intervention of words; and this difference forms the difficulty of our communication with them.

Animal trainers have ignored these facts, not recognizing that geometry is more fundamental than arithmetic, and have attempted to make animals arithmeticians when nature has made them geometers. Ourselves accustomed to look on everything from its numerical aspect, we fail to see how

The remains the consideration of number, not of objects in space, but of succession in the mighty arm. But what is our alternative? Our first resolution says "conformity to God's law is the absolute condition." Among men we find all grades of Then, brethren, the longer we defer to obey, mathematical ability, from that of a Newton times per day or per week; the story of a dog who always wanted three pieces of sugar, of the dog who would always keep out of the way on Sunday, and so on. Mme. Royer explains this as due to ordinary associations without the intervention of abstract notions of time units. Houzeau took his dogs out walking every alternate day, and after ten walks did not notice a spontaneous desire of the dogs to go out, although they enjoyed the walk. The dogs did not estimate the interval, but took hints from trifling indiseries of circumstances. On the other hand Houzeau ascribes an instinctive time sense to signed the pledge—"Richard Howell, Sr.,

### CLIPPINGS.

liberty. This twelth plank comes to the divine approval of Sunday because of blessrescue and declares for civil and religious ings he fain would ascribe to it? In the

It has been decided that the famous and

An industrial department will be one of the prominent and very sensible features of the new university founded by Senator Stanford of California.

According to the address of the bishops, the Methodist Episcopal Church has 12 theological seminaries, 54 colleges, 120 ceminaries and academies, with buildings, endowments, and other property, amounting to \$25,000,000.

President Seeley, of Amherst College, is gifted with a remarkable memory. He is able to greet by name every living graduate week are surprised to hear the president address them by their first names.

The trustees of Union College met in Washburn Hall Schenectady, a few days ago, now a professor at Rochester University,

The lower house of the Prussian diet. after a long debate, has rejected, by a vote of 179 to 148, a motion of Dr. Windthorst altering the administration of the popular schools. The vote assures the passage of the proposal that the state undertake to contribute 20,000,000 marks towards the support of schools on condition that the communes renounce the right to collect fees.

## Cemperance.

"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.'

### DICK'S SIGNATURE.

Little Dick Howell was a boy who often Dick," because he loved to get into sunny Dogs notice the absence of one of their corners and think, and was not always ready

> "Yes, Dick, I have known other folks who felt so. Go to work and earn it." "How?" asked Dick, who really was in

earnest, for he longed for a little express "O, weed the garden," said Mr. Howell,

ventions to diverge from it. If we shall be according as it wants something to eat, to go He remembered suddenly a business letter true to the declaration given first place at out, and so on, does not appreciate the in- he must write, and so when Dick said, "Will tellectual value of the letters, but regards the label as an artificial means for gaining certain ends. The dog's faculties in these well, that night the label as a faculties in these respects, however, seem to be not inferior to by presenting him the later hundred big

weeds, and eagerly claimed four tollars. Mr. two, and call all above that "many." Howell never broke his word to a child; he said he did not think what he was promising, because he knew there were too many weeds in his garden for such a bargain; but he paid the money down, and Dick had the prettiest cart in town. Not long after, his father said, "Dick, you and I ought to have made a written contract about those weeds. If we had, I should not have agreed to such terms as I made. A man thinks when he signs his name. If I had been dishonorable, too, I could have said I never agreed to pay you a penny a weed, and you could not have proved that I did. You must learn to write your name before I do any more business by contract with you. Then we can each sign our names." And so Dick's father went on to tell him that solemn promises, not to be broken were made in writing, and men who broke such promises were men whom nobody could trust.

> Dick hated to read, and he could not write a letter, but after that he used to climb up on the wood-shed roof with his dear little sister Nelly. She did her best to teach him, and the first word he ever wrote was Dick, the next was Howell. Such funny business contracts as Dick made that year with his father, and such a pile of nickels as he earned! First, five cents for every week that he never forgot to shut a door and never slammed it; ten cents for picking over a barrel of apples; and so on, up to a dollar and a half in three months. Every time he signed a written contract, to do what he agreed, or try his very best to do it. How proudly he used to sign "Dick" with a big inky flourish!

> When Dick was twelve years old, he was asked to sign a temperance pledge... He took it to his father, who talked it all over with him, and proposed that they sign it pether -a contract that neither would break. Dick did not know then, nor until years after, that his father was taking too much wine. They "Richard Howell, Jr." And then Dick's father told him to kneel by his knee, and laying his hand on the boy's head, he prayed God to help them both to keep the promise

they had made. "You have signed your name a great many times, my boy, but never to a paper that meant so much as this."

"O, I don't ever want to drink, father. It is easy to promise, and I shall never go back on my word," said Dick gayly. Years went by. Dick grew up, and many

and many a time he was tempted to take a glass of wine or beer. He never yielded, for Cornell University is to take a new de- he had signed his name, and was on his hon-

## The Sabbath Recorder

Alfred Centre, N. Y., Fifth-day, June 14, 1888.

REV. L. A. PLATTS, D. D., Editor. REV. E. P. SAUNDERS, Business Manager.

REV. A. E. MAIN, D. D., Ashaway, R. I., Mission

Communications designed for the Missionary Department should be addressed to Rev. A. E MAIN, D. D., Ashaway, R. I.

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

TERMS: \$2 per year in advance. Drafts, Checks and Money Orders should be made payable to E. P. SAUNDERS, AGENT.

LETTERS from the party which sailed for Europe a few weeks since speak of pleasant voyage, safe arrival, etc. The great Missionary Conference began its sessions in London, on Sabbath, June 9th, and is to continue to the 19th.

ation did notweach us in time for our last order. These minutes take up considerable space, but we deem them of sufficient intertheir insertion entire.

day Baptist Missionary Society, of Dakota, Seventh day Baptist Church at Big Spring, all who can do so to attend. This is an important meeting to the brethren in that part

a safe and useful leaslet to distribute. Brethren, how long will it take us to disseminate the truth throughout the United States at this rate?

the finest Christian graces. But, alas, how often do we murmur and complain at the de-'grateful for what we have received. If we were to dwell more, in our thoughts, upon our blessings, if we were to compare our lot more frequently with that of those who sorrow, whose lives are embittered by actual hardships and privations, and whose outlook for the future, both in this world and in the world to come, is without hope, it would not only help us to be contented with, and thankful for, our lot in life, but it would give us larger sympathy with those less favored than we, and make us more zealous in our efforts to bring to them the comforts and hopes of the blessed gospel. An old hymn-writer, while pouring out his soul in strains of gratitude to God for his unbounded goodness, places in the list of objects for which he gives grateful thanks, a grateful heart. That is genuine gratitude.

A LETTER, just received from Bro. J. P. Landow, bears date of May 22d, and is written from Antwerp. Bro. Landow cailed from New York May 9th, by a steamer of the Red Star Line, and was thirteen days making the voyage. He says that most of the passengers were Belgians and Frenchmen, whose languages he could not speak; so, though there were many passengers, the trip was somewhat solitary for him. He found, however, some opportunity to preach Christ to a few Jews on board who spoke the German language. He says, "Tomorrow (May 23d) I will go to Leipzig, and from there to Vienna; and I hope to reach my native place in about two weeks from to day. I shall write to some of our Hebrew Christian friends in Galicia to come together on my arrival to talk matters over together." May the Lord grant this brother a cordial reception among his kindred in the flesh, and his kindred in the faith of Abraham, and may they become, speedily, kindred in the faith of Jesus.

MANY good people have been and still are alarmed lest the teachings of science and the teachings of the Bible shall be found irrecon- South-west. cilable, and that the latter will suffer, in the estimation of many men, in consequence.

3. West Virginia and missionary work: their relations.

4. China and its needs.

Let us not be uneasy. The Bible is God's book concerning spiritual things, and nature is his book concerning material things; and their teachings, when rightly understood and properly interpreted, cannot be in conflict the one with the other. As to the interpretation of these volumes of God's revelation there may be great diversity, and possibly great error, according as the fancies and prejudices of men are permitted to influence the interpretation, whether it be the Bible or nature whose teachings are being set forth. At this point the advice of one on a very different case seems pertinent: "If this counsel or this work be of men, it will come to nought; but if it be of God ye cannot overthrow it." In the understanding of the Bible, God has promised the help of his Holy Spirit, that the devout soul may be safely led into all truth. Therein is safety. To interpret nature requires vast knowledge amounting to infinity itself before conclusions may be announced with absolute confidence. Two illustrations at this point come forcibly to mind. Less than forty THE minutes of the South-Eastern Associ- | years ago, what is now the state of Nebraska was thought to be a barren desert region, week's issue. We give them in this issue, and a man of some pretentions wrote quite and will follow with the others in their an elaborate article on the subject showing and this very interesting exercise was closed why it must be so. When the oil fever was high in the time of the first finds in Penn-ling." est and importance to the people to justify | sylvania, some twenty-five years ago, some wild hopes were entertained of finding the oily treasure in Allegany County, in New WE are requested to say that the Seventh- | York State. A geologist confidently asserted that that could never be, and gave what will convene for its annual session with the seemed to be very conclusive evidence of the truthfulness of his assertion. Within twenty cises. J. C. Bowen led in the half hour of Union County, Dakota, commencing Friday | years from the time of the making of this morning, June 29th. The Society, through assertion this same Allegany County has Bro. Swendsen, sends a cordial invitation to proven to be one of the richest oil fields yet by very many. discovered. These illustrations only show that until we can know that we have all the of the country, and should be well attended. | facts in a given problem from nature's book, we cannot affirm with absolute certainty order: ABOUT one thousand copies of the leaflet, what her teaching is. In other words, until, "The Bible and the Sabbath," have been in the study of nature, men are sure that called for. There are still on hand some they have the mind of the God of nature, 4,000 copies, all printed for use. The price, | they can only make their conclusions subject two cents apiece or fifty or more at the rate to further revelations of facts. The same of \$1 50 per hundred, ought to put it in the | thing is true, in a certain sense, in our inreach of almost any one to make use of a terpretations of the Bible. But here we goodly number of them, while the subject have the assurance that in all things essenmatter (entirely Biblical) ought to make it | tial to the salvation and eternal well being of man we have, in the Bible, the mind of God. While speculations either in respect to nature or to revelation may agitate the minds of men, we can come back to God's great purposes of redemption with the utmost con-GRATITUDE for blessings received is one of | fidence, and, putting ourselves into harmony with them, we may rest in perfect peace, as sured that the "Foundation of God stand nial of our requests, when we ought to be eth sure, having this seal, The Lord knoweth them that are his."

### SORTHERN EASTERN ASSOCIATION.

[Continued from first page].

SIXTH-DAY-MORNING SESSION.

In the absence of the Moderator, the Association was called to order by the Secretary. J. L. Huffman conducted the devotional service.

The Secretary, C. N. Maxson, was appointed temporary chairman. The roll of members was called and revised, and the minutes of Fifth-day were read, corrected and approved.

The reports of Standing Committees were called for in regular order. The Committee on Nominations presented their report, which was adopted as follows:

Your Committee, having reference to the request of the Association as to continuance of the Treasur er and Secretary in office, submit the following nominations of officers:

Moderator, J. L. Huffman. Secretary, M. Wardner Davis. Assistant Secretary, F. F. Randolph. Corresponding Secretary, C. N. Maxson. Treasurer, Alva F. Randolph. Respectfully submitted, P. F. RANDOLPH, Chairman.

The Committee on Petitions was not ready to report.

The Committee on Resolutions presented their report, which was accepted, and the discussion of the same was deferred.

The report of the Committee on Education was presented, and, on motion to adopt, was spoken to by O. S. Mills and J. L. Huffman. The hour for preaching having arrived, the Association listened to a sermon by O. S. Mills, delegate from the Western Association. Text, "Keep thy heart with all

diligence." Prov. 4: 23. The regular order was waived for the and Delegate to Sister Associations as folservices of the Missionary hour, when the lows: P. F. Randolph, F. J. Ehret and Efollowing order was conducted by G. H. F. J. Davis. Randolph:

for Seventh day Baptists. 2. The missionary prospects in the South and

W. C. Daland led the singing, J. T. Davis spoke of the grand opportunities and openings in the first field, and the great need of means and workers to reap the harvest.

Singing.

W. C. Daland, in speaking of our interests in the South and South-west, regretted much that he was not better acquainted with this field. "The Arkansas and Texas fields are wonderful; great work has already been done there." Bro. Daland also spoke of our interest in other parts of the South.

H. B. Lewis spoke of our interests in West Virginia and our relations to that work; said he was much better acquainted with the West and North-west. Bro. Lewis urged the importance of sustaining the work among us by our prayers and means.

Singing.

G. H. F. Randolph spoke earnestly of the China Mission, its size as compared with the whole world, the progress made in Christianizing that people in the last 80 years, also of our own interests in that field.

General remarks were made by S. D. Davis, H. P. Burdick, P. F. Randolph. J. C. Bowen, Mrs. H. P. Burdick and others, by singing, "The morning light is break.

After announcements, and prayer by J. C. Bowen, the Association adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

By special request of the Moderator, this session began at 1.45 P. M., that there might be more time given to the devotional exerprayer and praise, with W. C. Daland at the organ. This season was greatly enjoyed

The next order was the "Missionary work under the Woman's Board," conducted by Mrs. J. L. Huffman, in the following

1. Solo, by W. C. Daland.

2. "What has been done by the Woman's Board." by Mrs. C. N. Maxson, of the Lost Creek Society 3. "What the Women of the South-Eastern Association ought to do," by Mrs. F. J. Ehret, of the Ritchie Society, followed by singing, "Little Light," by Ora Vanhorn, aged eight years, the youngest member of the Lost Creek Society.

