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THE SABRATH-SCHOOL..... 9

Business Directory.....

The organ's deep sonorous voice reems like a dream to melt away; The choir, in all their pomp arrayed, Fade like the blossoms of a day; Far sounding through the rustling alles, Sweet voices of the heart's own dawn. Take from the singers word and tune-"Thus far the Lord hath led me on."

Without, the autumn's mellow light Falls on the maple's burning leaves, Softening the rude, deserted nests The martins built beneath the eaves; The sparrow flitting through the elms Sets free a quivering yellow blaze; Her quick note thrilling through the hymn—

"Thus far His power prolongs my days."

Once more the old, strange rapture steals. Through holy Sabbath's twilight dim, The band unbroken gathers close About their hearthstone for their hymn; A mother's trembling, bird-like notes, A father's voice, how sweet they come Blent with the baby's warbling blythe-"And I perhaps am near my tomb."

O, strange, dark years, that intervene Between the childhood's careless rest, When, tempted not and unbetrayed, The head lies on a faithful breast. And these strong hours of toil and faith, When looking to the heavenly home. We sing again with thankful trust-And gives me strength for days to come.'

RUME AND THE BIBLE.

The New York Observer has published sev-Romish question. The last, which we give below, is on the subject at the head of this article. The quotation with which the article begins is from the Catholic Mirror.

Testament did not, exist. Many truths, inspiration." therefore, had to be accepted by the faithful

the Lord Jesus to search the Scriptures. for twenty years after our Lord's ascension | tion of the message. not a single book of the New Testament was written. This fact is used as an argument in the effort to prove that the living voice is more important than the written word. But this is lame reasoning, for the Old Testament Scriptures were read in the Jewish synagogues every Sabbath-day. To them the apostles constantly appealed as confirmatory of the gospel they preached. Their doctrines bore comparison with so much of the Bible as then existed. In this respect Rome is at a disadvantage. A man need not be very much enlightened to see as he reads God's Word, that much of Rome's doctrine is quite contrary thereto. Yet Rome pro-

fesses to regard the Bible as from God. It is true that the apostles had to proclaim truth that in so many words was not written down in the Old Testament. But they were not sent upon their mission until they were endued with power from on high. To all the teaching of Christ, to their fellowship with him and to their participation in the closing events of the Lord's earthly career, was added the outpouring upon them of the Holy Spirit. Then they proclaimed what they had seen and heard. Then again, because those things which they had thus been permitted to see and hear were the allimportant doctrines pertaining to salvation, they wrote them down. "These things write we unto you that your joy may be full."

But Rome has the audacity to tell us that the sacred writers have not given us all that is needed. We must have something more than the Bible, according to this false guide. "It is upon these reasonable grounds that the church maintains that the Word of God is contained not alone in the Bible but is preserved by apostolic tradition, and that it is incumbent upon the Christian to receive the one and the other with equal veneration and respect." From this we would naturally judge that the Bible contains about half that ought to be known to make men must be sought through the doubtful fountain of apostolic tradition. If this be so we are in a very sorry condition. Happily it is not so. We are not dependent upon oral tradition for such knowledge as may ensure to us our happiness here and hereafter. We are glad of this. We remember that when found the commands of God as given by Moses, buried in oral tradition. The Saviour said to the Scribes and Pharisees, "Why do ve also transgress the commandment of God by your tradition?" As tradition multiplied, the spirit of the law was lost. The commandment of God was "made of none effect" by the burden of tradition. Christ brushed away much of this lore of the rabbis and revealed the law in its beauty, its simplicity, its entirety. Aye, and he lived out the spirit of it. He then declared himself to be the Way, the Truth and the Life, and his true apostles and ministers have ever pointed to him as the one needed object of the soul's faith unto salvation.

But oral tradition would soon have done deadly damage with the simple truths of Christ's lips, and so he led his earliest followers to put down in written form the essential doctrines. They who read these find in them enough to make their joy full. They need no oral tradition to add a drop to the harvest for service.

eral articles lately on various phases of the Romanism and Protestantism. The former Bishop has a "mistaken apprehension of the lost our peace. I, poor worm of the earth, professes to have two sources of light, two real meaning of natural order, and law of unable to come out of this detress, took centers to its solar orbit, the Bible and aposnature." These mean in more than "genrefuge with the Almighty. I hurried to "The Bible has at all times been accessi- book, while the other is the only conceivable what the order of nature must be; all that rest might be restored to me. Then I felt as ble to Catholics, but they have never been authority for the deification of Mary, pendependent upon it for authority in the ance, the confessional, purgatory, and other practice of their religion. Christ bade his Romish superfluities. Thus there is no this doctrine, not to a book, but to the living may be shielded under the term "apostolic of logical thought must surely admit, knocks Have I not the keys of all treasuries? and voice of his apostles and of his church. tradition." That we are not mistaken in the bottom out of all a priori objections, can I not far more than replace thy loss! 'He who heareth you heareth me.' In fact, regard to the value in which Rome holds the for twenty years after our Lord's ascension not a single book of the New Testament was article in the North American Review for ural order and prayer, he claims to be con- And I promised, and wife and children were written. During that time it was, of course, September. In that he boldly says: "The impossible for a Christian to appeal to the Christian Scriptures are voiceless, and need

to see that Rome ignores the command of reject the message is to reject Christ, for the tions that objections either to prayer or mir- of a confession that was not proved genuine Possibly this, from a Romish point of view, this thought makes the preacher, at home argue that the evidence for miracles is not of an honest word of profession, he also knew was only meant for apostles, but if so, how or abroad, humble and careful lest he withmuch more of the Lord's teaching was for hold aught of the doctrine, or leave aught apostles only? Then we are reminded that undone that might help to ensure the recep-

LEADERS AMONG OBIENTALS.

The Hebrews had been united under

Moses, one of the greatest civil and military leaders the world has ever seen. They were now to be united under Joshua, hardly second in ability to his predecessor; and Moses charge is exceedingly interesting as showing the need Orientals have for a leader in whom they can place unbounded confidence. To them this is a matter of the utmost importance; for, without such a person, they are practically helpless, whether in religion, politics or war. General Grant said, "The American soldier thinks." He fights from principle, and for a cause which he understands. and which is dear to him. To the Oriental soldier the cause is nothing; he fights because his leader leads him. He is brave because his leader is brave. When the leader falls, disaster is almost certain to follow, because the soldiers do not "think," and do not know what they are fighting for. It is very difficult for Arabs to act in concert. O themselves they cannot organize for concerted action; and if they ever appear to do so, it is only when some great man arises who holds them together by his personal power. Oriental literature is full of praises of individual heroes and individual acts of bravery. Personal daring, indifference to fear, the ability to perform great and striking deeds,such qualities are among those most admired in the East. These points are constantly illustrated in Oriental life to-day. To refer to the Turkish army is not altogether an appropriate illustration; still, that army is worthless or efficient according as its leaders are common men, or heroes in whom the rank and file believe as those "ordained" to lead them to victory. I have sometimes, in company with military gentlemen, either English or American, witnessed reviews of Turkish troops; and the remark on every occasion was, "What fine soldiers these men would make if they had proper officers. Even the famous robbest that in former times, and occasionally to recent years, have filled certain sections of that land with terror, illustrate this power of one individual over many minds. Such a person, to men-Christ came upon earth in mortal form he tion only one or two out of many instances was Abu Gosh at Kirjath-jearim, on the road between Jerusalem and Jaffa. He was wicked and cruel beyond belief; but he inspired such hero-worship in his followers as made them obedient to him for any purpose, no matter how bold or revolting. Generally, in such cases, the moment the leader is dead, the followers disappear like dew before sunshine. At one time, east of the Jordan, the great Sheikh Gobalan was the only man one needed to know to insure one's personal safety; and, at another time, it was Sheikh Zadam. Under such men Arab tribes are powerful for good or wil. - Selah Merrill, D. D., LL. D., in Sunday-School Times.

HUXLEY ON PRAYER.

the number sent to me."

their overflowing cup. Nothing is wanting to him, he denies the inherent improbability we sat opposite each other at the table, dumb

the widest experience, that events had hap- if God had appeared to me and said: 'Thou pened in a certain way could justify, would art a poor minister's son, and I have blessed be a proportionately strong expectation that thee in thy calling, so that then art now t tradicted by every day analogies.

Bible and the Bible only, as Protestants do a witness. They cannot prove their own tion that there is somewhere with my God. And prayer has done all this. now, for the very simple reason that the New mission, much less their own authenticity or who is strong enough to deal with the earth and its contents, and who is capable Not so speaks Protestantism. Evangel of being moved by appeals. Certainly I for which no proofs from written pages could ical Christianity proclaims the Word of God do not lack faith in hatural order, but I be adduced. Had our Lord meant that his as the one Revelation of saving truth. A am not less convinced that, if I were to church should be guided by a book alone, it complete Christ is pictured there. He is her ask the Bishop of Manchester to do me a is reasonable to suppose that he would have Sun, the center of her solar orbit. God is kindness, which lay within his power, he taken care that Christians should be at once made known to the world through Christ, would do it. My action would be based upon provided with sacred writings. It is upon and the world is brought to obedience to God my faith in that law of nature or generalizathese reasonable grounds that the church in Christ. We have one standard, and with tion from experience, which tells me that as they were pronounced in the Imperial Diet, maintains that the Word of God is contained | this book for a guide, this book which lays | a rule, men who occupy the Bishop's position | aroused all Europe. They were half-batnot alone in the Bible, but is preserved by down every needed law for mankind's are kindly and courteons. How is the case apostolic tradition, and that it is incumbent | welfare for time or eternity, we go forth to altered if my request be preferred to the destiny. upon the Christian to receive the one and preach the gospel it contains. In no proud 'Most High Being' who, by the supposition,

admits that the argument for the being of God is just as strong as that against. So further can any go without Christ. In him only is the "sure support against despair." -C. L. Hogue, St. Louis Presbyterian.

A FACT ALL SHOULD APPRECIATE.

Among the poorer classes there are many people possessed with the idea that physicians are public servants, or, in other words, the trifling consideration of fees does not finitely better. Faith saves; but faith is not enter into the question; as they understand a mere sentiment. It is far deeper than a these people to know that in some unaccount a prodigious grip and momentum in its right able way they have acquired a very silly arm. It is not an indolent trust, but an actdenly endangered, he will, if possible, i me, keep my commandments." And keepthinks of it at all. He will go voluntarily, the endurance of a hail-storm of reproach; But when it comes to sickness as it ordina- life amid the wigwams of savages. Doing Ministers are wedded to their how work and a man under the han of unpopularity, and a yet they are paid for it; where thould not woman under the frowns of fashion. 'If any physicians be also paid for labor none the man will come after me, let, him deny himrests entirely with him whether or not he me:" for so shall he be my disciple. will respond, and none have any right. These are times of cheap discipleship.

to be his duty to himself; and everybody else in this world studies the same policy. - Se-

REFICACY OF RARNEST PRAYER.

Heine, the well-known physician of Berlin,

lost once very heavily by the bankruptcy of a mercantile house. Hufeland met him a few days after, and expressed his sympathy. "I had rather that you had not reminded me of it," he replied. "Thank God, I have got over it." "How have you managed that?" "Well, I was unable to forget it; thought upon it night and day. All my Mr. Huxley has been reading sermons. He money won so minfully, and lost in a mosays: "An impression seems to have gotten ment! Even my poor, innocent patients abroad that I am fond of them, judging from suffered, for my thoughts were wandering. My domestic pleasures vanished; my good In a late criticism upon some sermons sent | wife, etherwise so cheerful, hung her head; for the sure guidance of the soul into green of miracles, and gently chides a Bishop of and sad; our children, that had been so full the Church of England for being unnecessation joy, looked on with timid fear. I felt Herein, then, is the difference between with the regular order of nature. He says the The money was gone, and with it we had tolic tradition. The common handling of cralizations from the past, and expectations my bed-room, closed the door behind me, the Bible is so fraught with possible danger for the future," based upon them.

to the readers that it is virtually a sealed "Nobody," he says, can presume to say heart that strength and courage and joy and Then I felt as again cheerful, and I forgot the heaviness. "Belief in prayer depends upon assump- I have got over it, and am once more happy -Messiah's Herald.

SAYING AND DOING.

Sometimes a word weighs at ton. Sometimes it is not worth a farthing. Luther's majestic and memorable words, "Here I stand; I cannot change, God help me," when tles. A simple yes or no often decides one's

the other with equal veneration and respect." spirit do we recall the fact that we carry the is able to arrest disease, etc. "I repeat, as one evidence of heart loyalty. Yet his with these, it is scarcely possible not to spirit do we recall the fact that we carry the is able to arrest disease," etc. "I repeat, as one evidence of heart loyalty. Yet his wisdom detected the utter cheapness pray.

After reading such a paragraph it is easy word of the living God. We know that to that it is not upon any a priori considera-

minister is an ambassador of Christ. But acles may be based." He then goes on to by the daily conduct. If he knew the worth sufficient. Wonderful, is it not, that in the the worthlessness of a mere promise which providence of God we have infidel answering the utterer never intended to redeem. "Not infidel. Huxley against Hume. Renan against every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, Strauss, and we may even quote Mill against | shall enter into the kingdom of heaven, but himself. This great writer upon Logic was he that doeth the will of my Father which is an atheist, for only thus could religion be in heaven." If there is any one passage gotten rid of. He admitted that if the exist. above all others which a young convert ence of God were granted, then logically, should write in his diary, on the day of his all the demands of evangelical religion would admission into the church of Christ, it is this follow. So he struck at the head. Yet in very text. For under the constant pressure his last essays, those upon "Theism," he to "confess Christ before the world," and to "open his lips for Jesus." the new convert is in danger of thinking that all that is required he risked eternity upon a "perhaps." No of him is a service of the lips. He soon finds words to be cheap and easy. To speak in a meeting becomes no harder a task than to eat his dinner. He may even feed his selfconceit on the praise which his fluent utterances brings to him. His religion runs into words-words-words. That this has proved a snare and a peril to thousands, we pastors

know too well.