4. Essay, by May Randolph, of the Salem Society, subject, "The Benefits of Enlisting the Young People in Denominational Work."

Mrs. H. P. Burdick, of the Middle Island Society, read an essay on "The Best Means to be used to secure the Co-operation of the Ladies of this Associa-tion in the Work of the Woman's Board."

This interesting exercise was concluded by singing, "From Greenland's icy moun-

The report of the Committee on Education was further discussed by J. L. Huffman, W. C. Daland, G. H. F. Randolph, H. P.

Burdick, and adopted as follows: Your Committee on Education would respectfully

1. That there is a large and growing interest on the part of our people in educational matters. 2. We believe there is an imperative demand for a denominational school in the bounds of this Asso

3. We are in full sympathy with the work of our denominational schools, and recommend the young people, so far as practicable, to avail themselves of these advantages.

J. L. HUFFMAN, G. H. F. RANDOLPH, Com. P. F. RANDOLPH,

The report of the Committee on the State of Religion was received, and, after remarks by J. L. Huffman and H. P. Burdick, was adopted as follows:

Your Committee on the State of Religion would respectfully report, that it has had the subject under consideration as reported by the letters from the churches and otherwise; and while there is reason to fear that we are not, as a people, occupying that high and holy position that it is our privilege to maintain, yet we have great reason to rejoice that the Lord has remembered us in such great mercy and visited us with so many revivals of his grace in this year, resulting in the strengthening of the churches, and the extending of our borders into regions beyond. We have had more missionary and pastoral work done by our ministers this year than ever before. We have now a larger number of churches and Sabbath schools than ever before reported to this body, and our Sabbath-schools are evergreen, which is an evident token of advance in Christian growth and work. All of which is respectfully submitted.

S. D. DAVIB, H. P. BURDICK, M. H. DAVIS,

The hour for the Tract work having ar rived, the conductor, J. T. Davis, presented the order of exercises which were carried out as follows:

1. The Field, W. C. Daland,

Our Duty, J. C. Bowen.
The Agencies to be used, P. F. Randolph.

4. The Living Teacher, H. B. Lewis.
5. Supporting these Agencies, H. P. Burdick.

This hour was closed with singing,

How sweet the name of Jesus sounds." On motion, The Moderator appointed the special committee to nominate some one to preach the Introductory Sermon, Essayists

The Special Committee on Schools, appoint-1. The West and North-west missionary outlook ed last year, presented their report, which, on motion to adopt, was spoken to by J. L. Huffman and H. B. Lewis. The further nounced that the expenses of the repairs of Christian duty. discussion of this report was made the special the building had all been provided for, and The discussion was led by W. C. Daland order for 9.30, First-day morning.

After announcements, and prayer by O. S. Mills, the Association adjourned.

FIRST-DAY-MORNING SESSION.

The meeting was called to order at 9 o'clock by the Moderator. G. H. F. Randolph was elected Secretary pro tem.

The Committee on Petitions reported as follows:

Your Committee on Petitions would respectfully re port that they have carefully considered the petitions presented to this Association. First, that of the Copen Church, asking admission into this Associa tion. We recommend that their request be granted. Second, we recommend that the request of the Salem Church, asking for the next session of this Association to be held with that church, be granted. J. J. LOWTHER, Chairman Com.

On motion, the time for reading the essay was fixed for 10 A. M.

At 9.30 o'clock the special order, the consideration of the report of the Special Committee on Schools, was taken up, remarks were made by H. P. Burdick, and others, and the report was adopted as fol-

Your committee appointed at the last session of the Association to canvass the matter looking to the establishing of a school in the bounds of the Associa tion, in which our young people may be thoroughly prepared to enter college, would respectfully report

1. That they are fully satisfied that the time has come when the demand is such that we ought to have such a school 2. That Salem is a good place for its location.

3. We are of opinion that sufficient money could be raised within the bounds of this Association to secure the grounds and erect such buildings as would be suitable for present use.

4. We recommend that a committee be appointed which shall take steps at once to ascertain the amount that can be raised by subscriptions; and if sufficient amount be secured, so that no debts should be incurred, to make the needed arrangements, and secure a suitable location, and erect the buildings.

J. L. HUFFMAN, J. F. RANDOLPH, H. B. LEWIS,

Voted that the Moderator appoint a comnittee to nominate the committee called for in the report of the Special Committee on

P. F. Randolph, E. J. Ehret and J. J. Lowther were appointed that committee.

The essay by L. B. Davis, Jr., subject previously assigned him, viz., "How can we best glorify God with the means we have?" was then read.

The Committee on Sabbaths schools presented their report, which, on motion, was adopted as follows:

The communication from the churches indicate that the Bible service continues to be one of the most encouraging departments of our church work. Though a given church may not have a settled pastor, nor even sustain regular weekly prayer and preaching service, still the regular meeting for Bible study is maintained, and by some of our churches in more than one locality within its bounds. The results have been an increase of atter dance, interest and benevolent contributions, and, most of all, a goodly ingathering into the churches. The Institute work of the Association has been an important factor in obtaining these results, bearing its own special fruits. Teachers' meetings are now reported for the first time, and the consequences of greater efficiency in the Bible service as the direct outgrowth of the Institute. This work should be continued until the membership of all our churches are more fully enlisted. And to this should also be added normal work. If all our teachers, both present and prospective, can be induced to take a course of Normal Bible study, it will help much to supply one of the greatest needs felt in every Bible service, that of willing, efficient teachers.

g, emcient teachers.

Respectfully submitted,
P. F. RANDOLPH, Com. G. H. DAVIS,

Voted that the general order of business be amended by striking out the words "of officers" from the first standing committee to be appointed, so that that committee shall be called the Committee on Nominations, and its duty shall be the nomination of officers, preacher of introductory sermon, essayists and delegate to sister Associations.

The report of the Committee on Institute Work was adopted as follows:

Your committee instructed to arrange and conduct a Bible school Institute did arrange for and hold such an Institute at the Middle Island church, Sept. 3, 4, 1887. The attendance, and the interest in the various subjects discussed were commendable, and the results encouraging, as appears by the reports from the churches. Respectfully submitted

J. L. HUFFMAN, P. F. RANDOLPH,

On motion, P. F. Randolph, S. D. Davis and F. J. Ehret were appointed a committee to arrange for institute work the coming

Voted, that the delegate to sister Assciations have an order on the Treasurer for \$55 for expenses.

Voted that the Moderator elect nominate the Executive Committee for the ensuing

The congregation arose and joined in sing- tions was taken up as follows: ing, "Jesus lover of my soul."

At 10.30 o'clock, the special order, the re-dedication of the Brick Church was commenced by reading the first eighteen verses of the second chapter of Nehemiah.

After singing, "Come thou fount of every blessing," the dedication sermon was preached by J. L. Huffman, from Joshua 4: 6, "What mean ye by these stones?"

After the sermon, in which it was anthe consecrating prayer by S. D. Davis, a and the resolution was adopted.

collection was taken for the Missionary and Tract Societies, amounting to \$32 92.

After a few remarks by G. H. F. Ran. dolph, and announcements by J. L. Huff. man, the Association adjourned after the benediction by H. P. Burdick.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Devotional exercises were led by S. D. Davis, after which the Corresponding Letter was presented and adopted as follows:

LOST CREEK, Harrison Co., W. Va., May 27, 1888.

The South-Eastern Seventh-day Baptist Association sendeth

Dear Brethren,-We are now in the closing exercises of the Seventeenth Annual Session of our Asso ciation. Our session has been pleasant, harmonious and profitable. A deep sense of the divine presence has been felt during all our meetings, both business and devotional. All of the churches have been rep. resented, by letter or delegates, or both; and we have received into our membership one new church of fifteen members, organized in Braxton Co., W. Va., last November, as one of the results of the la bors of our missionary, Eld. S. D. Davis. Brother Davis has done much other efficient work in the bounds of the Association. The Missionary and Tract Societies were each allotted a portion of our time The exercises were conducted by brethren G. H. F. Randolph and J. T. Davis, with much interest and profit. Mrs. J. L. Huffman conducted the exercises of the Woman's Board, which consisted of remarks, essays and the reading of a communication from Mrs. C. M. Lewis, concerning the outfit of our missionaries to China. Much interest is awakened among us concerning the establishing of a denominational school within the bounds of the

The dedication of the Brick Church, which has been rebuilt by the Lost Creek people, added much to the interest of the meeting. All the churches reported a good degree of religious life and Christian work, and the most of them as having additions by baptism. We are becoming more and more interested in our denominational work, and are seeking to do more for its advancement.

We extend our heart-felt thanks to you for send. ing your delegates to this body. They have been a means of encouragement and help to us; we ask you to aid us in this way. We reciprecate your favors by sending as delegate to your coming sessions H. B. Lewis, with S. D. Davis, alternate. We pray that your sessions may be attended by the divine blessings. We are, dear brethren, your co laborers in the work of the Master.

By order and in behalf of the Association,

J. L. HUFFMAN, Cor. Sec.

The Treasurer's Report was presented and adopted as follows:

C. N. MAXSON, Treasurer, pro tem., In ac't. with South-Eastern S. D. B. Ass'n.

Amount in Treasury ...... \$ 4 48 Received from Lost Creek Church.. 20 00 " Salem, after deducting 25 c. to their credit .... 18 66 Middle Island..... 6 85 Greenbrier, after deducting \$2 to their credit..... Ritchie.... Bear Fork, after deducting 2c. to their credit.....Joint collection taken at the Associa-

Cash paid as follows: 

J. B. Clarke, Ag't Tract Society.... 8 63 Expenses of delegate to sister Asso-

ciations, 1887...... 54 19-\$71 95 Balance in Treasury......\$11 66 Respectfully submitted,

C. N. MAXSON, Treas., pro tem. The Finance Committee reported as follows; and the report, after remarks by J. L. Huffman and Jesse F. Randolph, was

Your Committee on Finance respectfully report, that they find in the hands of the Treasurer, & per his report; \$11 66.

They also find that on the apportionment for 1887 churches are in arrears as follows: Middle Island...... 3 98

their credit, 1887 report...... 1 48 They approximate the expenses of delegate to sister Associations at \$60, and apportion the same, after deducting the amount in the Treasurer's

hands, and the arrears of churches, as above report-

Lost Creek..... Greenbrier..... Roanoke Bear Fork..... Ritchie...

J. F. RANDOLPH, | Com. L. A. BOND, A resolution of thanks was adopted as

All of which is respectfully submitted,

Resolved, That the delegates and friends attending the South-Eastern Association tender to the members of the Lost Creek Church and friends their earnest thanks for their kind and Christian reception and care while among them.

The report of the Committee on Resolu-

Your Committee on Resolutions begs leave to report the following resolutions: first, on systematic benevolence; second, expressing our sympathy with the work of our denominational societies; third, on temperance; and fourth, Bible-school work. S. D. Davis, Chairman.

The report was considered by items.

1. WHEREAS, there is a great difficulty in our churches to raise money, therefore, be it Resolved, That we, as an Association, urge upon individuals, pastors and churches the consideration of some plan of systematic giving, proportionate to our ability, with a view to securing the co-operation of all church members in this important matter of

2. Resolved, That we express our cor Tract, Missionary and Education pledge our continued support, both The discussion of this item

O. S. Mills, and the resolution 3. WHEREAS, the manufacture and cating liquors is a blighting curse up try, opposed to "God, and home, an therefore, Resolved, That we here, in Associat

pledge our support to the cause of well as all moral reforms. J. T. Davis led the discussion which was adopted.

4. Revolved, That, while the home is in training the young, we re-affirm ble-school work, and pledge oursel our influence and our means for its The discussion was led by and further discussion was d

after the sermon. At 3 oclock, W. C. Daland the house. Text, John 5: 39 Eternal life. While Bro. Dalar

ing in the house, H. P. Burd to an overflow meeting outside After the sermon, the disc fourth item of the report of the Resolutions was concluded by E

and the item was adopted. The committee for the no committee on school at Salem following report:

Your Committee recommend of the following as the Committee Huffman, S. D. Davis, Jesse F. I F. Randolph, C. N. Maxson, E. Randolph, F. J. Ehret, S. D. Bond Respectfully submitted, P. F. RAD J. J. LOW F. J. EHI

Moved that we adopt the the essay presented by L. B. ask for a copy for publication

The Special Committee of presented the following, which Preacher of Introductory Serme alternate, S. D. Davis. Essays, Work for Young Christ

dolph Keeping Ourselves in the Lov Delegate, George B. Kagarise

Respectfully submitted.
P. F. R.

E. J. DA The following resolution adopted:

Resolved, That we return a vote W. C. Daland for the excellent nished this Association.

Moved and carried that clerk to forward a copy of this Association to the SABI and request their publicatio

Voted that when we adjor to meet with the church at day before the last Sabbath The Moderator elect

Executive Committee as Huffman, S. D. Davis, P. C. N. Maxson, F. J. Ehret, S. D. Bond, and J. C. Spur The nominations were confirmed. The minutes were read a

the Association adjourned. H. B. LEV

CHAS. N. MAXBON, Clerk. L. A BOND, Assistant Clerk. SABBATH-DAY'S EX

9 A. M. Devotional exer

B. Lewis. 9.30 A. M. Bible-school by the Superintendent of school, in which the following carried out:

 Singing.
 Reading of Scripture ar 8. From Gethsemane to the T. Davis.