What Jesus demands of his followers is that their confession should crystallize into that they are obliged to respond whenever | conduct. The highest evidence of piety is to called upon to visit a sick person. To them | do God's will. Saying is good, doing is init, doctors must come when sent for whether gracious emotion. It is a stalwart principle, payment awaits them or not. It is well for with vigor in every one of its ten fingers, and notion. A physician, when he choses, can ive power in the renewed soul. Faith works always decline to assume the care of a by love. Faith overcomes the world; faith patient, and he violates no actual duty if he | removes mountains. Evermore is it set forth does so. Of course, if an accident happens, | in God's Word, as a living, acting, burdenor from any cause whatsoever a life is sud- bearing, duty-doing principle. "If ye love answer a summons, and do what he can for ling a commandment of Jesus sometimes costs humanity's sake, the same as any sympathet- | the carrying of a heavy load; sometimes the ic stranger would. In such cases the fee conquest of an ugly temper; sometimes the will be the last consideration with him, if he performance of a painful duty; sometimes yet he is not obliged to go; the duty which | sometimes the surrender of what pride clings he recognizes under such circumstances is to with a terrible tenacity. Doing Christ's purely a moral one, and that will be quite will sent Henry Martyn to die in Persia, and sufficient to lead him to the unfortunate. David Brainard to spend his rich, generous rily occurs, that is an entirely different thing. | Christ's will sometimes makes a rich man He can no more be expected to give his ser; become poor, rather than dishonor his relig vices where he is not certain of being paid | ion. Doing Christ's will leads to sacrifices for them than can the carpenter or plumber. I that cut deep. Doing Christ's will often puts less righteous. If one is called upon, it self and take up his cross daily, and follow

whatever to question his decision. If he There is a prodigious danger that piety may refuses because he thinks he is not likely to evaporate into prayer-meeting talks and singbe paid, he is simply doing what he believes | ing of seraphic hymns. Even heaven is pictured too often as a sort of celestial "picnic," beneath waving trees and beside sparkling waters. The soul is thus bribed by the promise of enjoyment here and endless raptures hereafter.

> Oh. how different is Christ's picture of the Christian life, with its stern duties, its exalted joys, its conflicts, and its well-won crowns! Holiness is not a devout emotion. It is the constant, humble, sincere doing of God's will. "As obedient children, be ye holy in all manner of conversation. He that heareth Christ's commands and

doeth them, is the man who buildeth his eternal hopes on a rock. The winds of opposition smite against him; the rains of unjust reproach beat upon him; the currents of selfishness and sin strike him steadily; but he moves not from his sure foundation. He is built on Christ; his life is the daily adding of grace to grace, of deed to deed, of strength to strength, until he is changed into Christ's image from glory to glory.—Theo. L. Cuyler, D. D.

WHERE TO FIND REAVEN.

There was a Methodist preacher who preached one day on heaven. The next morning he was going down town and he met one of his old, wealthy members. This old fellow met the preacher and he said: "Pastor, you preached a good sermon about heaven. You told me all about heaven, but you never told me where heaven is." "Ah," Apostles 'go forth and teach the nations,' bringing Rome to the law or to the testiand he refers those who were to embrace mony. Innumerable errors and heresies this doctrine, not to a book, but to the living may be shielded under the term "anostolic locations," bringing Rome to the law or to the testievents would go on so happening." This, famous man. For years I have suffered thee
mity this morning. I have just come from the member of your church. She is sick in bed either to ordinary miracles, or to the efficacy Be again of good courage, and promise that with the fever; her two little children are sick in the other bed, and she has not got a bit of coal or a stick of wood, or flour or sugar or any bread. If you will go down town and buy fifty dollars worth of things, nice provisions, and send them up to her, and then go up there and say, 'My sister, I have brought these nice provisions in the name of our Lord and Saviour; 'if you ask for a Bible, and you read the twenty-third Psalm, and you then get down on your knees and pray, if you don't see heaven before you get all through I'll pay the bill." The next morning he said, "Pastor, I saw heaven, and I spent fifteen minutes in heaven as certainly as you are listening." Exchange. -

> A consciousness of need, a humble spirit, confidence in God as able and ready to help Christ commanded open confession of him -without these there can be no true prayer.

Missions.

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

MISSIONARY BOARD MEETING.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Board of Managers of the Seventh day Baptist Missionary Society was held at its usual place in Westerly, R. I., Sept. 16, 1888, commencing at 9.30 o'clock, A. M.

William L. Clarke in the chair.

Prayer by L. F. Randolph. Members present. 19, Visitors, 1.

Minutes of the last quarterly meeting and of two special meetings were read and ap-

The Treasurer presented his report, which, after a slight amendment, was accepted and ordered to be put on record.

Voted, that we publish in our minutes this year, under the list of life members, only those who have been added this year, and that O. U. Whitford and A. L. Chester be a committee to revise the roll of life members during the year.

Voted, that the salary of G. H. F. Randolph and wife as our missionaries in China begin Nov. 1, 1888.

Orders on the Treasurer granted for the quarter ending Sept. 1, 1888.

A. E. Main	\$ 251 (
J. W. Morton	209
J. F. Shaw	119
S. D. Davis	40 3
C. W. Threlkeld	100 (
J. G. Burdick	41 (
U. M. Babcock	21 8
1st Westerly Church	25 (
2d Westerly Church	25 (
Woodville	25
Lincklaen	18 '
Otselic	18 '
New Auburn	
Berlin, W18	
Rose Hill	
Andover	25 (
Cartwright	25
Garwin	5
Bericke, Tafel & Co., Bill of medicines	24 5
O. U. Whitford Rec. Sec., postage, tele-	
grammes, etc	4
A. L. Chester, paid to J. P. Landow	50
S. P. Stillman, paid to J. P. Landow	50
Voted, that the Treasurer send to	J. 1
Landow \$150 to now his traveling of	Thoma

Landow \$150 to pay his traveling expenses to Galicia.

The Treasurer was authorized to hire an amount not to exceed \$1,000, to meet the present demands upon the Treasury.

Voted, that the Treasurer and Corresponding Secretary be authorized to send to the Pleasant Grove Church, Dak., as much of the Meeting House Fund as they deem best.

Adjourned until 1.30 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

William L. Clarke in the chair.

Prayer by A. McLearn.

Appropriations voted for the year commencing Sept. 1, 1888 and ending Sept. 1, 1889, on the receipt of requests for aid accompanied with reports.

To the 1st and 2d Westerly Churches, R. I., at the rate of \$100 each toward the ingales and Sister Doras, of whom the world support of a pastor.

To the Lincklaen and Otselic Churches, N. Y., at the rate of \$75 00 each while employing a pastor.

To the Andover Church, N. Y., at the is employed.

the rate of \$100 for the year, from the close of the labors of their present pastor, they employing a pastor the balance of the year.

To S. D. Davis as general missionary in West Virginia, at the rate of \$400 a year and traveling expenses.

South-Missouri field, at the rate of \$400 a year, from the time of commencing his labors to June 1, 1889, with traveling ex- well as men to the foreign fields of the north.

the rate of \$100 a year, while employing a opened at Rangoon, and already many score

of \$150 a year as long as they have a pastor plished in our own and other lands by the rate of \$100 per year, while a pastor is employed.

the rate of \$100 for the year, toward the sponsibility is their opportunity and their support of their pastor.

ing fields, at the rate of \$150 for the year.

rate of \$400 a year and traveling expenses.

same field in connection with O. W. Threlkeld, at the rate of \$400 a year and travel- opportunity is now. Also, a woman mis ing expenses for six month's labor.

expenses.

Arkansas, at the rate of \$400 a year and traveling expenses.

D. N. Newton, missionary in North Carolina, at the rate of \$150 a year and traveling

To R. S. Willson, Alabama, at the rate of \$150 a year and traveling expenses. To R. B. Hewitt, for missionary labor in

Mississippi and Louisiana, outside of Beauregard, at the rate of \$400 a year and traveling expenses.

the Jews, at the rate of \$33 33 per month, to include salary and traveling expenses, and to be paid monthly.

Appropriation to the Rose Hill and Eagle | should take a prominent part in it. Churches, Texas, was deferred to next meeting for further information.

ed to correspond with the West Genesee and their field.

There was appropriated to G. Velthuysen, on the Holland field, \$400.

missionaries, \$2,500; for school and incidental expenses in addition to the sum the nispurposes, \$500; and also to start and support a boy's school, \$300.

The Corresponding Secretary was instructed to confer with our missionaries in but all can have the missionary spirit, and Shanghai, China, concerning a house for all can do some missionary work. They can our new missionaries to that field.

the Treasurer for the year be published in all these, their sons and their daughters.

the Anniversary minutes of the Society. June 1st.

Adjourned. W. L. CLARKE, Chairman.

O. U. WHITFORD, Rec. Eec.

Read at the farewell meeting before the departur of Mr. and Mrs. Randolph for China.

Woman's work for woman, both at home and abroad, has long since broken the bounds of experiment.

It is considered to be fitting, it is effective, it is blessed. It is such a development that has been gathering force ever since Mary published the tidings of our Lord's resurrection, and Paul appealed for help for those women who labored with him in the gospel.

Imbued with the spirit of him who knelt with basin and towel, and washed the feet of his weary disciples, she has set her hand to the most repulsive tasks in caring for the sick and suffering, in camp, in hospital, and by the fireside, and with the same touch of tenderness that a mother cares for her babe. Her sympathy, her patience, her heroism have eminently fitted her for such a work as has already been done by the Florence Nightseems not worthy.

These qualifications, when coupled with that wisdom which is from above, that true missionary zeal which seeks its strength from God, that importunate spirit of prayer which rate of \$100 for the year, as long as a pastor | pervaded the heart of John Knox, when he said, "Give me Scotland or I die," consti-To the Hornellsville Church, N. Y., at tute her an angel of mercy among the degraded and despairing of her sex in heathen

A little more than a half century ago, Ann Hazeltine Judson became the first American female missionary to foregn lands. Since then thousands of Burmese women have been To R. S. Holderby as missionary on the raised to civilized and Christian womanhood. The Karens alone, number thirty thousand in their churches, and send out women as A year ago, a woman's hospital, under the To the New Auburn Church, Minn., at management of a skilled lady physician, was of women have been blessed with its hu-To the Garwin Church, Iowa, at the rate mane care. Yet, much as has been accom To the Cartwright Church, Wis., at the organized efforts of women, it is doubtless true that the work has but just begun.

The masses of women are but just begin To the Long Branch Church, Neb., at ning to feel that the measure of their reability to assist in the work of evangelizing the To the Berlin Church, Wis., and adjoin- world. A missionary, now laboring in China says that once he opposed woman's work, but To O. W. Threlkeld, as missionary on the that now he is "all for woman's work," for Kentucky and South-Illinois field, at the he has seen "the good they do, especially in China, where they can do a work that mer To F. F. Jehnson, as missionary on the cannot." and that China is, of all the world the field for Christian women, and that the sionary from China said, in the late London To J. W. Morton, general missionary in Conference, "I bring you a message: Will

Ill., at the rate of \$800 a year and traveling | missionaries? Why? Because the home is so dark, the lot is so sad of every Chinese woman;" To J. F. Shaw, missionary in Texas and and the speaker added, "The Chinese women become the truest of Christians. There is a difference between the Christian and the heathen home that you can hardly imagine."

Millions of heathen have never seen the Bible. Vast numbers of women cannot read it if they would, they must be taught. How shall they be taught without a teacher? how shall teachers go except they are sent? And so to day the call is coming to Christian women as never before, to aid in the deliverance of her sex from physical and domestic To Ch. Th. Lucky, mission work among misery, as well as from the bondage of sin which bringeth forth death. While there is G. H. F. Randolph, bal. six month's sal., every reason why this work should be done, there are abundant reasons why women

First, because it has been found that she has a fitness for the work, and that she The Corresponding Secretary was instruct- | can succeed in winning her way to the homes and hearts of her dark minded and sorrow-Hebron Churches concerning the needs of ful sisters. We have only to look at the work of our own missionaries to prove this.

Second, the honored place in the world to which woman has been exalted through the To the China field, for the salaries of the influence of the gospel demands that she should do what she can to uplift those less favored than herself. If in her heart she sionaries have already in hand for those loves as she would wish to be loved were the case reversed, she will do this.

Of course it is not expected that every Christian woman will go to the foreign field give time, money, influence, sympathy and Voted, that the balance of the report of prayer. They can give what costs more than God only knows where the strain is greatest Voted, that the time of commencing and upon those who bid farewell to home and closing our year of report of labor shall be native land, or upon those who sit in desolate homes from which the brightness seems forever fled.

What is most needed then, to carry on the work so auspiciously begun, is more loving, it not give place to joy that she is permitted to lay so costly a sacrifice upon God's altar? Is it too much to do for him, who giveth us all things richly to enjoy, through the sacrifice which he made when Jesus cried from the cross, "It is finished," and the world was

Let us, then, with new courage and new consecration, give ourselves and our all to the work which woman can do for Christ, and so these Christian teachers whom we have known and loved shall help to rear amid the darkness of heathen institutions that wondrous structure of a Christian civilization with all its hope and joy and promise.

MR. HUDSON TAYLOR deprecated the practice of the indiscriminate gratuitions distribution of the Scriptures to the heathen: and in this he was supported by other speakers, who contended that what a man buys he values. The bought book was a valued book and whatever was paid for it was a guarantee against waste. Bibles, therefore, ought not to be given away in any but exeptional circumstances.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

A. L. CHESTER, Treasurer, In ACC'T WITH THE S. D. B. MISSIONARY SOCIETY Balance last report, June 18th...... \$1,120, 39

" August...... 1,077 80
" Sept. 1st to date...... 835 08

	Depl. In to date	1.000
•		\$4,468
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8	and probability of the party of G is the first of	
	By paid as follows:	
8	New Auburn Church, to bal. May 31st	\$ 25
	A. E. Main,	230
•	J. W. Morton, " "	96
•	J. F. Shaw, "	92
6	C. W. Threlkeld, "	91
8	U. M. Babcock, " "	99
	S. D. Davis, "	21
	Wm. K. Johnson, "" "	25
) -	R. S. Wilson, ""	20
1	D. N. Newton, "	14
}-	R. B. Hewitt, "	24
r	Ritchie Church, "	20
	1st Westerly Church, "	25
e	2d " " " "	25
١,	Woodville " " "	50
t	Lincklaen " " "	18
יי	Otselic "	_ 18
r	Berlin " " "	37
n	Rose Hill " " "	25
	Andover " " "	25
n	Am. Sabbath Tract Soc., bill postage	9
١,	Ch. Th. Lucky, salary for May	25
	G. Velthuysen, salary from April 1st to	
0	July 1st	100
]-	G. Velthuysen, for Haarlem Church,	
1	O. B. F	10
n	Geo. B. Kagarise, Salemville Church, for	
11	C.B.F.	100

G. H. F. Randolph, int. on Min. Fund... Cartwright Church, bal. May 31st...... J. P. Landow, on salary, by Geo. H. Bab-G. Velthuysen, receipts from Haarlem G. Velthuysen, bal. salary to Oct. 1st...

Wash. Nat. Bank, three notes, \$500 each

G. H. F. Randolph, on salary..... expenses..... Ch Th. Lucky, salary for June and July, G. H. F. Randolph, on salary, by G. B. Carpenter..... C. W. Threlkeld, on sal., by A.E. Main, Ch. Th. Lucky, sal. Aug. by A. E. Main, U. P. R. R., 2 tickets from Council Bluffs to San Francisco and 21 from

San Fransisco to Shanghai for G. H. F. Randolph, wife and child... F. Hubbard, Treas., receipts for Hebrew paper..... J. W. Morton, receipts on field last quar..

. F. Shaw, S. D. Davis,

E. & O. E.

undying flame?

A. L. CHESTER, Treasurer. WESTERLY, R. I., Sept. 16, 1888.

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,

THE lack of earnest, believing, united prayer for missions is both lamentable and fatal to success. Zaroaster bade his followers let the fires go out periodically upon their hearthstones, that they might be compelled fully realize the encouragement couched in to rekindle them at the sacred altars of the sun. What mean the smouldering embers on our hearths and altars, but that we have forgotten whence came the live coals, and the breath which alone can fan them into an

A. T. P.

*Holding, as we do, to the opinion that frankness is oftentimes the best kind of fairconsecrated hearts, and a willingness to give ness, working in the behalf of a good influup the Fanny Forresters and Judsons in our ence which might otherwise work for ill to some doubts as to the need and the advishome. But we must not think of this as all the same question, we choose at this time to ability of independent, aggressive work on sacrifice. With it will come a peace and joy make use of some frankness here. When we the part of our women (we use these words unknown before. Think you the mother of left you in May we chanced to be the pro- in their legitimate and not offensive sense) Dr. Swinney spends the years of her daugh- prietors of many a brain-fag headache. We came also as quietly and as earnestly to exter's absence in lamentation and grief? Does | therefore left these columns to be provided | press an awakened feeling that our women she not rather rejoice that she had a child to for upon this side during the absence. It ought not to be obliged to resort to base. to give to so noble a work? And though the | was needful for all concerned that we should | ment rooms, odd hours, and out of the-way mother of Sister Randolph may, for the pres- do so. Though the silence from us, and places for their meetings. All such women ent, feel the weight of parting sorrow, will for so long a time may have a look of forgetfulness or indifference, especially when one takes into account the great privilege commendable, they will act with and not allotted to all who did attend the World's against organized work among us. It is the Missionary Conference, yet that Conference old story of those who plead for the building by virtue of its own inherent greatness filled | up of any worthy, but possibly unpopular, all so full who attended it, that we could not forget you, nor yet be indifferent toward it will quicken interest in it and for it. you. It is both our hope and expectation to be able at different times and in different ways to give out of that which we have received. It was a pleasure to go. It is a pleasure to return to the deak and the work. We are at home, is the announcement we would make to you. Here you will find us when you come, or Uncle Sam's mail bag will come for you, if you cannot come for yourselves; and we wish to give to our ladies' societies, to our women, to our young lessly ignore the bond, or fretfully allow it women, and to our little girls a special and most cordial invitation to send to the little east room, letters of inquiry, or of information concerning any feature of Woman's Work as we Seventh-day Baptist women are related to it, and to each other in it. We can be of service to each other during the year, especially if we will see to it that we use each other, and in the spirit of Christian frank-

AT THE CONFEBENCE.

There seemed to be a common sentiment among the women who attended the Con ference at Leonardsville that our woman's work is in good condition; that it has grown during the year, and that it is bound to become stronger in the year to come. One of trouble, or didn't care when the tiny scholar the most encouraging features of the work, as developed at the Conference time, was the frequent expression of our women that the work must grow, and that they are willing to help it to do so. No person selfishly inclined in this direction would ask for more cordial expressions of willingness to adopt the measures used. None of all of those who are really interested could fail to see and to feel the strong support resting in the hearts of our women concerning our obligations to that to which we have set our hands.

These women came as practical helpers, though some of them may have little dreamed how much good they were meanwhile doing, and they have gone out from this meeting to carry fresh impetus to the cause. Our women were right in being rethe N. W. Association, located at Chicago, you aid the workers there beg for more lady | Geo. F. Shaw, Eagle Lake Church, for cause. Our women were right in being re- you are not cause.

tendance at the Conference. They were not at all uncordial in greeting these; but gave frequent expressions of gladness because of it. Our young women ought to feel that they were welcome, and they doubtless do, and also to feel that they are not simply wanted to be with us, but that they are needed as co-workers.

The year's work, considered from a financial point, was good, and especially so when we remember that the Conference year was a short one. In some respects the report is not satisfactory. The absence of two of the officers at the latter part of the year was the occasion of some of the deficiencies in the report; for which we can only ask the leni. ency of those locals which were not represented, as in full justice to them they should have been. The shortness of the year also occasioned on the part of some of the locals a seeming turning away from the interests of our Tract Society; which, with a full year before us, we hope will not again occur, The sending out of missionaries has turned the attention of some in this direction, with what may have upon some this influence, that the missionary work is ours more than Sabbath-reform work. The new work created by the existence of fresh workers upon the China field ought really to build us up into greater interest in both arms of our work, and not by any means to make us one-

It is quite possible that scarcely one woman in the audience of the women attending the noon-meetings held by them, could their presence there, and the real interest they manifested, if, one watching them who was anxious to catch the influence of interest may be allowed the right to judge. Several bits of experience, though the items were small of themselves, came as proofs that Conference week was a season of growth

to us. One instance, only, from several, as helpful, will be mentioned here. One lady, who early in the week quietly expressed carry with them influence.

If our spirit and our methods are both cause, that acquaintance with the heart of

MOTHERS AND DAUGHTERS.

One of the saddest of the many sad sights on this broad earth is that of a mother and daughter estranged, meeting only on the low ground of daily questioning, "What shall we eat?" or, "What shall we drink?" or, "Wherewithal shall we be clothed?" That two persons whom God has united by a hond so holy and sacred as that existing between a mother and her woman child, should reckto chafe, is as incomprehensible as it is common. But in spite of all that the one has borne and suffered for the other, in spite of their close relations, we see far too many mothers and daughter who are strangers. There is vain regret on both sides, they would like to be more to each other, they envy mothers and daughters who are friends; but between them stretches the gulf of years of separation, and the place where they might have crossed, lies far back in the days that

We are too prone to blame the daughters

for this separation, for usually it began when the daughters were mere babies, and mother was all their world. Perhaps the first grief came the day the mother was too busy to comfort her baby heart, or too tired to hold the little one; and then, so many of us know too well how the breach widened, how the mother laughed at the little secret told in baby glee, or was indifferent to the childish stood at the head of the class, or scolded because the little one fell and tore the new frock. And so, because of the cold indifference, because the mother forgot that baby joys and sorrows are very real to baby hearts, the child began to feel that "mother didn't care," and went somewhere else for attention and sympathy. Is it strange that, by and by, when the child is herself a woman, she does not seek counsel from her mother, and will tell the secrets and aspirations of her young womanhood to any one rather than.

O mothers whose children are yet young, can you not see to what you are driving them, by rejecting their little confidences? Are you "too busy to bother with them?" Feed them on bread and milk, and clothe them in gingham pinafores, if necessary, but take time, make time, somehow, to comfort and caress the babies, and to make them fell that you are not only mothers, but friends.

Education

"Wisdom is the principal ti

HIGHER BOUCATION; ITS All

BY HON. GEO. B. (Member of the Board of

An address delivered befo e th dents of the State University rence, on the opening of that

I bring you this morning

ing, a few words of hope an

your presence here indicate message as I should like to found its way to your hear you have, in a certain seul apart from the world, ann enrollment that life, hencefe a different, and if you ca better and wider significa doubt if you are entirely high and joyous beauty of gathering of what is best an purposes and aspirations o honor and renown of K severed from her progress in What she is, and what she largely upon the work of For it is to this place, or t that the young men and w have felt the touch of finer caught glimpses of the n of human life. It may ind it has not as yet come to distinctness, how, or why at the University will be selves or to others, but still will be so, is in your minds mistake when you give it Liberal education is both end. And by the term lib do not mean simply the t you will acquire here, for h times I think, above, the c of a college course, are th immeasurable advantages of of such a place, and of driv though silent influences. college is like that of a me admonishing, leading and unseen processes building structure we call character. perhaps, to give you couns to open the book of experie little it contains that can has its own wisdom; a cer insight, a certain courage i older people do not alwa young are full of longings be: the old are often conte But you will not, I am sure if I tell you that, while edi that keeps the mind fresh cannot, by its own force, n fifty, nor generous and nobl It does not always expel nor does it necessarily insp the conscience. This is or does not, and cannot, recor of things, nor reverse the us all in its meshes. Natu up without a struggle. V ress—the advance of the earlier conditions to presen mainly a pressing forwar strenuous counteraction. the agencies that have he military figure, the forces on the right side, perhaps among the first, is educat almost banished word, c is the sufficient vindicatio to this place, which owes belief of the founders superiority of the discipl disciplined mind. Do University can do for you question to answer. Bu within a truth in the blessed to give than to reto be true far beyond m it. that you will receive what you may give to it, and character as an inst A college and its studer each other. They give s own, and both are richer cannot recall nobler wor great president of Harv students, "It is a super! which leads to the distir

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are too prone to blame the daughters s separation, for usually it began when ughters were mere babies, and mother l their world. Perhaps the first grief the day the mother was too busy to rt her baby heart, or too tired to hold tle one; and then, so many of us know ll how the breach widened, how the r laughed at the little secret told in lee, or was indifferent to the childish e, or didn't care when the tiny scholar at the head of the class, or scolded e the little one fell and tore, the new And so, because of the cold indifferbecause the mother forgot that baby ad sorrows are very real to baby hearts, ild began to feel that "mother didn't and went somewhere else for attention mpathy. Is it strange that, by and en the child is herself a woman, she ot seek counsel from her mother, and ll the secrets and aspirations of her womanhood to any one rather than

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Education.

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

EDUCATION; ITS AIMS AND RESULTS

BY HON. GEO. R. PECK. (Member of the Board of Regents.)