4. The conduct of Jesus' pe in Matt. 26: 6, 7, by H. P. Br 5. Peter's conduct at the trie W. C. Daland; 2d, his repenta 6. Application of the lesson,

10.30 .A. M. G. H. F. ed to a crowded house, fr The sermon was followe service, led by the pastor Church assisted by Geo. 1.30 P. M. Praise servi

Daland. 2 P. M. Sermon by J Psa. 126: 5, "They that reap in joy."

3 P. M. Conference n by S. D. Davis.

This was truly a season the Lord, 128 taking pa prayer. At the close of the suggestion of H. P. gregation came forward with G. H. F. Randol elect to China. Some to Brother Randolph,

Benediction by J. C.

ion was taken for the Missionary and Societies, amounting to \$32 92. er a few remarks by G. H. F. Ran. and announcements by J. L. Huff. the Association adjourned after the ction by H. P. Burdick.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

otional exercises were led by S. D. after which the Corresponding Letter resented and adopted as follows:

LOST CREEK, Harrison Co., W. Va., May 27, 1888.

th-Eastern Seventh-day Baptist Association sendeth

Brethren, - We are now in the closing exerthe Seventeenth Annual Session of our Amo Our session has been pleasant, harmonious offtable. A deep sense of the divine presence in felt during all our meetings, both business votional. All of the churches have been repd, by letter or delegates, or both; and we ceived into our membership one new church en members, organized in Braxton Co. W. st November, as one of the results of the la. our missionary, Eld. S. D. Davis. Brother has done much other efficient work in the of the Association. The Missionary and societies were each allotted a portion of our The exercises were conducted by brethren f. Randolph and J. T. Davis, with much tand profit. Mrs. J. L. Huffman conducted reises of the Woman's Board, which consisted

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interest of the meeting. All the churches rea good degree of religious life and Christian and the most of them as having additions by We are becoming more and more interest. our denominational work, and are seeking to re for its advancement. extend our heart-felt thanks to you for send-

ur delegates to this body. They have been a of encouragement and help to us; we ask you us in this way. We reciprecate your favors ding as delegate to your coming sessions H. wis, with S. D. Davis, alternate. We pray our sessions may be attended by the divine gs. We are, dear brethren, your co laborers work of the Master. order and in behalf of the Association,

J. L. HUFFMAN, Cor. Sec. e Treasurer's Report was presented and

ed as follows: MAXSON, Treasurer, pro tem.,

In ac't. with South-Eastern S. D. B. Ass'n. nt in Tressury ...... \$ 4 48 red from Lost Creek Church... 20 00 Salem, after deduct. ing 25 c. to their credit .... 18 66 c Island.... brier, after deducting \$2 to Fork, after deducting 2c. to their credit..... collection taken at the Association..... 17 26—\$83 61

h paid as follows: Burdick, Ag't Missionary Society 8 63 Clarke, Ag't Tract Society... 8 63
ses of delegate to sister Associations, 1887..... 54 19-871 95

Respectfully submitted. C. N. MAXSON, Treas., pro tem.

Finance Committee reported as foland the report, after remarks by J. L. nan and Jesse F. Randolph, was

Committee on Finance respectfully report, ey find in the hands of the Treasurer. 7 churches are in arrears as follows: Island..... 8 98

approximate the expenses of delegate to Associations at \$60, and apportion the same, leducting the amount in the Treasurer's and the arrears of churches, as above report

on hand and arrears, as above..... 20 84 which is respectfully submitted, J. F. RANDOLPH, Com.

L. A. Bond, solution of thanks was adopted as

ed. That the delegates and friends attending h-Rastern Association tender to the members ost Creek Church and friends their carnest or their kind and Christian reception and le among them.

report of the Committee on Resoluss taken up as follows:

Committee on Resolutions begs leave to refollowing resolutions: first, on systematic mee; second, expressing our sympathy with of our denominational societies; third, on

s. D. Davis, Chairman.

report was considered by items. TERBAS, there is a great difficulty is our

to raise money, therefore, he it it. That we, as an Association, urge upon als, pasters and churches the consideration plan of systematic giving, proportionals to ty, with a view to securing the co-operation urch members in this important matter of

on we led by W. O. Tales

Tract, Missionary and Education Societies, and pledge our continued support, both by our means and prayers.

The discussion of this item was led by 0. S. Mills, and the resolution was adopted. 3 WHEREAS, the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors is a blighting curse upon our country, opposed to "God, and home, and native land;"

Resolved, That we here, in Association assembled, pledge our support to the cause of temperance, as well as all moral reforms.

J. T. Davis led the discussion of this item, which was adopted.

4. Revolved, That, while the home is the great power in training the young, we re-affirm our faith in Bibleschool work, and pledge ourselves, our talents, our influence and our means for its support.

The discussion was led by J. C. Bowen. and further discussion was deferred until after the sermon.

At 3 oclock, W. C. Daland preached in the house. Text, John 5: 39, 40. theme. Eternal life. While Bro. Daland was preaching in the house, H. P. Burdick preached to an overflow meeting outside.

After the sermon, the discussion of the fourth item of the report of the Committee on Resolutions was concluded by P. F. Randolph and the item was adopted.

The committee for the nomination of a committee on school at Salem presented the following report:

Your Committee recommend the appointment of the following as the Committee on Schools: J. L. Huffman, S. D. Davis, Jesse F. Randolph, G. W. F. Randolph, C. N. Maxson, E. J. Davis, F. F. Randolph, F. J. Ehret, S. D. Bond. Respectfully submitted

P. F. RANDOLPH, ) J. J. Lowther,

Moved that we adopt the sentiment of the essay presented by L. B. Davis, Jr., and ask for a copy for publication in the RECORD-

The Special Committee on Nominations presented the following, which was adopted: Preacher of Introductory Sermon, H. P. Burdick; alternate, S. D. Davis. Essays, Work for Young Christians, Ray F. Ran Keeping Ourselves in the Love of God, S. H.

Delegate, George B. Kagarise; alternate, H. P. Respectfully submitted.

P. F. RANDOLPH, ) F. J. EHRET, Com.

Resolved, That we return a vote of thanks to Eld. W. C. Daland for the excellent music he has fur nished this Association.

Moved and carried that we instruct our clerk to forward a copy of the minutes of this Association to the SABBATH RECORDER. and request their publication.

Voted that when we adjourn we adjourn to meet with the church at Salem, on Fifthday before the last Sabbath in May, 1889.

The Moderator elect nominated the Executive Committee as follows: J. L. Huffman, S. D. Davis, P. F. Randolph, C. N. Maxson, F. J. Ehret, F. F. Randolph, S. D. Bond, and J. C. Spurgeon.

The nominations were approved and confirmed.

The minutes were read and approved, and the Association adjourned.

H. B. LEWIS, Moderator. CHAS. N. MAXSON, Clerk.

L. A BOND, Assistant Clerk.

SABBATH-DAY'S EXERCISES.

9 A. M. Devotional exercises, led by H B. Lewis.

9.30 A. M. Bible-school service, conducted by the Superintendent of the Lost Creek school, in which the following order was carried out:

2. Reading of Scripture and prayer, by J. C. 8. From Gethsemane to the Judgment Hall, by J.

4. The conduct of Jesus' persecutors as set forth in Matt. 26: 6, 7, by H. P. Burdick. 5. Peter's conduct at the trial; 1st, his denial, by W. C. Daland; 2d, his repentance, by O. S. Mills.
6. Application of the lesson, by H. B. Lewis.

10.30 A. M. G. H. F. Randolph preached to a crowded house, from Rom. 2:28, 29. The sermon was followed by communion service, led by the pastor of the Lost Creek Church assisted by Geo. B. Kegarise.

1.30 P. M. Praise service, led by W. C. Daland.

2 P. M. Sermon by J. C. Bowen from Psa. 126: 5, "They that sow in tears shall reap in joy."

3 P. M. Conference meeting, conducted by S. D. Davis.

This was truly a season of refreshing from the Lord, 128 taking part by speaking or Benediction by J. C. Bowen.

8 P. M. Lecture on Temperance, by H. P. Burdick.

LIST OF DELEGATES IN ATTENDANCE.

Lost Creek-J. L. Huffman, E. A. Huffman, Levi Bond, W. B. Vanhorn, Elsie Vanhorn, C. N. Maxson, M. S. Davis, L. B. Davis, Ebenezer Bond, A. P. Bond, D. H. Davis, Lewis Bond, J. B. Paugh, J. M. Batten, J. D. Kennedy, L. R. Kennedy, Wm. F. Randolph, A. G. Davis, L. A. Bond.

Greenbrist-H. P. Burdick and wife, J. F. Randolph, E. J. Davis, Jesse J. Davis, Marcellus Clark, John F. Randolph, L. C. Strother, Flora G. Ran-dolph, Wise Clark, D. P. Strother.

Middle Island-H. P. Burdick, Mrs. H. P. Burdick, Ray F. Randolph, James B. Davis Esley F. Randolph, J. J. Lowther, G. H. Davis, John A. Polan, Alversa Davis.

Roanoke-S. D. Davis, S. D. Bond, J. J. Hevener, Wm. R. Bond. Salemville-Geo. B. Kagarise.

Copen-S. D. Davis, N. C. Shock. Salem-J. L. Huffman, S. D. Davis, Olive Swiger, Fannie F. Randolph, George Ford, Wardner Davis, P. F. Randolph, J. F. Randolph, James Ford, M. V. Davis, Joel H. Davis, D. F. F. Randolph, T. B. Randolph, Hattie F. Randolph, J. A. F. Randolph, May F. Randolph, Elizabeth Davis, M. H. Davis, F. M. Swiger. Ritchie—H. B. Lewis, S. A. Lewis, F. J. Ehret, Dora F. Ehret, S. A. Ehret, T. N. Gribble, E. J. Bee,

## Dommunications.

ILLINOIS STATE SUNDAY-SCHOOL CONVENTION.

NUMBER II.

Rockford is a beautiful city, situated on Rock River, which divides it into two nearly equal parts. In the previous article I mentioned the fact that the solid citizens turned out with their carriages, about one hundred strong, to give the Sunday-school delegates a ride over the city. The driver of the carriage in which we rode, a prominent business man, said it was a pleasure for them to show the strangers their city, for they were proud of it. We thought they had reason to be proud of it. And especially will they have when, from the first of July, it will become, by vote of the city council, a prohibition city, instead of a high-license city. This change will take from the revenues of the city \$25,000, according to a Rockford paper, which it has been receiving in high-license fees.

The M. E. Church on Court Street, in which the Convention was held, is a very fine and spacious edifice, with its Sundayconnect with the auditorium on two floors by The following resolution was unanimously | folding petitions. These parlors were thrown into the audience room during the Convention; and floor, ailes, galleries and parlors were crowded with bright-looking audiences which were really inspiring. The congregation on Wednesday evening was estimated, by a reporter of a daily paper, at from 2,800 to 3,000; and that on Thursday evening mu s have been fully as large. The number of delegates was about 800. The singing, led by Prof. E. O. Excell, was soul-stirring. The Convention opened on Tuesday afternoon; but our Sunday-school train with its hundreds of delegates, did not reach the city until late in the evening.

> The first exercise on Wednesday morning was a Conference of County Secretaries, led by W. B. Jacobs, in which county officers, in brief remarks, told of the character and progress of the Sunday school work in their several counties. Space forbids the merest mention of all the addresses and other exercises: and so I will briefly notice points which seem to me most important. In the forenoon of Wednesday we listened to the reports of the Executive Committee, of the State Secretary, and of one of the state workers. The report of the Executive Committee, which was printed and distributed in the audience previous to the reading by the Chair- life. man, B. F. Jacobs, was a showing of the character and extent of the work in charge of the Committee. There are three departments of work: that of county conventions, institutes, and that of missionary work, besides the work of the Statistical Secretary. Three persons have been fully employed through the year, and a number of others a part of the year. One of the three employed all the year is a Sunday-school missionary. Two missionaries had been engaged, but one had to discontinue work at the end of five months on account of ill health.

There are 102 counties in the state, and a convention had been held in every one. The was 1,007; making 1,109 conventions in all. Number of schools reported, 6,707. Total neglectful, too timid, too lukewarm in churches from the schools, 22,904. Arrange- remiss" in duty not having "loving bold tutes, each to continue three or four days, ing attention to our work?" Brethren, under the direction of Rev. J. E. Gilbert, where rests the responsibility? Undoubtprayer. At the close of this service, and at D. D., of Indianapolis. Among the recomthe suggestion of H. P. Burdick, the con- mendations of the report was that of frequent gregation came forward and shook hands and earnest advocacy of temperance in class

in the city of London; and that a steamship would be chartered for the exclusive use of delegates from the United States on the pas-

The Treasurer's report showed receipts to the funds of the Association of \$5,000, besides \$600 which had been raised by personal contributions toward the salary of the State

The afternoon session of Wednesday was occupied mainly in addresses by Prof. N. Butler and Mrs. Lucy Rider Meyer on Class Teaching; and by Rev. A. E. Dunning, D. D., of Boston, on Teacher Training. Some of the points made in these addresses were these: The ability of a teacher depends upon his ability to put himself in the pupil's place, and go with him step by step up the hills of difficulties, just as the teacher remembers that he himself first struggled through these difficulties. Instead of trying to suppress the negative and bad qualities of a child, strive to build up the positive virtues. Do not say "don't," but lead the child to see and do the right. And so by building up the positive side, overcome the negative side of character.