An address delivered befo e the Faculty and Stu-

better and wider significance. And yet I music and in nature itself is the one sign of majority had been of bay color, and the con- in the great scope of this theme they are of right not to encourage vice." doubt if you are entirely conscious of the perfection. A generous heart is the natural clusion was drawn that bay horses for some little moment. I have in my mind the high and joyous beauty of this scene—this complement of an enlightened and cultivated severed from her progress in arts and letters. by using this world well, though it is to pass For it is to this place, or to places like this, nature, and directing it toward aims higher that the young men and women come who than its own." I think we need have it has not as yet come to you with much which is the delight of all who come in con- handful in the great seething mass of Amerdistinctness, how, or why a course of study | tact with it. at the University will be helpful to yourwill be so, is in your minds, and you do not stand against tendencies which are sweeping mistake when you give it kindly welcome. hard against him and the things that are dear end. And by the term liberal education, I speak of these forces without being misunderyou will acquire here, for beyond, and some- fear, the things which need to be spoken. If times I think, above, the customary benefits I am wrong the words can do no harm; and immeasurable advantages of breathing the air to better purposes. By the tendencies I have of such a place, and of drinking in its sweet mentioned, I mean the spirit of worldliness, though silent influences. The office of a the coarseness of tone so common in business college is like that of a mother; cherishing, and in politics, the narrowness of which is admonishing, leading and by a thousand forever trying to make to day's advantage unseen processes building up the curious outweigh to-morrow's shame. Utility, sostructure we call character. You expect me, called, is set up for the measurement and to open the book of experience knowing how of followers is praising and almost worshiplittle it contains that can aid you. Youth | ing it. I do not, of course, use the word has its own wisdom; a certain clearness of utility in the high, philosophical sense in insight, a certain courage in the blood, that | which it was used by Bentham and Mill, but | older people do not always possess. The in that low and degrading sense of those who be; the old are often content with what is. | produce tangible and strictly material results. belief of the founders of Kansas in the the greater includes the less. There is a to be true far beyond my power to express most stubborn forces; the thinker who con- carried, but a staff to lean upon. Scattered it, that you will receive from the University, quers realms with invisible weapons; the throughout our state are students of this what you may give to it, in its good name philosopher who knows that a thought may and character as an institution of learning. be of more importance than a marching fitness of scholarly men to deal with the A college and its students are trustees for army, and who will not suffer even Alexander problems of every day life. Iron does not give up the faith that this University will be each other. They give and take, each of its to stand between him and the light. own, and both are richer by the process. I cannot recall nobler words than those of a than that which asserts that a collegiate great president of Harvard, who said to his students. "It is a superficial view of things affairs. There is room for a wide difference which leads to the distinction between edu of opinion as to what constitutes success, and one of the chief blessings of education that here as well as anywhere, for the blossoming moderate leap which should be encouraged, cation and self-education. In point of fact, all education is self-education, the only dufference being that education in churches and it is sufficient to say that it is not true in any fresh and attractive state, which is the real schools and colleges and amidst libraries, sense whatever. While lack of success in the charm of life. In the actual contact with museums and laboratories is self-education ordinary meaning of the term is not the things that are common, the character that under the best advantages."

not the man, rules. As Theodore Parker feel the utmost diffidence in expressing distant that ever blessed the earth. Indeed, unless baby's. Sir, they've had neither food nor once pointed out, there are grocers—and sent from the opinions of one for whose you close your minds against them, it is al- fuel these three days. In God's name give there are men in the grocery business, which genius I have the highest admiration, and to most impossible that they should remain me work, or, if not that, give me half a dents of the State University of Kansas, at Law- the theory is not false alone, but degrading sical scholars and 225 non classical, the Do not forget that the principal object of a his cellar afforded. rence, on the opening of that institution, Septem- and humiliating. Every scholar is the sworn scholars being 59 less than half of the whole university is not to make congressmen, or The poor victim of combined strong ap-I bring you this morning a friendly greet- lence which hides behind a screen of pre- for the purpose of comparison depends en- character, to give to society a true leaven low grog-shop he passed, partly from force mg, a few words of hope and faith, though sumable goodness. What you need for your- tirely upon the whole number of each class which will make it better and wiser and of habit, partly to drown the agonizing your presence here indicates that some such | selves, and what the world needs of and from | in the country at large, and from which the | nobler. message as I should like to give has already you is healthy, strong, vigorous character, senators and members are drawn. There I have told you that the scholar's life is a child in their freezing garret by spending found its way to your hearts. As students, capable of contact at all points with life as | was once an article in an English Review on | happy one; but you need not be warned that | the few coppers his empty pocket still conyou have, in a certain sense, set yourselves it is. Such a character can only be formed racing, which contained an elaborate table of there are certain phases of his experience tained in the strongest, most stupefying apart from the world, announcing by your by the union of both intellectual and moral statistics, showing the color of the different | which are not altogether such as he would spirit he could find; and the merchant, folenrollment that life, henceforward, is to have faculties in that due and equal proportion horses that had been winners at the Derby, choose. I have already hinted at them, but lowing him down the street, pointed him a different, and if you can make it so, a which we call harmony, and which in art, in for many years. It was found that a large I find myself coming back to them; though out to his friend, saying: "You see, I was purposes and aspirations of our state. The purest and gentlest of men, Cardinal New-What she is, and what she is to be, depend away; we perfect our nature not by undoing

There is no form of cant more wearisome education unfits one for success in practical without stopping to consider such matters, voyages; the winds and the waves will have truth is that in nine cases out of ten, other It is a desert parched and arid, with no wellany of its branches. I have but little love supposes that it is an advantage to him, from is of him that Tennyson sings: for a chemist, or a lawyer, or an engineer, or any point of view, not to have a liberal edua merchant, merely as such; but for a man, cation is laboring under a very painful miswhatever his line of life, who understands take. Most of you have, doubtless, read that he is of kin with all the workers in the | Senator Ingalls' brilliant article on the inworld, we cannot have respect too exalted. fluence of college education on success in love of knowledge of books, of the society but since you can't, I can have nothing its favor. And let us labor together fervent-It is, no doubt, a wise arrangement of society | political life. The conclusion drawn from a of educated men and women which if but | more to do with you." which divides human effort and sets the numerical comparison of the educated and once kindled will flame into the most benef- "It is a beastly appetite, I know it, sir; other evil connected with African commerce individual unit each to his particular craft uneducated men in public life is, that icent and inspiring influences. In such a my father, from whom I inherited it, said may be stayed, lest the blessing of the trade

of heart, and humility and charity are the clusions are based are given, namely: classic- lyle was not so far wrong when he said, "The foe of that mental timidity and mental indo- House. Of course the value of these figures | bankers or railroad builders, but to form | petite and weak will turned into the first University who have already illustrated the by the refinement of mental discipline.

scholar whose mind remains longest in that about which so much has been said and sung? greatest calamity that can befall a man, yet has not been trained and disciplined by Many of you have doubtless already young people do not like to think that they study, sickens and grows old. It turns upon mapped out your plan of life-though plans have entered a course of life which dooms itself for comfort and finds it not; its freshof life, I need not tell you, are like ocean them to at least a probable failure. The ness, its bouyant hope and faith are gone. their say. If you have determined what things being equal; the college bred man spring from which to draw reviving waters. shall be you calling and vocation after you can give his uneducated rival a wide margin But not so with the scholar. To him disleave the University, it is well. But if you of advantage in the start, and still beat him appointment and age and sorrow are softened have not, it is still well, if you have but in the race. The educated fools about whom and assuaged by influences that cannot be resolved that your work here shall be honest | we occassionally hear, were not made fools taken away from him. A lover of books, he and true. Educational systems are shaped at college. It is true, that education cannot finds in his library the true fountain of youth. to special ends, and with particular objects transform a pre determined imbecile into a The wise enthusiasm of the young lasts in view; but knowledge-knowledge, as the wise man, nor can colleges overcome what longest with him whose heart is nourished to encourage you in your vicious course—a obstacles in the way of saving Africa is the political speaker might say by way of em- an eccentric American poet has called "the daily by communion with the hearts of the thing I am determined, on no consideration drink traffic. The same ship which bears phasis, "with a big K"—is greater than inherencies of things." But the man who masters. His is the courage of faith, and it whatever, to do. I told you when I em. the missionary to save the people, also car-

"And trust in all things high

and calling; but there is a danger in it also, scholarship unfits a man for successfully country as ours it is possible to have, all your so before me. I'd give my life and soul to be turned into a curse."-Ex.

for it happens too often that the work and engaging in the great game of politics. I days, the companionship of the best minds get rid of it, if only for Mary's sake and the is a very different thing. The best product whom I have for many years been so strangers. They ask to be your friends; dollar to get something for them. I didn't of a university is good men and women, but closely drawn by the ties of friendship and they knock at your door and crave admission ever think I'd be a beggar, but you see I I beg you to remember that while kindness gratitude. The figures upon which his con- to your homes and to your friendship. Car- am. I can't let them starve."

property who is the natural conservative. friends and kindred. Nay, more, it is not though he could have had man

tombs.

I bid you again, be of good cheer. I can hardly hope that words of mine shall quicken your hearts to higher aims, but I shall not lose its strength when tempered into steel, to you, and to others whose names will yet and human character does not lose but gains | be linked with it, a help and an inspiration. These prairies and the sky above them are who would argue that it is the careless and I have spoken of a certain wisdom that friendly influences, whatever Mr. Matthew immoderate leaping from Brooklyn bridge. belongs to youth; but I must add that it is Arnold has said, and why may we not look, as to the meaning of the word practical, but it prolongs the period of youth. It is the of that ideal flower of American character would be laughed at for his want of common

Cemperance.

when it giveth its color in the cup, when it moved "At last it biteth like a serpent, and stingeth like an adder.'

ENCOURAGING VICE.

you a third opportunity; to do so would be Missions, says: "To day one of the greatest ployed you that I would have nothing to do ries its barrels of rum to damn their soulswith drunkards, and I always keep my the Book of Truth and the bottles of hell! Comes easy to him, and though he trip and fall word. I owe you nothing; your wages were Let us as a body of Christians protest against. He shall not blind his soul with clay."

| Description of this in the present legal protection of the present legal protection and the present legal protection of the present legal protection of the present legal protection of the present legal protection and the present legal protection of the present legal protection paid up to Saturday night. Good-evening. | not only the present legal protection of this I wish I could kindle in your minds that I'm sorry you can't control a beastly appetite; traffic, but against all future legislation in

"No, I never encourage vice," said the noblest of human attributes, they are all ally educated senators, 30; common school true university of these days is a collection rich, complaisant merchant, as he turned compatible with high scholarship, high and academically educated senators, 46. This of books." He was certainly right to this away from his dismissed clerk to the waitthinking and a highly cultivated mind. There is to say that the classical scholars only lack extent, that the student who will keep up his ing friend who was to accompany him home is a false theory that the moral qualities eight of being half the whole body. In the association with, and love of books, thereby to dinner, and before whom he planned to suffer by expansion of the intellectual, but House of Representatives there are 108 class- extends his university training indefinitely. set the choicest sherry and Maderia which