The addresses of welcome were delivered on Wednesday evening, by Mayor Scovill, on the part of the city, and by Mr. O. R. Brouse, in behalf of the churches. Mayor Scovill is now famous for giving his vote for Prohibition, in the City Council, when there was a tie vote by the Aldermen. Other exercises of the Convention must be passed over so as not to occupy too much space. · C. A. B.

### A NEGLECT SOMEWHERE.

Dollars and cents cannot always indicate the amount of work done for the building up of God's cause. Under certain circum stances, and with God's blessing, one dollar will do more for truth than two dollars can in other circumstances. Yet contributions do indicate the interest Christians have in this work and their consecration to it.

There is "food for thought" in the recen report of the American Baptist Missionary Union, which met for its seventy-fourth anniversary in Washington, D. C. Hon. G. A. school room, its galleries, and parlors, which | Pillsbury, president of the society, in his opening address, said that the Baptists had a net increase for the year of 114,422 members. This increased the wealth of the denomination, above all expenses and beneficence, undoubtedly, over our hundred millions of dollars. With this vest increase in numbers and wealth, the Tressurer's report showed a shrinkage of \$15,803 91. Further along he summarizes: "With a net gain of one hundred and fourteen thousand converts, and more than one hundred millions of money we have actually given nearly two thousand dollars less to save the heathen, and suffered the gross receipts of the Missionary Union to shrink over fifteen thousand dollars." Then Mr. Pillsbury goes on to show that about one-third of the membership does all the

What does the above report indicate? Either that Christian converts are not instructed as to the right use of money, or they are not converted enough to care for the promotion of God's cause so far as the use of money promotes it, or both.

It is safe to say that after providing reasonably for the support of immediate kindred, the average Christian is always able to do something, financially, for the higher interests of mankind and that, too, from the very beginning to the end of his Christian

What is true of the Baptist denomination seems to be true of most denominations. Here are two-thirds of the Baptist Christians | career. The row kicked up by Assistant Pas-who shirk their responsibilities, throwing tor Halliday, and his friends, shows no signs the burden upon the remaining third. of quieting down. Here are one million Christians with an increase during the year of 114,422 who give \$390,835 for missions, which is much less than formally. This is thirty-nine cents each for foreign missions! Thirty-nine cents a year a Baptist Christian gives to evangelize the world, after supplying his own wants.

We refer to this in no critical mood, but to call attention to a serious neglect not only number of Township Conventions reported among Baptists and others, but even in our own denomination. Are our pastors "too membership, 636,788. Additions to the many instances," and have they "been ments had been made for a series of Insti- ness, fiery energy, constant interest, absorbedly upon all Christians.

The spirit of missions should burn in our hearts "consuming the dross of worldliness with G. H. F. Randolph, our missionary teaching, and public statements from the and kindling into fresher glow our love for elect to Chiua. Some gave of their means platform. The committee announced that the souls of men, and above all for the to Brother Randolph, although it was not arrangements were being made by the Inter- Lord," who has bought us with his own pre- ler, have been expelled from Switzerland. national Executive Committee to hold a cious blood and claims us and all he gives us World's Sunday-school Convention next year, for holy purposes. H. D. CLARKE.

### TRACT SOCIETY.

Receipts in May, 1888.

GENERAL FUND.

Edwin S. Maxson, Syracuse, N. Y., (Out.).. 9 Ladies Sewing Society, Ashaway, R. I., making Mrs. Joseph T. Spicer L. M..... A Friend. J. L. Shaw, Fulton, Wis..... E. A. Stillman, Alfred Centre..... Eusebia Stillman, Stannards Corners..... Church, Alfred Centre H. D. Babcock, Leonardsville, N. Y..... Book Sales, 5 Hand Books, cloth..... 1 25 37 Critical Histories..... **\$**319 03

E. & O. E. J. F. HUBRARD, Treas. PLAINFIELD, N. J., June 1, 1888.

## Home Hewg.

New York. INDEPENDENCE.

It may be a repetition of what is annually said, but we are glad to report for all interested that our Children's Day service was one which gladdened all our hearts, and made us feel that God remembered us with a special blessing. It was not for mere entertainment that we brought our flowers and birds.

"And sang our songs with joyful might, While golden banners fair and bright We held for him to whom we pray For blessings on our Children's Day."

With the fairest of God's gifts before us for object lessons, we hope we learned to trust him more and appreciate his regard for us. On stands, pulpit, and floor were flowers in abundance, tastefully arranged, and in a number of cages were birds, which seemed to catch the inspiration; for they sang with others, and kept silent during the sermon.

The service, consisting of numerous and appropriate songs and responsive readings as prepared by the pastor and published by the John Church Company, was well rendered, Mrs. M. N. Bassett playing the organ, and "A Hundred Years from Now," and the pastor discoursed from Genesis 28: 20-22. Subject, Jacob's Bow.

The young people present were allithe way from infants to ninety-one years of age. We trust the occasion increased the interest in worship and love for God's house.

Some of the young people now meet every First-day afternoon at the church, for instruction in the elements of music. All are invited to improve this opportunity for studying the divine art. All welcome, and no tuition fees.

## Condensed Aews.

The railroad bridges in this country, if placed continuously, would reach from New York to Liverpool.

Thomas P. McElrath, the first publisher of early manhood entered into church connection the New York Tribune, died in New York

from West Point, his first commission as lieutenant was given him by Jefferson Davis, then Secretary of War. At Parkersburgh, W. Va., a gipsy fortuneteller, giving the name of Mrs. Druella, swin.

dled a poor widow out of \$1,000, and then de-An exchange says, Plymouth Church seems determined to split up and end its great

The unveiling of Garibaldi statue took place at Washington Square, New York, June 7th. From 15,000 to 20,000 people, mostly enthusiastic admirers of the gallant Garibaldi, were

The Cunard steamship, Etruria, is now the champion, having made the run from Queenstown to Sandy Hook in six days, one hour and fifty-five minutes. This is an average speed of twenty-two statute miles per hour. Her highest twenty-four hours' run

A Kansas City Times special says, a furious storm swept over Washington county, Mo., Sunday, June 3d, causing much loss of life and property. In one hamlet twelve houses were destroyed, seven or eight persons badly injured, while it is rumored that in the interior seven persons were killed.

### Foreign.

The French Senate has passed the Panama lottery loan bill.

There has been a heavy snow storm in the district of BenLomond, Scotland.

The German anarchists, Etter and Wabbe-

and all he gives us The Italian Chamber of Deputies have H. D. CLARKE. agreed to abolish capital punishment.

The government has proclaimed Belfast under sections three and four of the crimes

The British government has withdrawn the licensing clauses of the county govern-

It is semi-officially stated that England has signed the Suez canal convention as modified by the Porte.

The French government has consented to allow the Bourage factory to supply Russia with cannon, projectiles and melinite.

A novel exhibition is to be given in Berlin next year. It consists of appliances for the prevention of accidents, and covers a wide and most interesting field. A report is in circulation that it is the in-

tention to crown the Czar Emperor of Central Asia at Samarcand, to offset the influence of Queen Victoria's title as Empress of The London Chronicle says that negotiations are on foot between France and

Germany to lessen as much as possible the harrassing aspects of the German passport The latest news from Stanley is that he is all right. The letter is dated in October, but mail facilities are very limited in the

Congo region, and hence the news, though old, is fresh. Advices from Zanzibar state that the Italian counsel at that place has hauled down the Italian flag and suspended relations with the sultan. An Italian man of war is expect-

ed to arrive shortly. The English farmers have turned against the sparrows as a pest to agriculture, and are offering rewards for their destruction. It is asserted that these vicious birds cause a loss to agricultural England of from \$40,000. 000 to \$50,000,000 per year.

The Irish exhibition at the West End in London has been opened in a brilliant and promising manner. Mr. Sexton, the nationalist Lord-mayor of Dublin, in his opening speech, said he hoped the exhibition would help remove the prejudices which lay at the bottom of the misunderstandings between England and Ireland.

### DIED.

In Wellsville, N. Y., May 30, 1888, at the home of her son-in-law, William H. Miller, ELIZA, wife of Eld. Charles Rowley, deceased. For more than one year Sister Rowley had been in poor health, but had been improving for the past few weeks, and hopes of her recovery were entertained. She was taken very suddenly with heart disease, and lived Mrs. Clara Austin leading in the Responsive only a few hours, but death found her ready and Reading. Miss Florence O. Clarke recited ther; having consecrated herself to his service in her youth, she could trust him; She was an excellent Christian woman, beloved by all who knew her. At the time of her death she was a member of the Seventh day Baptist Church of Wellsville. Her funeral was held at the house, where a large congregation assembled to honor her memory, Eld. J. Clarke assisting largely in the services. She leaves only one child, Mrs. Miller.

In Hebron, Pa., at the home of her son, May 29 1888, LUARA, wife of Thomas Kenyon, deceased, in the 79th year of her age. Her home was in Oswayo, where she has always lived since her marriage, until last spring, when she received an invitation from her son to spend a year in his family on the account of her poor health. The neighbors at Oswayo spoke of her as an excellent woman. She was left a widow some thirty-two years ago, in a new country, with nine children to care for; but she proved herself equal to the responsibility. We think the children were all at her funeral. She was brought to Oswayo for her funeral and burial. a large congregation being present.

At Westerly, R. I., May 81, 1888, HENRY NEW-TON CRANDALL, M. D., aged about 40 year. A fuller notice will be written soon. At West Hallock, Ill., May 22, 1888, John R. BUTTS, in the 81st year of his age, having completed his four score years on the fourth day of February last. He was a native of New York state. He became a subject of saving grace in early life, and in

with the Seventh-day Baptist Church of Otselic, N. Y. Subsequently he became a resident of DeRuyter, N. Y., where he remained a number of years. From DeRuyter he moved West, living several years When General Sheridan was graduated in each of the states of Michigan, Wisconsin, and Illinois, but spending the large portion of his life in the West in Illinois, and most of this time in the vicinity of West Hallock, where death has recently gathered him to the rest of the grave. He was a man of fine endowments in his powers of mind, and possessed a good understanding of matters pertaining to state, national, historical and general interests and events of his own and earlier times. He was an upright man, a worthy citizen, a faithful and esteemed neighbor, husband, parent and friend. He leaves a widowed companion, two sons, and other kindred and friends to mourn their loss. He was a worthy and esteemed member of the Seventhday Baptist Church of Southampton, Ill,, and died trusting in Christ for salvation and eternal life.

> GRAND EXCURSIONS TO CALIFORNIA. The Burlington Route is the official route for the teachers bound for the National Educational Meeting at San Francisco. Join the splendid official excursion parties from New York, Pennsylvania, Brooklyn, New England, Ohio, Michigan and Indiana, leaving Chicago July 8d, 5th, 8th, 9th and 10th. Magnificent trains, free chair cars. Pullman and tourist sleepers, etc. The public entitled to one fare for this occasion. For further information write E. J. Swords, 317 Broadway, New York City; H. D. Badgley, 806 Washington St., Boston, Mass., or address P. S. Eustis, G. P. & T. A., C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Illinois.

CAYUGA LAKE MILITARY ACADEMY. Aurora, N Y. Col. C. J. WRIGHT, B. S., A. M.

THERE WILL BE A SOLO CONCERT

Alfred University. Sabbath Evening, June 23, 1888.

Commencement Week. AN INTERESTING PROGRAMME

WILL BE PRESENTED.

THIS IS THE ANNUAL CONCERT OF

Reserved seats may be secured by addressing the Post-master at Alfred Centre, N. Y. Reserved seat tickets, 85 cents.

### TELL ME LESS OR MORE.

Often, when the night is come. With its quiet group at home, While they broider, knit, or sew, Read, or chat in voices low. Suddenly, you lift your eyes With an earnest look, and wise; But I cannot read their lore-Tell me less, or tell me more.

Like a picture in a book, Pure and peaceful is your look; Quietly you walk your ways, Steadfast duty fills the days, Neither tears nor flerce delights, Feverish days nor tossing nights, Any troublous dreams confess— Tell me more or tell me less.

Swift the weeks are on the wing: Years are brief, and love a thing Blooming, fading, like a flower; Wake and seize the little hour, Give me welcome or farewell; Quick! I wait! And who can tell What to morrow may befall— Love me more or not at all.

Written for the Sabbath Recorder AMONG THE MOUNTAINS.

BY MRS. M. F. BUTTS.