thought of the pale, suffering wife and

His friend said nothing then, but when reason were faster than black or grey or criticisms which are frequently made upon dinner was over, and he had persistently gathering of what is best and truest in the mind. As one of the greatest thinkers, and chestnut. The editor of the Review how- colleges and those who love them, and which turned his wine-glass upside down, to the ever, appended a note to the foot of the often hurt and wound natures that are sensi-astonishment, and perhaps indignation, of honor and renown of Kansas cannot be man, has truly said: "We attain to heaven article, in which he suggested that the tive, to adverse opinions. The heart of his host, as he said half playfully, "I do obvious reason why bay horses won more Kansas, I verily believe is staunch and true not like to encourage vice," he added earraces, was-because there were more of them. | to this University and responsive to its needs | nestly: "I want to tell you how a dear largely upon the work of her University. it, but by adding to it what is more than Now, if you will consider the enormous ex- and to its hopes. But in the eager, restless friend of my own, to whom I owe more than cess in the United States of those who have and often tumultuous rush of our social and I can ever repay, once 'encouraged vice,' as not completed a college course over those who | political forces the work of a college appears | you call it, and the result. I was once a have felt the touch of finer impulses, or have no doubt that one of the offices of high have, it is not strange that uneducated men small and useless. This is what seems, but poor, wretched drunkard. Unlimited incaught glimpses of the nobler possibilities scholarship is to create and not to destroy obtain seats in Congress, but it is passing not what is; for it is an unfailing truth that dulgence and a highly-strung nervous temof human life. It may indeed be true that that true and gentle simplicity of character strange that the scholars, who are but a high educational work is never so much perament, added to an inherited appetite, needed as when men flatter themselves they had done their work of degradation for me. ican politics, and who, we are told, are unfit | can get along without it. I hope you will | I had run through my patrimony; my own The scholar of to day has more than ever | for practical affairs, have yet crowded their | be wise enough to pursue the even tenor of | friends had cast me off; and but for the selves or to others, but still the belief that it to stand fast for the honor of his calling; to rivals aside, and to-day lack but eight of your way, not shrinking from ridicule and situations which this one noble young man being half of the Senate, and but 59 of being | not cast down by reproach. One thing is procured for me, and which, one after the half of the House. These figures are simply certain; it is not possible either by legislation, other, I managed to lose in consequence of Liberal education is both a means and an and sacred in his eyes. It is difficult to overwhelming, and end discussion so far as or by any other means whatsoever to subdue my excesses, I should have starved. At figures go. But I must also quote a few the hopes and aspirations of our young men length I seemed to have come to the very do not mean simply the technical learning stood; and yet I feel bound to speak without sentences from the article I have mentioned and women. Here or somewhere else they end, and stood one day with a bottle in my because Senator Ingalls states better than will seek food for the higher life. Kansas hand beside the railroad track, hesitating most men can the views which the opponents | can supply the material for another Harvard, | whether to put an end to my misery by swalof a college course, are the impalpable but if I am right some heart may be strengthened of classical scholarship entertain. He says: for another Yale, for another and greater lowing it or by throwing myself under the "Generally speaking it may be said that Ann Arbor. She is rich in money and richer rushing train that was just turning the college graduates, as a rule, exhibit a certain in that which is better than money. She curve, when a strong arm grasped me, lack of practical capacity in dealing with can, and I am sure she will, take good care turned me from the track, and wrenched the men and things. They take subtle and ab of this institution. She will be proud as she poison from my hand. 'Let me alone,' I stract views of all questions, and are apt to ought to be of its achievements, and she will said, vainly struggling to get free. 'You've be timid, cautious and conservative rather some day see in it what England sees in her done all you can for me; let me go to hell than progressive and radical." The senator's two great Universities, the true source of now, as I deserve.' 'No, I shall not,' said perhaps, to give you counsel, but I hesitate adjustment of human conduct, and an army figures would seem to indicate that the grad- her glory, the sure foundation of her my tireless friend. 'I'm one of the seventyuates have not been very timid or backward strength, and in good or evil days "the ex- times seven men, and when I get there I'll in securing seats in both houses of Congress; pectancy and rose of the fair state." There begin again, if need be. I'm going to take but aside from the question of figures I do are those who profess to see some necessary you myself now, and if you can't keep the not admit that the educated man is cautious, or natural antagonism between our common place, why, the place will keep you, that's timid, impracticable or unsuccessful. It is schools and the higher institutions of learnall.' He had entered into business for himyoung are full of longings for what ought to suppose that nothing is useful that does not not the scholar, but the man of wealth and ing. But the two are not enemies; they are self, and he took me in as confidential clerk, But you will not, I am sure, take it unkindly I hope you have begun to see that knowl. He hesitates because he has great possessions. possible to have a strong, prosperous and sober man far more competent than I for the if I tell you that, while education is a tonic edge is valuable for itself; for the encourage. The scholar is the true re- flourishing system of public education that salary he paid me. But no one could have that keeps the mind fresh and vigorous, it ment it gives in our common pursuits; for former, the leader in nearly every great does not look forward to a higher learning loved him better, and the consciousness of cannot, by its own force, make men wise at its consolations in the night-time of life; for movement. Was Wendell Phillips timid, as its crown and its consummation. The his unmerited kindness and unchangeable fifty, nor generous and noble hearted at sixty. the joy and comfort and blessedness of its when he stood before a howling mob to pledge settlers who came across the sea to plant friendship did more than any other thing It does not always expel sordid thoughts, ministrations when the high prizes of the his life to the work of emancipation? Is civil institutions in Massachusetts and Con- could have done to sober me and break the nor does it necessarily inspire and illuminate | world have flitted away. I hope you will Gladstone timid, cautious and fit only for necticut wrought wisely, but not more so I chains of the dreadful tyrant which had enthe conscience. This is only saying that it not, indeed you cannot, invest in education taking subtle and abstract views of the trust than did those who in a later day built slaved me. Twice I broke the pledge he had does not, and cannot, reconstruct the scheme as you would in real estate for the chance of questions that are stirring the English peotheir cabins by the Kaw and the Marais Des prevailed upon me to take—once in the
of things, nor reverse the law which holds selling again at an advance. You are engaged ple to the depths? Lastly the distinguished Cygnes. The university and the common delirium which followed entailing heavy us all in its meshes. Nature yields nothing in a nobler enterprise than that. Taking no senator himself counts for more than a schools are alike sanctioned and fostered by pecuniary loss on my employer and benefactor up without a struggle. What we call prog thought of the morrow, the morrow comes column of figures in disproving his own con- our laws, are alike needed by our conditions, | -but his forgiving love never faltered, and ress—the advance of the human race from full-freighted with the things of the spirit, clusion, for the Senate has never seen a more and are alike the agencies to which we must at length I came to see that it was but a faint earlier conditions to present ones—has been compared with which all other things are daring, brilliant and successful champion. look for bringing in the best that can come reflection of his who received sinners and ate mainly a pressing forward along lines of trifling and valueless. And yet, so nicely the strenuous counteraction. If we should name adjusted are the compensations of life that it resent the assertion that he lacks any of the I bid you, young ladies and gentlemen, be might break their chains and set them free. with them—nay, even died himself that he the agencies that have helped, or, to use a often happens that he who cares least for elements of success either in shaping his of good cheer. If the allotments of fortune Thus I was saved, and ever since, throughout military figure, the forces that have fought what are known as practical affairs, wins an own career or in representing his state and seem to be governed by the blindest of laws, a very successful career, I have devoted myon the right side, perhaps the first, certainly easy victory in the struggle for what Carlyle nation on the floor of the Senate. Those of yet in how many ways do we all shape the self to discouraging vice, as you see," touchamong the first, is education, or, to use an calls "the actualities." He wins a prize us who are in middle life remember the out- direction of our lives, and in almost equal ing the upturned wine glass, "and to realmost banished word, culture. And this that he was content to lose, and because he cry that was made in the early days of our degree. I sometimes think, we mold the claim the vicious by the unlimited power of is the sufficient vindication of your coming was content to lose it. It is not alone in war about West Point officers. "School destiny of others. You cannot know how kindness and the aid of the omnipotent grace to this place, which owes its existence to the the mathematics of the physical world that generals" they were called, mere theorists widely diffusive your influence may be even of God. Beware, my friend, so long as it lacking in the practical ability that wins if it so happen that you walk the common is written that Jesus said to the woman superiority of the disciplined over the un-certain all around mind, if I may use the battles. And yet the world heard something path. "For the growing good of the world," taken in adultery, 'Neither do I condemn disciplined mind. Do you ask what the term, disciplined, enlightened and enlarged before the war was over of Grant and Sher- says George Eliot, "is partly dependent on thee; go and sin no more,' and to the Mag-University can do for you? That is a hard by study, that takes in the common and the man, of Sheridan and of Thomas. Let not unhistoric acts; and that things are not so dalen, Her sins, which are many, are forquestion to answer. But there is a truth practical without being crowded and uses your minds be troubled with any fear that ill with you and me as they might have given her, how you, calling yourself by his been is half owing to the number who lived name, refuse to stretch out a helping hand the where. Knowledge is not a burden to be faithfully a hidden life and rest in unvisited to the fallen lest you should encourage vice."

THE MODERATION FALLACY.

Ex-Governor Dingley, in a late address at a temperance camp meeting, said: "The man which should be avoided, and the careful and sense, in losing sight of the fact that any act or practice which involves so great danger is to be set down as an abuse, however carefully and moderately it may be done. So the use, in any degree, of any article which results so sadly, in a great majority of cases, as does the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, is an abuse of these wonderful bodies, against which experience raises its warning voice."

MR. J. T. VILLERS, of Rochester Theo-"No: I shall not employ you again. You logical Seminary, in a masterly paper on the have deceived me twice, and I shall not give | Relation of the Congo Free State to African ly in prayers to God that this and every

The Sabbath Becorder

Alfred Centre, N. Y., Fifth-day, Oct. 4, 1888.

REV. L. A. PLATTS, D. D., Editor. REV. E. P. SAUNDERS, Business Manager. REV. A. E. MAIN, D. D., Ashaway, R. I., Mission ary Editor.

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"AFTER the darkness-light; Out of the evil good; From foulest wrong upriseth right— Sin cleansed, O Christ, in blood."

THERE is much truth in the saying, "You can't get the morality of the New Testament without the New Testament theology." If a man wishes to live as Paul enjoins, he will have to believe what Paul preaches; if he will be saved from sin, he will have to trust

It is said that Miss Florence Nightingale is now a confirmed invalid, and is a patient at St. Thomas's Hospital, London. Her services during the Crimean war injured her spine, from the effects of which she has never recovered. This illustrious philanthropist is nearly sixty nine years old.

in the Saviour of sinners.

BROTHER J. G. Burdick requests us to give notice that regular services in the New York Church will be resumed on Sabbath, October 6th, at which time the Rev. Dr. Norton of the Park Avenue Baptist Church will preach. Brother Burdick, as we understand, expects to supply the church for the coming season.

MUCH of the worry and wear of life would be taken out of it, if we could learn to take short views,—see things at short range. It will take a good many ticks of the old clock in the corner to fill up a year. But one tick at a time will do it after awhile. So, to a busy man or woman there are many timony was that, through all those weary cares and duties in the course of a lifetime. But one thing at a time, faithfully done, will accomplish them all by-and-by. We may, indeed, wisely look ahead, and plan our work in advance, but we should never bear a burden, or take up a care until it comes to us. So shall we do most with least friction.

In our Educational column this week we give the address of Hon. Geo. R. Peck, of Topeka, Kan., delivered before the Faculty and students of the State University, at Lawrence. Mr. Peck is an old school-mate of ours at Milton College, now an alumnus of that institution. He is a member of the Board of Regents in charge of the University before which his address was given. He is also General Solicitor of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, Railroad, and as practical business man has had abundant opportunity to test the value of a higher education in the affairs of life. The address, though lengthy for our columns, will repay careful reading.

A BAPTIST paper, of recent date, makes the following comment: "A Scotch Presby terian clergyman has just published a pamphlet on 'The Baptism of Christ: Was it by 'a Christian cannot occupy himself more frivolously than by persistently advocating any tions of the South, have been sent to the reconsistency to his views by using many pages of print to prove that our Lord was sprinkwill insist that the Sabbath law requires the observance of only one day in seven, and will then labor hard to prove that Sunday is that one day.

let our light shine the best we can. We worship with the Free Baptists. We are glad to say that, through our influence, we have a Sixth-day evening prayer-meeting established, in which a great deal of interest is live sumptuously every day, pay a heavy rent manifested; the attendance is increasing and | for a good stand and a high license for the some have already made a start to serve the privilege of conducting his business, together sowing of Sabbath truth which we have hoped. But we continue to sow, and wait out the least equivalent, ought to convince and hope." We would heartily commend the poor victim who is his worst enemy and the example of this faithful family, and pray that God will richly reward them for their the love of display on the part of the rich tacrifices in his name and for his truth.

out the least equivalent, ought to convince the poor victim who is his worst enemy and most cruel oppressor. Sometimes, however, the First Epistle to Timothy. By Alfred Rowland, LL.D., B. A., London University. 304 pages. Price salcon-keeper and the blindness of his racrifices in his name and for his truth.

ER, in full; but have sought to give a sum-Our one only wish is to make it the best possible paper for all our readers. But it will this. And yet, instead of opening their eyes, classes mentioned above.

or to Bro. E. S. Bliss, Alfred Centre, N. Y. of printing, mailing, etc., has been done at but his iniquitous business goes on. this office, and we have received subscriptions on account of bills for printing, Brother Bliss being responsible for deficiencies whenever they have occurred. But he has now arranged to do the printing, mailing, etc., himself, so that we are no longer authorized business on account of the Visitor. If perboth us and Brother Bliss unnecessary work.

ONE of the evidences that the Sabbath truth is vital, is the grip it has upon men's consciences. A man who had been reared in its observance went into business and, for convenience, left the Sabbath. Engrossed in worldly cares, he apparently lost all interest in religious matters. Long years afterwards, among a people who knew nothing of his former religious beliefs and practices, the Spirit of God called him back from his wanderings, and the first thing he did was to return to to the observance and advocacy of the despised and neglected Sabbath. His voluntary tesyears, the violation of the fourth commandment was like goads to his guilty conscience, giving him no rest, until he turned again, in penitence for the past, to its observance. The grip of the Sabbath truth on that man saved his soul. This is not a fancy picture, nor is it an isolated case. Almost every similar cases, showing how important it is that we continue to,urge upon all our people, and especially upon all our young people, the claims of the Sabbath as a vital truth. The doctrine that this is a non-essential, is a device of the devil, and will ruin the souls of those who are deceived by it.

THE approach of cooler weather brings hope to the yellow fever districts of the South. Although these have been somewhat extended reaching into a number of states, Jacksonville, Florida, appears to have suffered more severely than any other locality. A recent summary for the season, made by the New York Tribune, gave the whole number of cases in that city, in round numbers, as 2.000 and the number of fatalities as 200, showing that the proportion of deaths is one in ten. The interest of the whole country has been awakened for those who have thus been Immersion?' He expresses the opinion that | made to suffer, and generous contributions from the North, as well as from other porparticular mode of baptism,' and shows his lief committees. While this general interest has been awakened, special interest and not a little anxiety has been felt by those who led." With equal inconsistency, many a have friends who have been exposed to the First-day observer (not excepting Baptists) dreadful scourge. Some weeks since the name of C. Benedict Rogers, formerly of Plainfield, N. J., appeared in the sick list. It will be gratifying to his many friends to know that, in a recent Florida paper, his name appears as chairman of Commissary Missionary and Tract Societies says, "Myself | Committee on Relief of the Jacksonville and family are the only Seventh-day Baptists | Auxiliary Sanitary Association, showing that in this part of the state, but we are trying to | if the report of his illness was correct, he has recovered from the attack.

THAT the saloon-keeper is able to build a fine family dwelling, ride in an easy carriage, We do not yet see the fruits from the | with the fact that every dollar which drops into his till is taken from his patrons withsaloon-keeper, and the blindness of his York.