Why is it, dear Editor, that people with gant little villas that line the road running through Intervale are mostly "open." mountains, whose outlines so melt into each other, so lose themselves in the sky's soft azure, that one can scarcely tell which is air and which is solid substance wearing an aerial veil. North Conway summerers like | balm of Gileads. to saunter about lovely Intervale; but they are glad that they are staying in North Conway, if I can judge the others by myself, who, ever since last October, have dwelt in the entire year, and with so good a table that ain land, I shall not attempt to describe says, the splendor of winter here. Let a vivid | "The bobolink has come, and like the soul imagination picture everything that is daz- Of the sweet season vocal in a bird. zling, his colors mixed with diamond glitter, sunset dyes, the sheen of pearls, the dawn's roses, and he will come far short of the reality. Freshly fallen snow on these evergreen forests produces an effect that a whole city full of people might travel far to see, and find the journey well worth the pains. North Conway elms, coated with ice till every tiniest twig sparkles as if it were strung with stars; broad fields of level whiteness, constantly renewed till the fences are lost to view, and the farms are no longer this indescribable. I took my pencil merely to call the attention of your readers to the charm of the early season here among these | there was an opening. mighty hills. The soft gradations of the between-time, when apple trees seem to have got their blossoms out of the sunsettinted snow-banks, are wonderfully fascinating. The faint shades of color that the hillside forests take on—pale yellow, purple, raddish brown, the tenderest greens-are they not painted upon my memory forever? I shall never forget morning walks upon the glossy snow-crust for willow catkins and alder tassels; nor the first green of the willows, the bursting into leaf of the slender, graceful white birches, while yet great drifts of snow lay in the seams of the hills, and the mountains wore their crown of unbroken white. But this is past. "The season" is now at hand, heralded by much hammering, painting, papering, furnishing, particularly at the North Conway House, whose manager, Mr. L. J. Ricker, is making a new house out of a middle aged one. As popular as Mr. Ricker's house has been in the past, the additions he has made must ald greatly to its attractions. It has now two hundred feet of piazza promenade, bathroom into which flows a mountain stream heated for its uses, and new paper and paint in every one of its comfortable and pleasant to my mind is the little pine grove, where a lady can go in her slippers, it is so near. There is your hammock; you can look between the tall straight trunks to the great to touch the soft June sky. The pine groves and forests on every side, thickly carpeted derful charm to North Conway. They seem remote from all human contact, yet a

many artists, distinguished clergymen, authors, as well as of various nobodies who doubtless enjoy themselves better than the "eminent," etc. In a pleasant cottage down the road the artist Champney tends his flowers, sits under his elms, sketches and dreams. Up the road a historian summers in his cottage on the borders of the Saco. A bright correspondent has her abode at the "Sunset Pavillion," overlooking the leveliest part of North Conway Intervale, and in the very shadow of the lofty Moat range. Said correspondent, Mrs. Ellan M. Mason, is now daily looked for from across seas, where she has been studying German in Hanover town. On her return she will take up her facile pen in the interests of the Boston Herald, sketching for its columns the lovely scenery which she so thoroughly appreciates. Still another picturesque dwelling is the abiding place of the White's artistic photographers, some of whose beautiful "views" have been repro-"White Hills," lately issued in a new edition from the press of Estes & Lauriat. By the way, every White Mountain tourist should own a copy of this delightful book. It leads the traveler into the bewitching means do not come to the "mountains" at byways of the mountains, among the waterthis delightful season? In fact, many have falls, and forest paths, and woody drives; come presumably with "means." The ele- and if one must stay at home it pictures the White hills so vividly that one can see them by imagination in parlor, kitchen or work From their sightly piazzas and balconies, shop. At this writing, Mr. Joseph Travers, eager eyes take in the blue interblending the proprietor of the Boston Courier. is at the North Conway House with his family, spending a rainy day in the glow of the open fires, a comfortable place from which to watch the dripping elms, maples and

I speak last of the birds—a jubilant company up here-bobolinks, thrushes, phæbe birds, orioles, robins, blue birds, all madly singing of a morning while it is yet gray. home-like North Conway House, open the The meadows and groves about here are the rallying places of delightful singers, once having partaken of its hospitality among whom a cat bird that I heard the one always comes again. Fascinated with other day must take high rank. Apropos of the changing scenery of this glorious mount- | the birds, I am reminded of Lowell, who

> Gurgles in ecstasy, we know not what, Save June! Dear June! Now God be praised for

JUNE 10, 1888.

LET THE BOYS BE BOYS.

BY MARY SIDNEY.

Not long since, it was my fortune to sit was a handsome boy, and would be noticed of his boy, when he sees how kindly he into a dozen pieces. or that man's, but winter's own—however, I in a crowd for his bright, intelligent face remembers the paternal roof, sending weekly said I would not attempt to describe the and general make up, which was something messages, and sometimes other gifts as reabove the average. Like most boys of his years, he was on the lookout for new things and places, and ready for action whenever the budding season, nor-permit any one else

> We stopped at a railroad junction, and the conductor announced that we should have to wait twenty minutes for the belated train, which was to carry our car on to its destination. Twenty minutes is a long time for a restless small boy to wait, and he wanted to vary the monotony and get off and take a run along the station. His mother forbade that on the plea that the morning was damp, and he might catch cold. Then he took a stand at the rear end of the car that he might at least see the "lay of the land," but he was called in from there, that being too exposed a place for so dull a morning. His next outlook for rest and change was the window, which he leaned out of in apparent content until his mother discovered where he was, then that perilous place had to be abandoned and he was directed to put down the window and sit still inside. He took all this interference of his mother's with a remarkable showing of patience and obedience; but as he sat there on a seat all alone he began to take off his close-fitting kid gloves—and again his mother discovered that he was out of the line of propriety, and commanded that he should leave them on-"but they are all sticky, mamma." "Well,

them off; you put that right on again,' rooms. One of the comforts of this house on the part of the boy, he gave up to wear his gloves and sat down in silence to await

the coming of the tardy train. I was a silent, but not a thoughtless, wit ness of this mother's treatment of her child. tured. Would not this naturally active boy, held in and restrained at every turning, be-

mothers who are constantly nagging their if he were contained in that place only. The very best, but do not parents as often err | ble to God. - Christian Secretary. from want of reflection concerning cause and effect as from any other reason? "Provoke not your children to wrath," was as strongly enjoined upon parents as that other injunction, "Children, obey your parents." Both are from the same trustworthy source, lived in one of the hill towns of Vermont. and if we with the wisdom of years forget | Joe and Jack were brothers and lived about our part of the contract we must not be three miles from the village. Rob was the amazed if children depart from theirs. It son of a neighbor whose home was a mile is a mistake many parents make when they nearer town. lay great stress on unimportant matters, while so many snares and pit-falls are passed by unnoticed. What is an ungloved hand and Jack had been at work all day in the or a damp morning, that a brave hearty boy sugar camp, but were not too tired at night must shun them? For pity's sake, good to set out on foot for the village, to spend women, don't coddle your boys into effemi- the evening. On their way they were joined nacy. Let them run, and grow strong, and by Rob, who always went where Joe did. have independent and good minds; it is It was ten o'clock when they started for didn't mean to do any damage, and we are your admonitions, and be more ready to boys were in fine spirits.

sure to have them. Faith is efficacious both ways, it will help you get sick as surely as it will help you get well. Let the children get some sap. I'm thirsty." be taught to use their understanding that echoes. Let them do what they wish to do children, as for older people, is not so much what will the world say or think, as what are the inner convictions of self concerning it?

The world's benefactors are those who dare to stand alone in the right: and I feel sure they were not compelled to wear kid gloves in childhood, when they would have felt better bare handed.

I look back through the long years to when my boy was like the one I have made a text of. Noisy, restless, and full of frolic. The house seemed fairly crowded evening lamp in peace and quiet, would have fast. silenced his mirth and set him down "to be "There," said Rob, "I guess that will seen and not heard," only he was afraid to do." And the boys set off in high glee for do it. He was afraid of "the neck of the home. worthy, useful men, and I am sure the head minders of continued filial affection.

Dear mothers! don't dry up your boys in to do it. Let them be boys.—Farm Journal.

" Happy he whose inward ear Angel comfortings can hear O'er the rabble's laughter; And, while Hatred's fagots burn, Glimpses through the smoke discern Crahe good hereafter; Knowing this, that never yet Share of Truth was vainly set In world's wide fallow; After hands shall sow the seed, After hands from hill and mead Reap the harvests yellow."

### PERSONALITY OF GOD.

when prominence is given to Christian expe- with flying colors. He knew very well he rience. This is intimately associated with had the name of being a wild boy, and that distinct ideas of the personality of God. he was no favorite with the deacon. More-On the other hand, much of the force of over, as his father's sugar-place joined the Scriptural truth and of Biblical preaching is deacon's, he concluded the deacon would be lost upon the minds of many by conceptions | very likely to suspect him of the mischief of God as a great unknown and unknowa- done. So he ate his breakfast early in the ble power manifested only by the develop- morning, and going up to the sugar camp, ments of science in which the supreme power he pulled out a lot of plugs from his father's never mind," she said, "you keep them on." is supposed to cencern himself little with the "But they don't feel nice, mamma. I individual affairs of men, and they left to is supposed to cencern himself little with the trees, spilled the sap and turned over the want them off." "Well, you can't have their own ways without any fear of retribution except as coming through the operation pointing to one nearly removed. So after of natural laws. True, we are taught that considerable parleying, and unhappy look God is a spirit. But while a spirit is not physical, corporeal, tangible, visible, as these properties are attributed to forms of matter, yet we conceive of a spirit as possessing intelligence and personality. In declaring that God is a spirit, Christ gave no sanc-It occurred to me that this might be a tion to the pantheistic idea that God is difnorthern peaks, whose snowy shoulders seem process by which a dude could be manufactiqued in space as the soul of the universe. God is represented as a personality to be worshiped. They that worship him, must gin to think by the time he reached man's worship in spirit and truth. This infinite with pine needles, and lovely now with the estate that to dress up and sit around is the Spirit is to be approached by the human ing-place, and saw the kettle at the foot of fairy umbrellas of the brakes, give a won- correct thing for gentlemen to do? Is there spirit as a personal intelligence. The name the hill. nothing in the old saying—"as a twig is Father, ascribed to God, implies also relabent?"etc. Can a boy who is not permitted | tions and affections such as pertain only to five minutes' walk from certain piney points important things ever make a wise, energetic personal spirit and not any material repre- that," said the deacon, indignantly. takes you to the dining room. This rebusiness man? If not a positive sequence, sentation of him; not any place where he is
gion round about is the summer home of is there not at least great danger that supposed to be; not in any one place alone as I heartily with him. Then he went to work the pleasure of receiving her into the church.

children will lose their hold on their affect vital effects of Christianity is the fruit of spouts were soon driven, and with the tions, and that in the ripened years to come the convicting and converting influence of help of a hand-sled the kettle was brought to they will cease to respect the authority that the Holy Spirit bringing the soul of the in- its place. Then the deacon went with Rob dealt so unwisely and unsparingly with dividual into personal knowledge of Christ and helped him to repair his damage also. So them in their helpless days? I know the mother above referred to was a good woman, teaching implies the most direct personality boys relieved, in a way, knowing they were and her intentions toward her boy were the of God with the individual man as responsi- undiscovered, but the deceit rested heavily

### SOWING WILD DATS.

Joe, Rob and Jack were three boys who

It was the latter part of March, and the night?" maple sugar season was at its height. Joe

enough to call a halt where you know there home. The snow, which had thawed during duced in the new edition of Starr King's is danger; then if they disobey and have to the day, was frozen over, so that there was a suffer for it they will realize the value of fine crust. The moon shone bright, and the

Just before reaching the home of Rob they Folks do not catch cold from a damp came to a sugar orchard situated on a steep morning, unless they have been tendered by hill-side above the road, which belonged to said, looking very hard and stern. hot-house treatment. Those who are always | Deacon Clark. The deacon was a good man fearing the ills of the flesh will be pretty but somewhat stern, and not fond of boys,

So they climbed the hill to get a drink of they may be something more than mere, the sweet sap from the buckets. Then in the He was very much grieved, but agreed that excess of his fun, Rob proposed that they the boys ought to pay the damage, and that in all harmless things. The question for should play a trick on the deacon. "It'll be it was best that they should earn the money good enough for him, to pay him for being | themselves. so cross to us," said he.

So they pulled the spouts out of all the trees on one side of the orchard and threw them on the ground, emptied the sap from the buckets, and turned them bottom up wards at the foot of the trees. Then they went to the boiling place, where they found the huge cauldron within which the sap was boiled, on the ground by the side of the arch, where the deacon had left it when he finished sugaring off that afternoon.

"Now," said Joe, "lets turn it over." with children when he came in from school. That done, they give it a few vigorous kicks | knowledge, that what gives distress or trouble I remember how often the head of the Sid- and sent it rolling down the hill toward the neys, who likes to read and snore by the road until it struck against a stump and stuck

family on which the head turns." I had a After leaving Rob, Joe and Jack still had few reminiscences stored up of the boyish | a mile to go. On their way they found an pranks of the paterfamilias, who had not ox-sled loaded with wood, close by the roadalways been the quietest of lads, which I side, and near the house of another neighbor. felt called upon at such times to ask if he Their blood was up, and the temptation was remembered; and he usually did remember, too near to be resisted. So they took hold and so our romping boy would be permitted of the sled and drew it out of the road, then to give vent to his exuberant spirits at home, started it off down another hill into an open the safest of all places for boys to let them- field. The sled ran smoothly over the hard selves out. He has left us now, and gone crust, and was soon well under way. Then it

into the world to take his place among trust-struck a rock, whirled half way round, and did-in the roughest crowd, and then charm went careening against another rock. This in a railroad car in close proximity to a very of the Sidneys is thankful (though he is too time the sled was going with so much force Gruber, an old-fashioned Methodist minisattractive-looking woman, who had with her manly to say so) that I would not permit that one runner was crippled, the wood thrown | ter of the South, was always spoken of with a little son about nine or ten years old. He him to chill the innocent youthful outbursts off upon the snow, and the sled, splintered great respect, though he was a little queer,

and watched the sled in its course, with intense pleasure until the crash, and they saw that serious damage was done. This was more than they had bargained for, and they went home seriously troubled, and sank into uneasy

before did not seem half so funny by the light of the day. What if Deacon Clark should suspect the guilty parties! Worse than that, what if Mr. Prince, whose sled they had broken, should find out about their pranks?

After all, sowing wild oats may be very fine, but reaping them seems not so pleas-

Joe and Jack had just eaten their dinner, and were starting for the sugar place in the afternoon, when they saw Rob coming down the road. They waited for him, and he told his story.

Rob had lain awake all night, and succeeded in forming a plan which bade fair to bring It is a hopeful phase of the Christian life | him out of the scrape clear of suspicion and buckets, just as they had done with the deacon's the night before. Then he crossed over into his neighbor's lot, and met the deacon himself just coming to his work. "I say, deacon," he shouted, "somebody

has been raising cain in our sugar-place, and vours, too."

"What's the matter?" inquired the deacon, a little suspiciously.

"Well," said Rob, "a lot of our buckets are turned over and the spouts pulled out. And I see that yours are in just the same

The deacon was very angry, but he said little. Pretty soon they came to the boil-"There," exclaimed Rob, "see what the

scamps have done with your kettle!"

with the descon to get things righted. The on their hearts, and they felt small and

That evening, while Joe and Jack were sitting quietly around the fire, reading 8to. ries and eating nuts, there was a rap at the door, and a voice inquired for the boys. They went out at once and met Mr. Prince, looking very stern, which sent the blood rushing to their cheeks at once.

"Boys," said he, "did you run my load of wood down the hill and break my sled last

That was a pretty abrupt way of getting at it, and sent their hearts to beating wildly un. der their jackets. But Joe and Jack were not liars, if they did play tricks.

"Yes, sir," said Joe, taking it upon him as the older to answer. "We did it. We

But Mr. Prince was not to be put off in any such way as that.

"I didn't come to see whether you were sorry, but whether you would rather pay for the damage you have done, or go to jail," he

This was too much for the boys, and they broke down at once, and began to entreat Mr. Prince not to send them to jail.

"We will work and earn money to pay you," they said. Then Mr. Prince called out their father and told him the whole story.

"I hope," said he, "it will learn them a

The matter was settled in that way, and I think the lesson must have been thoroughly learned; for neither Joe nor Jack was ever known to play any more tricks of that

It took the boys several months, working diligently all their spare time, and giving up many pleasures, before they paid for the sled. And they not only learned that such fun did not pay, but they were wiser by the or pain to another, can't be called fun, and won't make an honest lad happy.—New York

### A MINISTER'S TACT.

Here and there an eccentric minister is found, who, in spite of his queer dress and strange manners, is known as a devoted disciple and an attractive preacher. Rowland Hill was an eccentric; yet he was the great man of the London pulpit. Peter Cartwright, one of the pioneers of Western Methodism, could enforce silence—and often them with his bucolic eloquence. Jacob on account of his devotion to his work and Joe and Jack stood at the top of the hill his tact in dealing with all sorts of persons.

In those days, it was the custom for Methodist ministers to carry in their saddle-bags religious books, which they sold to the people living on the "circuit." One day, while Mr. Gruber was stopping with a pious dumbers.

In family, a bright, giddy girl of sixteen took one of the minister's books, and, in a spirit of mischief, said to the old man,—

"Mr. Gruber, give me this book." "I will sell you the book-my books are for sale," answered the minister.

"Yes, I know you have books for sale," the girl continued, in her bantering way; "but as this one did not cost much, I think you might give it to me."

"I will give you the book," said the old man, seriously, after a moment's thought, "If you will promise to do what I tell you."

"No, Mr. Gruber, I can't promise that; you might ask me to do something which ought not to do." "No, no, my daughter, I couldn't do

that; it will be something your parents will "Then I promise," answered the giddy

girl, anxious to know. "You promise me, my daughter," said the old man solemnly, "that till I come here again, four weeks hence, you will every night pray your heavenly Father to forgive your sins and to take care of you while you sleep. Then in the morning you will thank him for his care, and pray for guidance during the day. Do you promise to do this every morning and night for the next four

weeks?" "I do," said the sobered girl, receiving

Punctual to his appointment, Mr. Gruber was at that house on the last day of the fourth week. "Did you keep your word?" he asked, brusquely.
"I did, sir," she propmtly answered.

"You never skipped one morning or evening?"

"No, sir, not one." "Then the book is yours, and you can . now stop praying; you have kept your promise," said the old man, turning away.
"But I don't wish to stop praying," said

"You don't?" and the venerable minister scamps have done with your kettle!"

"I'd give a good deal to know who did that," said the deacon, indignantly.

"So would L" raioined Rob Joining in

MINISTERING.

What though your feet are often ove And tired shoulders ache and ache so 'Neath heavy burdens bent? Be patient, lest the ones whom you a Be soon beyond your care; Lest little, wayward feet that you are Slip past you unaware.

Ah, then, no joy would seem so dear As spending months and years In ceaseless service for the vanished So vainly mourned with tears. But while you have your dear ones

Do not regret your care; Far easier aching feet and arms and Than aching hearts to bear.

And still beyond your household du Stretch forth a helping hand; So many stand in need of loving con All over this wide land; Perchance some soul you aid to-day May with angels sing;

Some may go atraight from your ear To banquet with the King.

ON DUTY.

Uncle Alex came out on the with his newspaper, and was ju seat himself in one of the armch ver large spider weaving its we vines attracted his attention. closer to look at it, and present Neddie, who was playing in the die, come and see this huge spid "I can't come now, Uncle A Neddie: "I'm on duty."

Uncle Alex stopped looking and looked at Neddie. He had dier cap on, and carrying his to gravely pacing up and down his was pitched on the grass un cherry tree. Will Ramsey and other boys were in the adjoini galloping around on sticks and wooden swords. There was battle going on, though the co their cud under the trees, didn' frightened.

"What are you doing?"

"I'm a sentinel keeping "Can't vou come over here j

if I watch the tent?" "No, indeed," said Nedd "Soldiers mustn't go away a

they're on duty." Well, well," said Uncle

quite amused as he sat down to Toward the close of the after the tent was deserted and the olaying something else at the the house, Neddie's mother ca porch from the kitchen carry

basket. She looked hastily ar called, "Neddie! Neddie! who "Here, mammal he shout around the corner of the house "I want you to go over to t

get me two pounds of sugar an of raisins." said his mother, gave him the basket and some don't be gone long. I'm maki good for supper, and want the

About ten minutes after Ne Uncle Alec started to the posthe reached the little brook th crossed to get to the village h standing on the bridge throwing

the water. "Hello, Neddie!" he said you were on duty."

"No, sir, replied the boy surprise: "we're not playing more. Mamma sent me on a "Did she send you here to in the brook."

"No, sir; she sent me to something." "I thought I heard her

commission which was to be promptness and dispatch, and to be a soldierly little fellow be tempted away from duty wondered, rather, to see you Uncle Alex stroked his whish ly and knit his brows as thou ing to study the matter out. Neddie, with puzzled ex

's face fo steadily in his a ing towa two, and then was off like a flas

Uncle Alex was standing office steps reading a letter w to see Neddie coming out store with his basket and wa ward. Some little boys on the street also spied him, an surrounded him, evidently stop with them a little while in a very good-natured way, invitations, and kept on his ized that he was on duty. -

A TRYING SITUA

"Say, mister, are we on bridge or the other?" as lady of a gentleman on a Con lyn) car. "We are on this side,

gentleman gravely. Laws me! Then we near Greenwood Cemetery "Yes, madam, we are wi

"Sakes a massy! I the was on the other side of th "No, medam; it is on th

"Well that peaky cond "me on the other side, who "it was madem on the

he descon to get things righted. The were soon driven, and with the of a hand-sled the kettle was brought to ace. Then the deacon went with Rob elped him to repair his damage also. So sacon was thrown off the track, and the relieved, in a way, knowing they were covered, but the deceit rested heavily neir hearts, and they felt small and

at evening, while Joe and Jack were g quietly around the fire, reading sto. nd eating nuts, there was a rap at the and a voice inquired for the boys. They out at once and met Mr. Prince, looking stern, which sent the blood rushing to cheeks at once.

Boys," said he, "did you run my load od dewn the hill and break my sled last

at was a pretty abrupt way of getting at d sent their hearts to beating wildly un. heir jackets. But Joe and Jack were not if they did play tricks.

Tes, sir," said Joe, taking it upon him as lder to answer. "We did it. We t mean to do any damage, and we are

t Mr. Prince was not to be put of in any way as that.

didn't come to see whether you were but whether you would rather pay for amage you have done, or go to jail. he looking very hard and stern. down at once, and began to entreat it. e not to send them to jail.

We will work and earn money to per they said. Then Mr. Prince called out father and told him the whole story as very much grieved, but agreed that oys ought to pay the damage, and that s best that they should earn the money selves.

hope," said he, "it will learn them

e matter was settled in that way, and I the lesson must have been thoroughly ed; for neither Joe nor Jack was known to play any more tricks of that

took the boys several months, working ently all their spare time, and giving up pleasures, before they paid for the And they not only learned that such id not pay, but they were wiser by the ledge, that what gives distress or trouble in to another, can't be called fun. and make an honest lad happy.—New York

### A MINISTER'S TACT.

re and there an eccentric minister is who, in spite of his queer dress and ge manners, 18 known as a devoted de and an attractive preacher. Row-Hill was an eccentric; yet he was the man of the London pulpit. Peter wright, one of the pioneers of Western odism, could enforce silence—and often in the roughest crowd, and then charm with his bucolic eloquence. Jacob er, an old-fashioned Methodist minisf the South, was always spoken of with respect, though he was a little queer, count of his devotion to his work and act in dealing with all sorts of persons. those days, it was the custom for Methministers to carry in their saddle-bags ons books, which they sold to the le living on the "circuit." One day, Mr. Gruber was stopping with a pious y, a bright, giddy girl of sixteen took f the minister's books, and, in a spirit 

will sell you the book my books are ale." answered the minister. Yes, I know you have books for sale,"

irl continued, in her bantering way; as this one did not cost much. I think night give it to me." will give you the book," said the old

seriously, after a moment's thought, you will promise to do what I tell you." No, Mr. Gruber, I can't promise that; night ask me to do something which I t not to do."

lo, no, my daughter, I couldn't do it will be something your parents will

hen I promise," answered the giddy inxious to know. ou promise me, my daughter," said

d man solemnly, "that till I come here four weeks hence, you will every pray your heavenly Father to forgive ins and to take care of you while you Then in the morning you will thank or his care, and pray for guidance dure day. Do you promise to do this morning and night for the next four

do," said the sobered girl, receiving

ictual to his appointment, Mr. Gruber that house on the last day of the week. "Did you keep your word!" ed, brusquely.

did, sir," she propertly answered. ou never skipped one merning or

o, sir, not one." hen the book is yours, and you can op praying; you have kent vous artist aid the old man, tarning above and ut I don't wish to stop paying and

on don't?" and the very 

### MINISTERING.

What though your feet are often over weary. On ceaseless errands sent: And tired shoulders ache and ache so sorely Neath heavy burdens bent? Be patient, lest the ones whom you are serving Be soon beyond your care; Lest little, wayward feet that you are guiding Slip past you unaware.

Ah, then, no joy would seem so dear and blessed As spending months and years In ceaseless service for the vanished darlings So vainly mourned with tears. . But while you have your dear ones still around

Do not regret your care; Far easier aching feet and arms and shoulders Than aching hearts to bear.

And still beyond your household duties reaching. Stretch forth a helping hand: So many stand in need of loving comfort All over this wide land;

Perchance some soul you aid to-day, to-morrow May with angels sing; Some may go straight from your earthly table

To banquet with the King.

### ON DUTY.

Uncle Alex came out on the back piazza with his newspaper, and was just going to seat himself in one of the armchairs, when a very large spider weaving its web among the vines attracted his attention. He went closer to look at it, and presently called to Neddie, who was playing in the yard, "Neddie, come and see this huge spider."

"I can't come now, Uncle Alex," replied Neddie; "I'm on duty."

Uncle Alex stopped looking at the spider and looked at Neddie. He had a paper soldier cap on, and carrying his toy gun, was gravely pacing up and down his tent, which was pitched on the grass under the big cherry tree. Will Ramsey and two or three other boys were in the adjoining meadow galloping around on sticks and flourishing wooden swords. There was probably a battle going on, though the cows, chewing their cud under the trees, didn't seem a bit

"What are you doing?" asked Uncle "I'm a sentinel keeping guard," said

Neddie. "Can't you come over here just a minute if I watch the tent?"

"No, indeed," said Neddie, decidedly. "Soldiers mustn't go away a second when they're on duty."

"Well, well," said Uncle Alex, seeming quite amused as he sat down to his paper.

Toward the close of the afternoon, when playing something else at the other side of the house. Neddie's mother came out on the porch from the kitchen carrying a small basket. She looked hastily around and then called, "Neddie! Neddie! where are you?"