For several years we have not printed the victim goes to much greater extremes than is ress," † edited by E. O. Haven, LL. D. minutes of our Anniversaries in the RECORD- seen in these common things. In a little This book contains a fund of information city in Western New York, is one of these respecting our country, from its discovery mary of the proceedings in such a way as to gilded palaces of death, known as the "Silver to the present time, which it would be diffiavoid the routine forms, and, at the same | Dollar Saloon." It derives its name from | cult to find in equal space anywhere else. time, furnish more of what was actually said | the fact that its floor is actually inlaid with | Its table of contents is comprised and classiand done. There now come to us, from vari- | silver dollars to the number of five or six | fied under six different heads, viz.: Hisous brethren, expressions of regret on account | hundred. The center-piece of this novel | torical, Biographical, Documentary, Statisof this change. Some, on the other hand, work of art is a star of silver dollars, in the tical, Financial and Political. These headhave expressed unqualified approval of it. tip of each of the five points of which is a ings are, perhaps, sufficiently suggestive, We thank all our brethren for their criticisms | \$20 gold piece! The systematic and whole- without further comment. To repeat all and suggestions in this matter, as in every sale robbery which the saloon business prac- they contain would almost require us to reother matter pertaining to the RECORDER. | tices upon its victims could hardly be placed before their eyes in a more striking way than readily be seen that we cannot please both this glitter and display seems to have the more completely dazzled and blinded them. This is, doubtless, the object of the saloon-Persons sending remmittances or busi- keeper in making it. His satisfaction in his ness communications to Our Sabbath Visitor | display, however, was short lived, for almost should address the same either to that paper | before he had completed it he was found, | nances, Supreme Court Decisions on varione morning, in his bed, dead. Was this a ous questions, etc. Under Statistical is Since the Conference in 1885, Brother Bliss judgment of God visited upon him for his found a list of battles by land and water, in has, in reality, been the responsible party for | folly and wickedness? We cannot tell. Certhe publication of the Visitor. The work | tain it is, he has gone to a fearful account;

In one of the art rooms of the recent Exposition at Buffalo, N. Y., there was on exhibition Munkacsy's "Christ before Pilate." As a work of art this painting is, indeed, a marvel, though not, of course, greater than to receive subscriptions or transact other many which have gone before it. The lifesize figures, and the life-like grouping of the sons who have business with the Visitor will | principal personages, Christ, Pilate and othmake a note of this, they will avoid delays in ers, and the excitement of the rabble as the transaction of their business, and save they cry out, "Crucify him, crucify him!" and "Away with him," all give the scene an air of intense reality. Involuntarily the visitor enters the room with noiseless step, gazes-silently and reverently on the scene pictured before him, and passes on, for the moment at least, a thoughtful man. Why? Is it because he has looked upon a great work of art? Is it not rather because his eyes have seemed to catch a glimpse of that grand tragedy, in which the destinies of men for two worlds hung in the balance, and he has been brought face to face, for a moment at least, with him who gave his own life a ransom for sinners? This picture has thus gone a long way towards proving to men that their own hearts not only believe in the reality of chosen, and when the general policy of the Christ's person and suffering, but also that they somehow instinctively connect his life and suffering with their own deepest wants and strongest hopes. Else, why do they pass with bated breath and reverent silence, this picture which, otherwise, were only a figment of the imagination. If this picture of community of Sabbath-keepers can produce a great reality has the power thus to impress and awe men, what will be their consternstion when "every eye shall see him, and they also which pierced him; and all kindreds of the earth shall wail because of him;" and what the joy of those who shall realize the promise that "When he shall appear, we shall be like him, for we shall see him as

TWO NEW BOOKS.

A new book entitled "Paul's Ideal Church and People."* lies before us. It contains 304 pages, the first 30 of which are given to a popular commentary on the First Epistle of Paul to Timothy, and the remaining pages are devoted to 40 sermonettes on the Epistle. The Epistles of Paul to Timothy, as every Bible student knows, are masterpieces of inspired advice and instruction on the practical few hours of preparation. But, as you may phases of the Christian life. They embrace know, there is something which keeps comthe great and fundamental principles of ing up in the throat to tell you that you are Christianity, and give counsels respecting about ready, and must go. There is also difficulties and controversies in church, and something which, in spite of all efforts, will state, and home, and the individual life. These counsels are applicable to our own times and experience, as well as to those in reference to which they were, at the first, written. In these sermonettes, the author takes up some of the various topics treated in the Epistle, unfolds and expands their truths, sets in order their practical lessons, and applies them to the times in which we live, making them a store house of valuable matters to every pastor, teacher and Bible A BROTHER sending remittances for the No. 6, and also as a member of the Central student. The author, Dr. Rowland, is a graduate of New College, an honorary of London University, and has been, for a long time, pastor of a large Congregational Church in | hearts have been made to rejoice, and we have London. His careful scholarship, good judgment, and deep spiritual insight, reveal themselves in this book. Excellent paper, careful south, east and west; and they have said. letter-press, and good binding, combine with these excellencies of matter to make a valu-

> A book of very different character, but of great value to every American citizen is the "National Handbook of American Prog-

write the entire book. The first article under Documentary is a list of the Filgram Passengers on the Mayflower-1620, and the last is the Special Electoral Commission Act of Congress of 1876, while the list contains the Declaration of Independence, United States Constitution, Presidents' Proclamations in Peace and War, Slave Ordithe various conflicts of our country to the close of the Rebellion, with date, place, commanding officers, losses on both sides, and on which side was victory. Financial gives expenses of the government for each year from 1791 to date; the national debt for the same time; exports and imports; debts of foreign countries compared with ours; patent office and post office receipts and expenditures; tariff rates, revenue, etc. In short the student of our country in all its various aspects, who wants facts in a condensed and accurate form can find almost anything he wants, from early history to present political platforms and presidential candidates. The scholarship of Dr. Haven, the editor, is too well known to need commendation from us, and is a guaranty for the accuracy of the information given. The stability of a nation like ours depends upon the intelligence and patriotism of its citizens; and there is no time in its history when a knowledge of the origin and growth of the country together with a comprehensive view of the principles on which its government is based is not a positive benefit to the citizen, and so to the country. But at a time like that which is now upon us, when the chief magistrates of the land for another four years are to be government for the same time is to be de- friends as was indicated by the very large concided upon, and when such choices and de- gregation at his funeral and the amount of cisions may involve serious crises in public beautiful flowers covering his casket and the and private affairs, it is doubly important church desk. He will be much missed by that broad and comprehensive views be taken. his friends. Elder J. Clarke assisted in the That this book will aid greatly in the dissemi- funeral. nation of that knowledge which gives largeness of view, and leads to intelligent action. there can be no doubt.

†The National Hand Book of American Progress, Historical, Biographical, Documentary, Financial Historical, Biographical, Documentary, Financial, Statistical, Political, etc., etc. A Reference Manual of Facts and Figures, from the discovery of America to the present time. Edited by Bishop E. O. Haven, D. D., LL D. Late Chancellor of Syracuse University, N. Y., formerly President of the North Western University, Illinois, and President of the Michigan (Ann Arbor) State University. Enlarged and revised to date. One volume, 600 pages. Price \$2.

Communications.

WESTWARD BOUND.

To the Editor of the SABBATH RECORDER:

Dear Brother, -The day of our departure arrived. We could scarcely realize the fact. however, in the hurry and bustle of the last trickle down your cheeks, to tell the loved ones that you are not seeking "the land of forgetfulness." Well, the story is a short one; but more touching than pen ever described, and sadder than tongue can tell.

Now, as we are moving out on our long journey, we begin to think, Well, what of all this, and how do you feel about it by this

First of all, we feel that God has favored none of his dear children more highly than he has favored us, in calling us to such a work, and in giving the work, and us, his humble servants, such a host of loving friends. Our become more and more hopeful, as we have grasped the hands of our dear people, north. "We are interested in that China work," "God bless you," "God be with you," "God keep you," and "We will pray for you and your work."

Again, we feel that we must express our gratitude for the liberal things which have been done for us in preparing our "outfit." The request for aid has been responded to in a manner that speaks, even louder than words, of a love for God's work and his workers. We were in need of this aid, and it came.

May God abundantly bless the givers! But as much as we needed their gifts, we praise God more, and love the dear ones more, for the spirit that prompted such gifts, than for the abundant gifts. O, how God's dear children do learn to love each other, and praise the loving Father, as they unite in the spirit of the blessed Master!

Finally, we do not feel like turning back. We are more encouraged as we proceed, and we trust that God, will listen to the prayers of his children for our safety and prosperity.

Yours in haste, G. H. FITZ RANDOLPH.

DANIEL P. WITTER.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Sept. 24, 1888.

DANIEL P. WITTER was born in Almond. N. Y., and died at Stannard's Corners, Sept. 21, 1888, in the 66th year of his age. At the age of fifteen he moved with his father's family to Willing, in which vicinity he has been a resident ever since. He married Betsy Foster, who went to her rest five years ago last spring. To them were given six children who have grown into noble manhood and womanhood, who tenderly cared for him in his loneliness, sickness and death.

In early life he was a member of the Seventh-day Baptist Church of Willing. That being disbanded, when the Seventh-day Baptist Church was organized at Stannard's Corners he became one of its constituent members and was chosen deacon, in which capacity he served the church during its existence.

As a business man, he was successful. As a citizen he filled the most important offices in town, holding the office of Justice of the Peace at the time of his death. His sickness was long and severe, being a stomach and liver difficulty. As the mist of life and the whirl of business passed away, he became conscious of the shortness of his time on earth, and earnestly sought forgiveness for all his shortcomings, and had the evidence that he was accepted of his Heavenly Father and that his name was in the Book of Life. On Wednesday morning, about one o'clock, he requested his children to sing to him; they did so, he joining with them in that beautiful hymn, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul."

He had won to himself a large circle of

A NEW RECRUIT.

To the Editor of the SABBATH RECORDER:

Dear Brother.—As the name of Elder A. Lawrence has heretofore been mentioned in the SABBATH RECORDER, it may be of some interest to know that he joined our church vesterday. He came with a letter of standing, in regular form, from the Charlemont Baptist Church, commending him to the fellowship of any Seventh day Baptist Church,—a sample of Christian courtesy and liberality not always seen. Accompanying the letter of standing was a recommend which I quote: "Brother Lawrence, since accepting the pastorate of our church, July 2d, 1887, has endeared himself to us by many kindly acts, and leaves us with our best wishes for his spiritual and temporal prosperity."

The letter, I understood, was granted upon the advice of the Association to which the church belonged, the substance of which was that Brother Lawrence was still a Baptist and could not be excluded for heresy, since the only difference between him and them was, he had changed his belief and practice in regard to the Sabbath,—certainly not, in my estimation, an unsound conclusion.

Brother Lawrence is intending to teach school in our vicinity the coming winter unless an opportunity to engage in ministerial work presents itself soon. The impression he has made on our people, both as a preacher and as a man, is favorable.

B. F. ROGERS.

BERLIN, N. Y., Sept. 23, 1888.

PLEASANT SURPRISE.

On the evening of September 24th, a goodly number of the members of the Middle Island Church, without previous notice, called at our home, made us a very pleasant visit and left, as a memento of their regards for us, a nice bedquilt, the names of the donors, and several other presents that we prize very highly, as we do the friendship of those who gave them. We shall ever hold in grateful remembrance all who have so freely and bountifully furnished us with both the necessities and luxuries of life during our stay in West Virginia.

H. P. BURDICK, Mrs. H. P. BURDICK. FROM BROTTER TARBL

As a note of my illness in had found way into the Recon I would say, for the satisfaction cerned, that I am recovering weak and unable to do much. short time to reach my family soon to return to my field of w

Yours, ASHAWAY, R. I., Sept. 28, 1888.

A SUCCESSFUL OPERA

Thinking it might be of possibly some benefit, to some ers of the RECORDER, I wish about Eld. A. W. Coon's succ cancers. For many years he something in this line. Bei this summer, he successful troublesome cancer from the Clark Rogers," and after that treated several less importan following, which appeared in of the Hornelleville Daily Ti itself:

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AMERICAN SABBATH TRA

Annual Report of the Exc Under this head we shall give, portions of the report of the Boreport is completed.

We have thus stated in a

work of the Society during something of its future pla doubt if there are very ma these reports annually, or when printed, that have estimate of the amount of figures represent. We can of dollars or a million of pa publications, but it is only these figures down to some comprehended that it beco us and impresses upon our of its real magnitude. I one publication. The Outl the next number will have ularly for six and one years as an eight-page m and one half years as a quarterly. This periodi 50,000 copies at each ises period of mix and one-half gregated 2,100,000 copie Pages. These 38,400,000

equivalent to four times

an ordinary 12mo book

Pages Bestadiate books

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evening of September 24th. number of the members of the Middle Church, without previous notice, our home, made us a very pleasant left, as a memento of their regards nice bedquilt, the names of the and several other presents that we ry highly, as we do the friendship who gave them. We shall ever grateful remembrance all who have and bountifully furnished us with necessities and luxuries of life dur-

> H. P. BURDICK. Mrs. H. P. BURDICK.

FROM BROTHER THRELKELD:

As a note of my illness in Rhode Island had found way into the RECORDER, I thought I would say, for the satisfaction of any concerned, that I am recovering, though yet weak and unable to do much. I hope in a short time to reach my family at Alfred, and soon to return to my field of work.

C. W. THRELKELD. Yours, ASHAWAY, R. I., Sept. 28, 1888.

A SUCCESSFUL OPERATION.

Thinking it might be of interest, and nossibly some benefit, to some of the readers of the RECORDER, I wish to say a word about Eld. A. W. Coon's success in treating cancers. For many years he has been doing something in this line. Being at Alfred this summer, he successfully removed a troublesome cancer from the lip of "Uncle Clark Rogers," and after that he successfully treated several less important cases. The following, which appeared in a recent issue of the Hornellsville Daily Times, speaks for itself:

Mrs. A. G. Sausman, Hornell street, has been suffering some time from a cancer which had involved nearly the entire breast. Through the advice of friends she has submitted to have it treated under the direction of Dr. Coon, of Uniondale, Pa., and the malignant growth has been removed. The many friends of Mrs. Sausman will most sincerely hope that she may wholly recover.

WEAK MEN AND POOR LOGIC.

In perusing Brother A. H. Lewis's account of the proceedings of the New Jersey Sabbath—Sunday (Heathen's day) Union Meet ing at Ocean Grove, in last week's RECORDER, my heart was sore and my mind was stirred with righteous indignation against such men as Drs. Mott, Morris, Knowles and others, who advanced such weak and illogical reasons for the observance of Sunday. as a Sabbath unto the Lord, basing the obligation to observe Sunday as a day of religious worship upon the fourth commandment.