"Here, mamma! he shouted, bounding around the corner of the house up the steps. "I want you to go over to the store and get me two pounds of sugar and a half pound

of raisins," said his mother, adding as she gave him the basket and some money, "Now don't be gone long. I'm making something good for supper, and want these things as soon as possible."

About ten minutes after Neddie had gone Uncle Alec started to the post-office. When he reached the little brook that had to be crossed to get to the village he saw Neddie standing on the bridge throwing pebbles in

"Hello, Neddie!" he said, "I thought you were on duty."

"No, sir, replied the boy looking up in surprise; "we're not playing soldier any more. Mamma sent me on an errand."

in the brook." "No, sir; she sent me to the store for

something.' "I thought I heard her giving you a commission which was to be executed with promptness and dispatch, and knowing you be tempted away from duty a moment, I wondered, rather, to see you standing here." Uncle Alex stroked his whiskers meditative worldly, unconverted husband! ly and knit his brows as though he was trying to study the matter out.

Neddie, with a puzzled expression, looked steadily in his uncle's face for a moment or two, and then turning toward the village was off like a flash.

Uncle Alex was standing on the postoffice steps reading a letter when he happened to see Neddie coming out of the grocery store with his basket and walk rapidly homeward. Some little boys on the other side of the street also spied him, and running over, surrounded him, evidently wanting him to stop with them a little while, but he, though | shelter of its wings. -Mrs. Prentiss. in a very good-natured way, declined their invitations, and kept on his way. He realized that he was on duty.—Early Dew.

### A TRYING SITUATION.

"Say, mister, are we on this side of the

"We are on this side," responded the

"Yes, madam, we are within a few squares

"Sakes a massy! I thought Greenwood was on the other side of the bridge! "No, madam: it is on this side."

"Well, that pesky conductor told me it was on the other side, when we started."

Then we are on the other side?" "No, madam: we are on this side of the bridge. We have passed it."

"And is Greenwood on the other side? she asked, starting up in some alarm. "No, it is on this side."

know better; and don't try to make me be- had slighted him. It seems, to use the even under these conditions, could not be self with me, or I'll fit ye out with a new the shape of resentments. One other thing | - Scientific American. set of ribs!" and the old lady shook her should be said: It is not the spirit of umbrella in warning. "The idea," she Christ, nor does it lead to Christ. continued turning to the other passengers. What a waste of time and feeling it in"of trying to muddle an old lady that might volves, if there were no greater evils in this wood."

And the dame straightened back and glared defiance, while her well-meaning informant concluded that it wasn't too warm for him to walk to his destination.—Sel.

### TAKE YOUR HANDS OUT OF YOUR POCKETS. YOUNG MAN.

To begin with, it does not look well when a young man crooks his arms and thrusts his hands into his pockets, making a figure

in December. would your mother look in that posture? each other until the surfaces were assimilated. Catch her doing it! You don't find her hands in her pockets. Your mother's hands! While you are loafing, they are the hands that sew, and bake, and stew, and fry, and sweep, and darn, and nurse, but she does not sink them in her pockets and then loll against a building.

Are your hands cold? Warm them up at the end of the hoe handle and scythe. Swing the hammer, drive the plane, flourish the axe. There is untold caloric about a spade, trowel, a wrench.

Besides, pocket heat is not profitable. Have you money there though? Are your pockets the safes in which you have hidden treasure, and your hands the bolts that secure the safe door? Money may be there to-day, but it wont be a guest over to-morrow night. An idler's money is apt to leap out of his money in pocket-warming.

Take your hands out of your pockets, young man. You are losing time. Time is valuable. People feel it at the other end of the line, when death is near and eternity is pressing them into such small quarters, for the work of this life craves hours, days, weeks, years. If those at this end of the would only feel that time was precious. Time is a quarry. Every hour may be a young man. Take your hands out of your pockets.—Christian Banner.

### CHRIST IN THE HOME.

It is in the pirvate spheres and familiar daily intercourse of life that most of us are "Did she send you here to throw pebbles called to give this testimony, and to give it by manifesting in this intercourse and in these retired spheres the spirit of our Master. What an opportunity does the family, for example, afferd for constant and effective witness-bearing! How a mother may honor Christ in what she says to her children about to be a soldierly little fellow who could not | him, and especially by the manner in which she fulfills her every-day home duties! How a wife may thus testify of Christ to her

When does a child's education begin? At six months? A year? Two years? No; it began when they began; the moment they entered the little world called theirs. Every touch of the mother's hand, every tone of her voice, educates her child.

Many an ear enjoys, is soothed by, music, while ignorant of its laws. So the voungest child in the household is lulled by uncomprehended harmonies from its very birth. Af fections group around and bless it like so many angels; it could not analyze or comprehend an angel, but it could feel the soft

### NURSING BESENTMENT.

Most of them would die of themselves but for careful nursing. Many resentments are really without cause. Some arise from simple misunderstandings; many more, for

his wrong, till at last he concluded that the to 75,000 miles, or nearly three times the presiding elder had done him a real injury. | circumference of the earth. Yet it was all He would hear him preach no more.

be his mother! I'll bridge ye, both sides, foolish weakness! Charlotte Bronte says on in a minute. Conductor, just as soon as I this subject, quite conclusively: "Life apget on this side of the bridge, you let me out, pears too short to be spent in nursing anior this will be your tombstone trip to Green- mosity or registering wrongs."—Church Union.

THE PYRAMIDS,—The old Egyptians were better builders than those of the present day. There are blocks of stone in the pyramids. which weigh three or four times as much as the obelisk in the Central Park. There is one stone, the weight of which is estimated at 880 tons. There are stones thirty feet in length which fit so closely together that a penknife may be run over the surface without discovering the break between them. They are not laid with mortar either. We eight of himself, and then stand up against have no machinery so perfect that it will the sunny side of the house, like a rooster | make two sarfaces thirty feet in length which will meet together in unison as these stones in How would the girls look, all turned to the pyramids meet. It is supposed that they eights and leaning against the wall? How were rubbed backwards and forwards upon

## Hopular Science.

FILLING FOR POLISHING WOOD.—The following, from the Carriage Monthly, will probably answer as well for polished floors as for carriage bodies. At any rate, it recommends itself as worth trying: "Take a small quantity of white beeswax, melt it down; and, while liquid, mix with whiting. As it gets thick, keep adding boiled oil until you have it as you wish it. When using it, sheet the wood over solid. Let it stand until the next day, when you can remove the surplus by using No. ½ sandpaper. It is cheaper and easier used than shellac, and can be leveled sooner, leaving nothing but pocket. It is likely to go for a pipe, a cigar, a the pores or grains of the wood filled, which the tent was deserted and the boys were tobacco plug, a mug of ale. There is no is better than having your wood all stained up with the shellac."

> DYNAMO AND STEAM TUBBINE.-A combined dynamo and steam turbine that has been in use in England for some time, has recently been introduced into the United. States for ship lighting purposes by the United States naval authorities at Newport, line of youth with its abundance of resources | R. I. The armature of the dynamo is connected directly to the shaft of the turbine. which revolves at the extremely rapid rate of nugget of gold. It is time in whose inval- ten thousand revolutions per minute. The uable moments we build our bridges, spike turbine works on the general principle of the iron rails to the sleepers, launch our | Helmboltz's double siren, except that instead ships, dig our canals, run our factories. of two disks there are perhaps fifty, arranged You might have planted twenty hills of po- on horizontal axes; the steamentering at the tatoes while I have been talking to you, middle, and exhausting at the ends. While this is, in all probability not economical, it is extremely compact,—a very important consideration on board ship, where space is valuable and belting is objectionable. The electro-motive force of the dynamo is kept constant by an electric governor which regu lates the throttle valve of the turbine. The extremely high speed necessitates the best possible lubrication: the bearings are long, with ample oil channels.—Science.

> > LEAD IN WATER .- In Sheffield, England, cases of lead poisoning have been very frequent; during the past winter there has been an alarming increase, the number amounting to several hundred. On inquiry, it was found that these were quite exclusively among the population supplied from the high-service reservoir, in the water of which lead was found in quantity varying from half a grain to one and a quarter grains per gallon. This water was found to be distinctly acid, claimed to be of vegetable origin, arising from the peat upon the moors. neutralize this acid, and thus prevent its dissolving the lead in the pipes, blocks of limestone have been placed in the conduit by the water company. The public analyst does not approve of this, saying that too much limestone will injure the water, and render it as liable to act on lead as if it had not been thus treated. He advises that the lime Is Published Weekly at be introduced-regularly and constantly in powder, or as milk of lime. Charcoal filters have been efficacious in removing the lead, in consequence of the phosphates contained in the animal charcoal used, forming an insoluble phosphate of lead.—Abbott.

AN UNPOLISHED DIAMOND.—A remarkbridge or the other?" asked a placid old as we have 'observed, from wounded vanity. able diamond was exhibited at a recent lady of a gentleman on a Court Street (Brook- And there is nothing so easily wounded. The meeting of the New York Academy of egotist is easily hurt. His harness has only Sciences by Mr. George F. Kuntz. It was "joints," and they are all open. A random a compound or multiple crystal, containing arrow can't miss him. A presiding elder a large number of twinnings. It is of the "Laws me! Then we ain't anywhere friend of ours lost the friendship of a counclear Greenwood Cemetery vet."

arrow can't miss him. A presiding educt a large number of whithings the large number of characters by the class termed "extreme durate" by the try brother, whom he esteemed, and years French. It had been cut into the general try brother, whom he esteemed, and years of a brilliant and its main face or afterward found out the cause. It seems shape of a brilliant, and its main face or that the brother saw the presiding elder in table was then placed on the polishing wheel. the crowded street of a city one day, and It was kept there for 100 days, the wheel bowed to him. But the presiding elder-a revolving at the rate of 2,800 revolutions per little nearsighted withal-did not see him, minute. The diamond was held upon the and so did not return the brother's saluta- rotating surface at a distance of about 15 tion. The brother never forgave him for inches from the center. Based on these It was, madam, on the other side then, what he took as an affront. Moreover, he figures, a calculation showed that the surbut we have crossed the bridge." nursed the resentment, and told the story of face passed over by the diamond, amounted dressed to the Editor

futile, as the stone would not acquire a Resentments do not need nursing; it is betier to nurse vipers, for they will only sting the bosom that warms them into life. Re left to have the bosom that warms them into life. Re left to have the bosom that warms them into life. Re left to have the bosom that warms them into life. Re left to have the bosom that warms them into life. Re left to have the bosom that warms them into life. Re left to have the stone would not acquire a polish. The ordinary weight placed on a diamond, while on the wheel, is from 2½ to life the bosom that warms them into life. Re left to have the stone would not acquire a polish. The ordinary weight placed on a diamond, while on the wheel, is from 2½ to life the life that the resonance of the life that th ter to nurse vipers, for they will only sting diamond, while on the wheel, is from 21 to the bosom that warms them into life. Re | 2½ pounds. This was increased by 4 and 8 "Don't try to fool me with your non sentments nursed will sting the heart that pounds without effect, and finally 40 pounds sense!" exclaimed the old lady indignantly. | nourishes them. Many a man has embittered | were used. The wheel was badly damaged, "Don't try to make me think that Green- his whole life, and set a neighborhood at the diamond plowing into it and throwing wood is on this side of the bridge, when I variance, because he fancied that somebody scintillations in all directions. The diamond lieve I'm on this side of the bridge when I mildest the case allows, excessively foolish. given a commercial polish. The wheel had In the Hebrew language, devoted to the Christianisation know I'm on the other! Don't ve do it! One must think his life of vast consequence to be replaced. The work was done in the You want to be careful how you amuse your- to spend it in nursing the little viperlings in establishment of Tiffany & Co., of this city.

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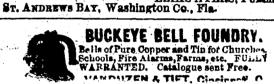
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### INTERNATIONAL LESSONS, 1888.

SECOND QUARTER.

March 81. The Marriage Feast. Matt. 22.1-14. April 7. Christ's Last Warning. Matt. 23: 27-39. April 14. Christian Watchfulness. Matt. 24: 42-51. April 21. The Ten Virgins. Matt. 25: 1-13.

April 28. The Talents. Matt. 25:14-80. May 5. The Judgment. Matt. 25: 81-46. May 12. The Lord's Supper. Matt. 26: 17-80. May 19. Jesus in Gethsemane. Matt. 26: 36-46. May 26. Peter's Denial. Matt. 26: 67-75.

June 2. Jesus Crucified. Matt. 27: 83-50. June 9. Jesus Ris n. Matt. 28: 1-15. June 16. The Great Commission. Matt. 28: 16-20. June 23. Review Service.

LESSON XIII.--REVIEW SERVICE.

FROM HELPING HAND.

For Sabbath-day, June 23, 1888.

JESUS SAVING HIS PEOPLE.

GOLDEN TET.—He shall save his people from their sins. Matt. 1: 21,

I. SEPARATIONS FOR HIS KINGDOM. Lesson I. Matt. 22:1-14. Separation at "The Marriage Feast." The Chosen from the Unworthy.

What royal bliss and social pleasure does this feast represent? Why were they unworthy who were bidden? What is the doom of those who reject the gospel invitation? What was done when those from the highways were gathered? Notice the furnishing. What is the condition of the chosen? Golden Text. What was done with him who presumed to enjoy the feast without the wedding garment?

As each accepts or rejects, he is divinely chosen or rejected. Presumption is the most fearful rejection.

Lesson II. Matt. 23: 27-39. Separation by "Christ's Last Warning."