I take issue with these men and deny most emphatically the validity of their position. Not all the clergy and laity in Christendom can prove, from God's holy Word, their position correct, as being founded in truth. Therefore "let God be true and every man a liar." The law of Jehovah in reference to the Seventh-day as being a day of rest and religious worship to all men, whether Jew or Gentile, Barbarian or Sythian, bond or free, has never been abrogated, and man never did, and never will, possess authority to change the Decalogue. I am surprised at men, especially students in divinity, taking and endeavoring to maintain such untenable ground. How dare thou, O man, meddle and falsely interpret that which God has left to all generations as an everlasting memorial of his resting from all his labors, and on which he has commanded us to cease from all our labors and worship him, his most holy day? It is sacrilege in men to tread on such holy ground.

Sunday did not originate, and has no claim or foundation, in the fourth commandment, and all who teach men so are "blind leaders of the blind."

R. TREWARTHA, D. D. CARTWRIGHT, Wis., Sept. 25, 1888.

AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY. Annual Report of the Executive Board.

Under this head we shall give, in successive issues, portions of the report of the Board, until the whole report is completed.

work of the Society during the past year and something of its future plans, and yet we doubt if there are very many who listen to these reports annually, or who read them when printed, that have any well defined estimate of the amount of work which the figures represent. We can speak of a million of dollars or a million of pages or issues of sacred character of the traditional Sundaythese figures down to something more readily | the Sunday holidayism of the Old World. comprehended that it becomes a reality to us and impresses upon our minds something ing the lead of a crusade in favor of Sundayof its real magnitude. For example take legislation has succeeded in enlisting several one publication, The Outlook, which, with the next number will have been issued regyears as an eight-page monthly and four tion. Co-operative national Sabbath com-

it would furnish material for 384,000 volumes. If to this showing of the issues to the Outlook we add the Light of Home for the past three years we will find an increase of 11,760,000 pages, equivalent to 35,280,000 12mo book pages, or 88,200 additional 400 50,160,000 pages, or 200,640,000 book pages, equivalent to 501,600 400-page volumes. The approximate cost of the two papers may be stated in round numbers at about \$20,000 for all the time of their publication.

A very natural question which doubtless has been raised more than once during the reading of these statements is, What does all of this array of reading matter, mainly on the Sabbath question, amount to? What are the results? What are the evidences that this money and these efforts are wisely expended?

In the last Annual Report of this Board it was stated from the record of a brother who had taken special care to be accurate in his estimates that "over nine hundred persons had turned to the Sabbath in less than four years, sixty of whom are ministers of the gospel." To this number we now add nearly two hundred more as reported by the same brother, in which number there is an increase of about ten to be added to the above number of clergymen who have come to the observance of the Sabbath. But these are only those who have taken the pains to report themselves as convinced of the claims of the Sabbath and have actually commenced keeping it, while there is reason to believe that a very much larger number are convinced of the truth, many of whom will probably soon conform in practice to their theory. But this is not all that should be counted among the direct results, for we notice a remarkable change within the past

THE ATTITUDE OF RELIGIOUS AND SECULAR JOURNALS TO THE SABBATH QUESTION.

A few years ago it was a rare occurrence for either secular or religious papers to permit any discussion of this question in their columns. But for three or four years past it has been a matter of almost weekly occurrence to present the Sabbath question in some of its phases.

to the Seventh-day, or discussing its claims, either favorably or unfavorably, make mention of the Outlook or Light of Home, as the principal factors in the agitation. Editors and publishers will always give the people such reading as the popular taste demands. So long as the masses, both among the clergy and the layity, had no particular relish for any controversy or even information on the Sabbath question it was prohibited from the leading journals. But whence came this remarkable change in the popular demand? How did it come to pass that all over the United States people began to think and talk about this Seventh-day Sabbath? Why were so many inquiries made and why so many feeble and unsatisfactory attempts a answering? Why were there so many references to a certain periodical called the Outlook? Every month for the first two years this little but powerful messenger quietly walked into the studies of upwards of fifty thousand clergymen, and was placed on the tables of Young Men's Christian Associations, Railroad Reading Rooms, College Reading Rooms, and simultaneously with these visits, followed by the less frequent but more profound visits of the Quarterly, supplemented by the Light of Home, there comes to be an equally wide-spread searching for the truth on this question. But this change in the attitude of the leading journals We have thus stated in a general way the of the times was, naturally enough, accompanied by an equally marked change in

THE ATTITUDE OF RELIGIOUS BODIES.

A wide-spread alarm seems to have been sounded all along the lines of the great religious bodies, as they have recognized the fact that the foundations of the "Christian Sabbath" were shaken, and that the hitherto

The National Reform Association, in taksome that are not distinctly religious in this

conscientiously opposed to any union of meeting and greeting on the way to heaven. church and state, has had the effect to God bless the dear ones, young and old, that modify their purpose. In the last national platform of the Prohibition party those who observe the Sabbath of the fourth commandment are excepted from the proposed enforced observance of the First-day, and there page books, aggregating, with The Outlook, is no doubt that as the claims of the Sabbath friends. How much we miss these faithful come to be more fully known among the ones in our meetings; but we know that noble minded Christian workers of the W. C. T. U. a similar spirit of tolerance will in the sanctuary and their voices will be heard

> In the Senate of the United States, the Sunday Rest Bill was introduced by Senator Henry W. Blair, May 21, 1888. This attempt to commit our National legislative power to an unjust alllince between church and state, regardless of the rights and conscientious convictions of many citizens, is backed by petitions, diligently circulated and numerously signed, asking for the passage of the bill which provides "That no person or corporation, or the agent, servant or employee of any person or corporation, shall perform or authorize to be performed any be but the few drops before the coming secular work, labor or busidess to the disturbance of others, works of necessity, mercy or humanity excepted; . . . nor shall it be lawful for any person or corporation to receive pay for labor or service performed in violation of this section." This bill, from which we extract the above lines, consists of six sections, and aims to control all districts, territories, places and vessels, thoroughfares and lines of communication, in the interests of Sunday-observance.

At Ocean Grove, Aug. 8, 1888, three meet ings were held in the open-air auditorium, by the New Jersey Sabbath Union, to show the progress that is being made by the movement for a better observance of the "Christian Sabbath." This meeting was not very largely attended, and no very_marked enthusiasm was manifest in its matter or manner. Earnest protests were made in speeches against the printing and vending of Sunday papers, carrying of mail and express matter, and a resolution was adopted "endorsing the petition calling on Congress to enact laws that will cause the stoppage of Sunday mails and mail trains."

Thus the agitation goes on and the spirit of investigation increases. Everywhere men are seeking for foundation principles and Large numbers of those making reference Scriptural authority. A grave responsibility rests upon those who believe they have the truth in the doctrine of the unchangeable nature of the Decalogue. Never before was there such a demand for the firm and persistent advocacy of the doctrine of the Sabbath of Jehovah.

Home Hews.

New York.

ALFRED CENTRE.

Nearly five weeks of the fall term of Alfred University have now passed. The attendance is not quite as large as it sometimes is, but there is a good class of students here doing good and earnest work.

Politics are becoming lively. The event of the campaign, so far, was the visit of Gov. St. John and the Silver Lake Quartet, under the auspices of the Prohibition Club. Sept. 26th, afternoon and evening. Mr. St. John is a pleasant speaker, and without doubt, presented the claims of the Third party as forcibly as any one can do it. The made some strong hits.

We have had our first touch of winter. On the evening after the Sabbath, September 29th, snow fell to a depth of about one inch. But it did not come to stay, having melted away by noon of the next day. In many places there has not yet been frost sufficient to injure the most tender garden plants.

DeRuyter has sent out a large number of educated and enterprising young people, and when the summer vacation comes many of publications, but it is only when we bring Sabbath in America is rapidly giving way to these return to visit at their old home. Some \$3,100 of the church funds and gave \$2,000 of the older ones, too, have moved away, and they delight to visit the scenes of their childhood. During the past summer, more than usual have been here, cheering us in our representative religious bodies as well as homes and at the house of God. How pleasant it seems to see them in their old places in | 939, respectively, against \$717,018,308 and ularly for six and one-half years,—two general crusade in favor of Sunday-legisla- the sanctuary, and joining in song and prayer \$700,316,819 for the preceding year. and praise. And then when the meeting The railroad commissioners of the state of and one half years as a thirty-two page mittees have been appointed, having for was over, what happy greetings and hearty New York make the statement in their last quarterly. This periodical has averaged their chief object the ultimate recognition hand-shakings. Now I confess I like the annual report that 341 persons have lost 50,000 copies at each issue. During this by the state of the Sunday-Sabbath and tis West Virginia way of "shaking hands after period of six and one-half years it has ag- enforced observance. In this same line meeting," and showing by our words and acgregated 2,100,000 copies, or 38,400,000 leaders in the Prohibition party and in the tions how glad we are to meet the loved ones pages. These 38,400,000 pages would be W. C. T. U. have succeeded in partially again in the house of God. And I do believe equivalent to four times as many pages of | committing these bodies to a similar attempt, | that church vestibules were not made simply pages. Bound-into books of 400 pages each Baptists, seconded by many others who are days and cold weather, but happy places of defeat the American cotton ring.

come back to cheer and encourage us in the work of the Lord.

And now, since summer is over, Des. J. B. Wells and Bro. B. G. Stillman and wife have gone to Wisconsin, to visit relatives and wherever they go, they will always be found in the prayer meeting.

The good work of looking after non-resident members is beginning to yield its fruitage in adding to our numbers and interest Within a few weeks four have been added and a week ago we had the pleasure of visit ing the baptismal waters and adding three more. A devoted Sabbath-keeping mother, living twenty miles away, brought her two children, and we had the great joy of baptiz ing them in the beautiful river, and receiv ing mother and children into the church at the communion which followed. May these

Nebraska.

NORTH LOUP.

We have just enjoyed a very pleasant call from our missionaries en route for China. They arrived here safely Friday night, Sept 21st. Sabbath morning Bro. Randolph gave us an interesting and profitable discourse, which was listened to with great interest In the afternoon the committee of the Y. P. S. C. E. secured him to lead its prayermeeting, which was one of more than ordinary interest, one young man, for the first time, expressing a desire to become a Chris tian and requesting prayer in his behalf.

In the evening the people filled the church to give Bro. and Sister Randolph a reception. This was arranged for by the Women's and Young People's Missionary Societies In this meeting all had a chance to shake the hands of the missionaries, and many were the "good wishes," and "God bless yous" that they received. This morning we bade them "good-bye," and they cheerfully went on their way to their far off home beyond the sea. Their visit was a very pleasant season for us, and we feel that their coming has been a blessing from God.

more before long. G. J. C.

SEPTEMBER 24, 1888.

Condensed Mews.

Pottstown, Pa., with 14,000 people, has no

The white lead manufacturers of the country have formed a trust and made a big

The railroad bridges in this country, if placed in a line, would reach from New York | Miss, if you will tell the whole truth. and

Among the patients of the Hartford Retreat for the Insane last year were nineteen men for "insanity from alcoholism."

Killing frosts have been reported in parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island and New York. The damage to crops i said to be heavy.

The United States Senate has passed a bill appropriating \$10,000 for the completion of the monument commemorating the surrender of Burgoyne at Saratoga.

The court house at Hot Springs, Ark. was burned recently, it is thought, by an incendiary. The intention probably was to Quartet sang beautifully, and their songs destroy the county records, but they were

The family of Isaac L. Crane, in Easton, Pa., consisting of himself, wife and two children, are in a critical condition from having eaten cabbage upon which Paris green had been used to kill insects.

At Altoons, Pa., Mary Mills, a servant in the family of Dr. Buck, boiled cucumbers in Vinegar in a copper kettle for pickles, and ate part of one at dinner. That night she died in great agony from verdigris poison- others."

Edward F. Stewart, treasurer of the Washington Square (N. Y.) Methodist Episcopal Church, who was arrested for stealing | softly. bail, has disappeared. His bonds have been

The total values of the exports and imports of merchandise of the United States during the twelve months ending August 31, 1888, were \$683,062,818 and \$719,401,-

their lives "walking or being" on railroad tracks, and that there have been, in addition to these, 222 more or less injured.

Foreign.

an ordinary 12mo book, or 153,600,000 though the earnest protest of Seventh-day to store umbrellas and overcoats in, on rainy on short time, the owner's object being to vails enlarges year by year. The number of

The British troops have made an attack upon the advanced position of the Thibetans at Tukola and Nimba. The Thibetans fled. None of the British troops were killed.

Five thousand rounds of ball ammunition have been forwarded to Colonel Pope of the fifty-eighth Canadian battalion, which was called out to quell the disturbance among the Italian laborers at Bury.

Several adherents of the Empress Victoria, who have been privileged to compare the extracts from the late Emperor Frederick's diary, published in the Deutsche Rundschau, with the original diary, state they agree.

One hundred and fifty square miles of land n the Burdwan district of Bengal is flooded, while the crops in Bombay and Decan are threatened by drouth. The government preparing to take measures of relief.

It is officially stated that Prince Bismark has obtained the consent of Emperor William to prosecute the publishers of the Deutsche Rundschau for revealing state secrets in publishing the abstract from the diary of the late Emperor Frederick.

The Nord, referring to the suspicion that the Chinese are prospecting in Siberia and seeking therein an opening for immigration instead of in the United States and Australia, says Russia would not allow Chinese ımmigration to Siberia.

Two severe and successive shocks of earthquake were felt at Guayaquil, South America Sept. 26th for about two minutes. The shocks were followed by flashes of lightning. At this time of year lightning has been unknown heretofore. Reports of the damage done have not been received. The people, however, are panic stricken.