The Penitent from the Hypocrite.

What religious people are like whited sepulchres? How were the Jews hypocritical in building tombs? How are sinners hypocritical who think they would not have crucified Christ? What measure do they fill? What is their condemnation? What special efforts does Jesus make to save them? Why does he not tenderly gather them? What hope is left the desolate? Give the penitent's prayer in the Golden

While the penitent are blessed, hypocrites, spurning efforts to save, fill the measure of their own

Lesson III. Matt. 24: 42-51.

Separation by "Christian Watchfulness." The Watchful from the Prograstinating.

Who are to watch? Golden Text. In what work is the faithful blessed? What authority is given him? What procrastinating excuse does the evil servant make? How does he treat others? Who are his associates? What surprise awaits him? What results?

He is made ruler who is faithfully doing for God's speople; the procrastinator, imposing upon others, is servant with the vile, and shares their tor-

Lesson IV. Matt. 15: 1-13. Separation of "The Ten Virgins." The Spiritual from the Formal.

In what formal service were all the virgins engaged alike? In what were some foolish? What does the oil represent? When did the deficiency appear? What were the results? Golden Text. What feast do the wise enjoy? For what did the

With a supply of grace, there is a feast of bliss; without the spirit, formal service is foolish, exclud ing in fruitless wails, from the Saviour's knowledge. Lesson V. Matt. 25:14-30.

Separation by the use of "The Talents." The Diligent from the Slothful.

What things represented by the talents does God entrust to us? How much is given each? What two rewards did each of the diligent, or faithful, receive? What else was given one? What final reward is named in the Golden Text? What should the slothful do, at least, with his talent? If he does not improve it. what is done with it? What

God gives each just the means he can best use; the diligent gain all and are crowned, the slothful lose what they had and are lost.

Lesson VI. Matt. 25:31-46. Separation at "The Judgment." The Benevolent from the Neglectful.

Who all shall be assembled at the judgment? How will all nations be divided and set? What afflictions had the Judge endured? On what deeds of benevolence do the welcome bliss and inheritance of those on the right depend? How had they shown such kindness to the Saviour? For what neglect of the King were those on the left spurned and cursed? How had they shown that cruelty to Jesus? Where shall these go? Into what the righteous? Golden

The bliss of glory depends upon deeds of kindness done, the agony of torment upon neglecting the

II. VICTORIES OF THE CROSS.

Lesson VII.—"The Lord's Supper. Matt. 26

Victory over Sin Assured.

What ceremonial service preceded the instituting of the Lord's Supper? What deliverances did it celebrate? Who is our passever? Golden Text. What does the use of the bread and the cup show forth? Why was his blood shed? How is the victory obtained ? 1 Cor. 15: 57. Where shall his people enjoy the feast anew with Jesus ?

The Communion of the Lord is a constant assurance of victory over sin, and of a feast with Jesus in the heavenly home.

Victory over Sorrow

What did Jesus in Gethsemane go to do? How very sorrowful was he? Why was he more sorrowful than martyrs who have joyfully met cruel deaths? In what did he ask help of his intimate friends? What did he do a second time? A third time? What submission did he seek in each prayer? What did he learn? Golden Text. What victory did he gain? Heb. 5:7. What strengthened him? Luke 22:43.

In the depths of sorrow, persistent, watchful prayer for submission to the divine will is answered. Lesson IX.—"Peter's Denial." Matt. 26: 67-75. Victory over Self-confidence.

Of what had Peter boasted? v. 33, 35. What caution did he need? Golden Text. On whose trivial banter did he first deny? With what was his second denial? How his third? What called to his mind his confident boasting? What did the Lord do to Peter? Luke 22:61. How was Peter affected? What evidence is there of his victory over self, and that his repentance was accepted? John 21:15.

Blessed is he whom in the depths of sin, the words and look of Jesus call to tears of true repentance.

Lesson X.—"Jesus Crucified." Matt. 27: 33-50. The Victory of Atonement.

Before crucifixion, what cruelties were inflicted upon Jesus? Describe the disgrace of crucifixion. Its agonies. While Jesus thus suffered, who reviled him? What did the religious leaders do? The thieves? What was his cry to God? Repeat the Golden Text. Why did he thus humble himself? Having undertaken these sufferings to make atonement, what victorious shout did he at last utter? John 19: 80.

Man's torturing and mockery, and God's forsaking all lead in death to the victorious cry of atonement, 'It is finished."

Lesson XI.-" Jesus Risen." -Matt. 28: 1-15. Victory over Death.

Who said "He is risen"? What were those to do who heard? How did the beey? Who met them? What did he say? How did he farther assure them? What did he tell them to do? What assurance should his brethren have? What farther assurance in the Golden Text? What did his enemies try to disprove? What stupid falsehood did they invent? What corruption did they use?

The Redeemer risen gives an assurance of victory over death that inspires every disciple, and all his enemies cannot disprove.

Lesson XII.—"The Great Commission." Matt. **28** : **16–20**.

Victory over the World.

What was the first thing Jesus told his worshiping disciples to do? What reason did he give for saying "Go ye"? The first teaching; was it to make, or only to instruct disciples? Missionary and evangelistic work. How far is the work to extend? What is to be done for the baptized learners? Training and pastoral work. How long is this work to go on? Were only these few worshipers to do this, or have all a part in the work? Golden Text. What Jaily encouragement have they?

All Christians have a part in both missionary and training work in all the world. It is the duty of all to become disciples and to study the Word. Lesson XIII.—Review. 1:21.

Jesus Saving his People.

Why was the name Jesus given? What first duty did he begin preaching? In what sermon did he announce the new law of love as contrasted with the old? What early miracles show the importance of faith? What works, essentially Christian, did he teach? In what form did he teach the deeper principles of his kingdom? How did he show the power of his love to save in every human need? Name some saving characteristics that separate his people miscellaneous business. from the lost. Whom has he commissioned, with his presence, to carry everywhere the saving victor ry of the cross? What will be the results upon the foolish plead in vain? Why could not the door be kingdoms of the world? Golden Text of the quar-

The world, to be saved by the life and death of Jesus, must be reached through human agencies. with the divine presence.

### 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 necessary for this purpose that both the Society and the property, if other than cash, shall be accurately described. A will made in the state of New York less than sixty days before the death of the testator is void as to 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.

AGENTS WANTED in each Association to sell Dr. A. H. Lewis's new book: "A Critical History of Sunday Legislation, from A. D. 321 to 1888." Terms to agents will be given, on inquiry, by E. P. Saunders, Ag't., Alfred Centre, N. Y.

THE WOMAN'S EXECUTIVE BOARD having decided to undertake the work of providing a missionary outfit for Bro. Randolph's family preparatory to their departure for China, have appointed the following committee to arrange for carrying out

Eastern Association-Mrs. I. L. Cottrell. Central Association—Mrs. L. R. Swinney. South Bastern Association—Mrs. J. L. Huffman. North-Western Association-Mrs. E. M. Dunn. Western Association-Mrs. C. M. Lewis.

sirous of helping in this good work, please report to roads.

the Western Association, held May 9th, the following programme was arranged for the coming ses. first tickets to the place of change, and there take sion, to convene at Little Genesee, June 14, 1888.

FIFTH-DAY.

Morning Session. call to order by the Moderator; report of the Executive Committee, and notices.

Afternoon Session. 2. Devotional exercises.

2.15. Communications from churches and corresponding bodies; annual reports; reports of delegates; miscellaneous business.

Evening Session.

7.45. Devotionals. 8. Sermon, by J. T. Davis, delegate from the North-Western Association.

Morning Session.

9.15. Devotionals. 9.30. Reports of committees; miscellaneous busi-10.30. Essay, "The Relation of Original Sin to Personal Transgression," G. W. Burdick.

Afternoon Session.

2. Devotionals. 2.15. Report of committees; unfinished business 2.45. Essay, "The work of the Minister as preacher and pastor," D. E. Maxson; followed by the Education Society's Hour.

Evening Session.

7.45. Prayer and conference meeting, conducted by L. C. Rogers. SABBATH-DAY.

Morning Session.

10.30. Sermon by the delegate from the Eastern Association, followed by joint collection for Missionary and Tract Societies. Afternoon Session.

2.30. Sabbath-school, conducted by the Superintendent of the Sabbath-school of the First Genesee

Evening Session. 7.45. Woman's Work.

Eastern Association. FIRST-DAY.

8.15. Sermon by the delegate from the South-

Morning Session.

9.15. Devotionals. 9.30. Roll call of delegates; miscellaneous busi-

10. American Sabbath Tract Society's Hour. 11. Sermon by the delegate from the Central Association, followed by a joint collection for Missionary and Tract Societies.

Afternoon Session.

2. Miscellaneous business. 3. Seventh day Baptist Missionary Society's Hour.

Evening Session. 7.45. Sermon, by G. H. F. Randelph, followed by closing conference.

D. R. STILLMAN, Moderator. G, W. LEWIS, Secretary.

THE following programme has been arranged for the North-Western Association, to be held at Milton Junction, Wis., June 21, 1888, subject to

FIFTH-DAY. Morning Session.

10 A. M. Introductory Sermon, by Stephen Burdick; call to order, by the Moderator; appointment of Standing Committees; words of welcome by pas tor of church where Association is held; communications from churches. 12. Adjournment.

Afternoon Session.

2 P. M. Devotional exercises, 15 minutes; communications from churches continued; communications from corresponding bodies; report of delegates to sister Associations; miscellaneous business. 4.30. Adjournment.

Evening Session.

7.45. Devotional exercises. 8. Essay, "What is our Duty in order to Uphold and Strengthen our Churches already Organized?" by A. McLearn; discussion of the foregoing subject Adjournment. •

SIXTH-DAY.

Morning Session. 9.15 A. M. Devotional exercises.

9.30. Reports of committees, miscellaneous busi-

10,30. Essay, "The Relation of our Schools to the Life and Prosperity of our Churches," Stephen Burdick; discussion of the foregoing subject; ad-

Afternoon Session.

2-2.15. Devotional exerces; reports of committees;

miscellaneous business. 2.30. Woman's Executive Board, led by the Presilent, Mrs. Harriet Clarke. 3 30. Missionary Conference, led by J. W. Mor-

4.30. Adjournment. 7.45. Praise, prayer and conference meeting. SABBATH DAY.

Morning Session. 10.80. Sermon by the delegate from the Eastern Association: collection for Missionary and Tract Societies; Sabbath-school.

Afternoon Session. 3. Sermon, by the Delegate from the Central As

Evening Session.

7.45. Devotional exercises. 8. Sermon, by the delegate from the South-Eastern Association; miscellaneous or unfinished busi

FIRST-DAY. Morning Session.

9.15. Devotional exercises.

9.30. Unfinished business. 10. Tract Society's hour, led by J. B. Clarke.

11. Sermon, by R. Trewartha, D. D. Afternoon Session. 2-2.15. Devotional exercises; miscellaneous and

unfinished business. 3.30. Sermon, by the delegate from the Western Evening Session.

exercises to be provided for. E. M. DUNN, Moderator. S. H. BABCOCK, Secretary.

7.45. Devotional exercises, 15 minutes; order of

REDUCTION OF FARE TO THE NORTH-WEST ERN Association.—Arrangements have been made for one and one-third fare to and from the North-Western Association, with the Chicago & Milwau kee; Chicago & North-Western; Chicago & Rock Island; Hamilton & St. Joseph; Kansas City & Will all benevolent societies, and individuals de- Council Bluffs; and Chicage & Illinois Central Rail-

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> COMMENCEMENT WEEK .- The following is the order of exercises at Milton College, for Commencement Week, June 21-27, 1888:

> 1. Thursday, June 21st, Field-day Exercises. 2. Friday evening, June 22d. 6 o'clock, Annual Sermon before the Christian Association.

> 3. Seventh day and Monday evenings, June 23d and 25th, Public Sessions of the Literary Societies. 4. Sunday evening, June 24th, Baccalaureate Sermon, by Pres. Whitford. 5. Tuesday afternoon, June 26th, 2 o'clock, Midday Concert under the direction of Dr. J. M. Still

> man. 6. Tuesday evening, Annual Address before the Literary Societies. 7. Wednesday morning, June 27th, at 10 o'clock, Commencement Exercises.

8. Wednesday afternoon, at 8 o'clock, Annual Meeting of the Alumni Association. Address by Prof. A. R. Crandall, of the Kentucky University, 9. Wednesday evening, Senior Concert, by Hugo

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BY PROF. H. M. M.

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interior, which is made a

being divided into chape

buttresses, instead of in

One morning drive

by recesses.

Vendome Column, dashed by the last Commune, bu the church St. Germain whose tower the bell centuries ago, that ill-fa massacre of St. Barthold the Hotel de Ville (City the bank of the Seine un the majestic towers and Notre Dame, one of the impressive of churches, the Here Napoleon received here, too, the third Nar ceremonial of his marri The interior is impressiv so as its exterior. The portals are completely co of angels and saints, bis and other sculptures of By toiling up its steps, to reached the platform of the towers, whence we the city. In this towe bell, famous as one existence, which has ru event famous in the hist

> contains a collection of and other relics of Me collection of favences is is also the collection of c trappings, that show us the acme of elegance in eighteenth centuries. extensive remains of the whose site the antique From Hotel Cluny it

Then away we go to

to the Pantheon where Voltairs and many anol a charlebed in the st