An artificial pond 800 feet above the level of the City of Valparaiso, Chili, burst in August, flooding the valley Pengai and several streets. The stream rushed down the streets twelve feet in height and carried everything before it. Fifity seven persons lost their lives and over \$1,000,000 damages was done to property. The pond belonged to a brewer named Nens.

HEARTS-REST.

"What a long, dismal day it has been!" It was at the close of a rainy day in September, and I stood by the window with my hands idly clasped, watching the shadows of night settle, and the fog growing

"Another day of this kind would finish me, and I should never expect to be goodnatured again. It gives me the regular hypo's, which translated I suppose means We hope to have the privilege of baptizing | blues. What is the use in living anyway?

"Whyl it has not seemed a long day to me," said that little dark eyed, energetic person who is a member of our family. ""It has slipped by before I knew it. and the rain has been saying all day, drip drop-good-

cheer, drip-drop-good-cheer.' It was exasperating to have this mild rebuke aimed at me in my present frame of mind, so that my answer was given with sharpness that,

"We can not all aspire to such a high state of felicity that even the drizzle of an all day's rain can be turned into a singing bird. And now, I will warrant you, nothing but the truth, laying all sermons and appropriate lessons aside, you must own this has been a long, dismal day. Come now, speak up like a man, even if you are a women, and a small one at that."

"Well, then, 'honest injun,' as the boys say, devoid of lessons, barren of sermons, it has not been a long, dismal day to me. If you will just come here and sit by this grate fire instead of looking out of the window I will tell you why."

The little dark-eyed person took my hand in hers and drew me into a chair by the fire. "You see I am an old maid, Clara, and people who think of me at all, say, poor lonely creature, what a sad life she must have had. And they shake their heads and wender if I ever had 'an offer.' Now I am not going to tell you any love story, dear, but guess that years ago I had a great grief, and all the days whether cloudy or bright were dreary and dismal to me. I thought, will these long, lonely days ever

"Oh! my dear," cried I, hiding my face in the folds of her dress, "forgive me. You who are always cheerful and doing for

be over? Why should I live? Of what

"Why! I do, but little lassie, that is one way I keep contentment in my heart." "And is the grief still there?" I asked

"No, dear I found it but the fire that purified.' I feel at rest and happy," and she softly repeated, "The day is dark only when the mind is dark. All weathers are pleasant when the heart is at rest."-Jean Lancashire, in Christian at Work.

THAT the house in which Paine wrote his "Age of Reason" is now occupied by a Methodist class-leader; or that the press on which the book was printed is now used to print Bibles; or that the British Bible Society has an elegant building where Romanists once burned the Word of God, are significant of the final power of our religion to win its way in this world. But there is wider and far more satisfactory proof of this than can One million spindles in the Lancashire be found in these special and local come (England) mills have commenced running mentioned. The territory in which it preits adherents increases by thousands.

Miscellany.

Gather them close to your loving heart, Cradle them on your breast; They will soon enough leave your brooding care Soon enough mount youth's topmost stair-Little one in the nest.

Fret not that the children's hearts are gay, That the restless feet will run; There may come a time in the by and by, When you'll sit in your lone'y room and sigh For a sound of childish fun;

When you'll long for the repetition sweet That sounded through each room, Of "mother," "mother," the dear love-calls That will echo long in the silent halls, And add to their stately gloom.

There may come a time when you'll long to hear The eager boyish tread, The tuneless whistle, the clear, shrill shout The busy bustle in and out, And pattering overhead

When the boys and girls are all grown up, And scattered far and wide, Or gone to the undiscovered shore Where youth and age come never more,

You will miss them from your side. Then gather them close to your loving heart, Uradle them on your breast: They will soon enough leave your brooding care, Soon enough mount youth's topmost stair-

Little ones in the nest. -Church Union.

ARE YOU SURE YOU ARE RIGHT!

One day a large number of guests sat at the dinner table of the principal hotel in Dresden, the beautiful capital of Saxony. side, eating, talking, and apparently having a good time. Suddenly a young merchant, who had traveled through India, attracted the attention of everybody by holding up a peculiar piece of gold money, which he had brought with him from that country. The coin was eight-cornered, and had very strange figures on both sides of it. The people around the table were greatly surprised to see such a beautiful and queer piece of admired it.

the table, and a good many remarks were at the end of the table, who was apparently and didn't kill him. an officer of high rank, and who had been so intent upon conversation with his neighbor that he was really the only one in continued his conversation.

talk, about other things, and the piece of | that's what he meant. money was apparently forgotten. As the dinner, which lasted a good while, drew to a close, the young merchant who owned the laughing, and says he, : "Well, Sally, you'll money looked around upon the guests, and have a tough job killing old Agag, I reckon." said:

"Will the gentleman to whom my piece of money was handed last be kind enough to but there might be two or three of the give it to me again, for I have not yet re- common, not-much-account kind of Amaleceived it?"

The people were greatly astonished at this remark, and wondered that he had not received the money again. Every one declared that he had passed it on to the one sitting next to him, but nobody seemed able to tell what had become of it. The company was in great surprise at the thought that a thief he. "Don't the wife make the home?" could possibly be in the number, and yet it | And then he went out. did seem that somebody had taken the gold coin. Finally, when the money could not

he has not got the piece of money, and since vating to tell me to my face that I'd got to the best shot in the place, and several quar very littles. Then, isn't this best to try for? all of us in the dining-room are responsible | tussle with Agag, when I was sure I hadn't. a thief!"

this proposition, and one after another had his pockets searched by the landlord. blew cross words out of my mouth, too. Finally, the officer who had paid but little attention to the piece of money when it was and get in the dirt, and the wind blew so I time. Just as the sun was sinking out of handed to him said:

pockets searched, though I give you my I remember that the stove door didn't shut hand to his mouth and gave a call painfully as he does to bring about marvelous results. right in 1888, as he who refused to fight honor as a soldier, that I do not have in my the way I wanted it to, and I gave it a bang like an Indian war-whoop. The campers every child of his can do something for him for the right in 1861. possession the piece of money. Here is my | that most brought the stove down. And name, and that is all I can submit to?"

All eyes were now directed to this officer, and immediately every one else seemed to saw her sweeping away at the ashes and that don't keep still and listen to what I servant of his a little missionary in his ser- read, especially in these days of abundant have a suspicion that he was the one who black stuff that were left from a fire they have to say must remember that I will settle vice. Let me tell you a true story about campaign literature. If a man is a Prohad the money in his pocket. A number had in their back yard. And that riled me with 'em as soon as I have time. Seeing that, and may every one who reads it profit tectionist he ought to know why he is one; said to him that, as they had been searched, more, for the broom was all black and wet, that we didn't have no extra amount of good by the telling. said to him that, as they had been searched, more, for the broom was all black and wet, it was nothing more than right that he should | but it did wash off easy enough. I had left be also. But he protested against it, and a room till Monday to be swept, and I did back in God's country and asked 'em to send Tom Allen was very wickedly troubling a able to give a reason for the faith that is in said that he would submit to it under no consweep it in spite of the dust. And the wind me some of their second-hand papers. Here pet kitten of his sister's, who, though him. Read both sides and all sides (it will

sider that you are the thief, unless you agree | was so hot that it was easier to be mad than to have your pockets searched."

"I am no thief, gentlemen, and yet I will

not have my pockets searched." Just in the midst of the excitement, a rap was heard at the door. The landlord opened it, and seeing the chief waiter of the hotel before him, asked him what he desired.

Said he:

which fell out when the napkin was thrown owner."

The whole company were greatly surprised. and there was a universal feeling of satisfacofficer of being a thief felt very much ashamed of themselves, and would have been call him a thief, stood up before the matter was. company, and said:

"Gentleman, I think you will now allow me the privilege of saying a word. The reason why I did not allow my pockets to be a piece of gold just like the piece which the time. And then he said, kind of bashful— The Child's Paper. The picture on the waiter has returned to the owner. If it had for I s'pose he remembered that I was a front page was like his little boy who, in been found in my pocket, and the other piece had never been found, I would have queer to have the preaching come from his Eastern violets. In another saloon the gayly thief. There are strange things in this world, Amalekites in the Bible the other day, being up behind the bar. The Justice passed and we can never be too sure that we are right. See, here is my piece of money!"

of gold which was in every respect like that owned by the merchant.

not afraid that any one of you is a thief, awfully whipped. And I-well-maybe- lieveth in him should not perish, but have and after you have all seen it, I think you don't you think that people who go to fight everlasting life." will say that it is precisely like the mer- Amalekites need the Lord to help them?" chant's piece. Hereafter, let me beg of you and I do declare, Nathan's face was just as ness of that mountain side, knelt down, and

officer taking the money then came up to sudden. him and asked his pardon, when he said to them: "I freely grant it, gentlemen. But Foreigners and native Germans sat side by hereafter, always, before you have a suspi- I did learn to keep Agag dumb, if he was places. Find out where they are most cion that some one has done wrong, 'Be sure | there just the same. you are right!"-The Methodist.

AUNT SALLY'S AMALEKITES.

"I am going to kill them," said I.

"The Amalekites," said I.

"Who be they?" inquired Nathan; and money, and it is no wonder that they then I remembered that he hadn't been to church that morning, owing to toothache. The gentleman owning it let it pass around | So I just explained to him what the minister said. You see he preached us a sermon made about how such a queer piece of about Saul and those sinners, the Amalemoney could have been prepared. Finally kites, that the Lord told him to "utterly it reached the hands of a gentleman sitting destroy," and about how Saul spared Agag

And the minister said that he was afraid some of us church folks were just like Saul because we didn't fight our Amalekites. Our the company who had not paid much atten- sins were our Amalekites, you know, accorddifference, and then laid it down on the Amalekites, some of us didn't even know table, saying: "Oh! I know that piece of where our Amalekites leved, and he was money already; I have seen one before," and | pretty sure that a good many of us let that biggest Amalekite, Agag, live. Well, those Shortly afterwards the people began to weren't just the minister's words, but then

> When I'd explained it all out to Nathan, he sat still a minute, and then he got up

Now, that made me mad, for I didn't think I had any Agag to kill. I wasn't certain kites for me to fight with, but as for such a big fellow as Agag, I was mighty certain that I hadn't any such.

And so I spoke out sharp, and said I: "Nathan Whitcomb, some folks had better look to home!"

"That's right where I am lookin'," says

While I cleared off the dishes I felt real pestered because I'd spoken sharp to Nathan; be found, an old gentleman arose and said for he wasn't a professor then, and I was; in a loud voice:
"Gentlemen, since every one of you says spoken than I. But then it was too aggraand yet most days he was a sight pleasanter

for it, I propose to you that each one have his When Monday morning came, first thing, pockets searched by the landlord, and I am if I didn't find out that I hadn't a mite of willing that mine should be searched first. soap in the house. It was dreadful trying; as "The Justice of the Peace." The camp some kind thing to only one person a day. The landlord and I will take our position at for I'd got my boiler on, and was going to suddenly became more quiet as the "Jus- In a year we shall have made three hundred the door, and I propose that nobody leave have the clothes out early. There wasn't the hall without the landlord examining his anybody but me to go for that soap, so I had pockets. In fact, there is nothing else that to change my dress and run down to the we can do, if we want to save ourselves store, and by the time I got home again I left an unusually large mail at the camp. against the supposition that some one of us is was hot and mad and tired. Well, Monday Most of it proved to be for the justice. as well as to say the right words. Many a maiden vote. This army of new voters 18 was a dreadful weathery day. There was the He sat down on a log and read his letters and person owes his success in life to kind, enough to decide the election many times It appeared that everybody was agreed to hottest kind of a dry wind, and it blew dust, and I'd always noticed that kind of a wind

The sheet I hung on the line would fall couldn't make the rake stand that I'd push sight the Justice gathered up his papers, as anybody in this way, and if God makes any more than in religion. He is just as "Gentlemen, I do not agree to have my under the clethes line to push it up. And and then, standing on the log, placed one use himself of such little things in this world little of a patriot who refuses to vote for the one of the children next door borrowed my | was about to make a speech. broom, and I looked out in a minute and

> apple-sauce tumbled in, handle and all. I just couldn't stand it, and I sputtered out, "I never saw such an abominable day in my

And Nathan looked at me and all he said

was, "Hum! Amalekites dead yet?" "I wish to tell you, sir, that in one of the And I declare for it, I was so taken back that night nor the next. once left off tormenting the kitten; but he (though they may not all vote for the same napkins which has just been brought from that I didn't know what to say. Was "Got an American Messenger? We al- could not leave off thinking about what his candidates), the country will be safe for the table there was found this gold-piece, ["getting mad" an Amalekite !

Well, the next couple of weeks I watched things or got angry so easy. And I found it?" out other Amalekites, too, but none of them | There was a fight about to begin on the was so big as Agag-I mean temper. But edge of the crowd; but the disputants paused tion; and those people who had accused the there were lots of the others, and one night I and both held up their hands for a Messenger. was just clean discouraged with myself, and | The home proper settled it. "My wife I sat right down on the floor beside the wants a Herald and Presbyter; her folks alglad to find any place in which to hide. The churn, and I cried. Nathan came in and ways took it," said some one else. officer now seeing that they could no more | found me, and made me tell him what the | Darkness had come on before every camper

Amalekites!"

tried, and failed worse and worse. And were gathered there reading religious papers. about the dog. searched was, that I had in my portemonnaie after I'd told him, Nathan sat still for a long The proprietor leaned on the bar reading church member and he wasn't, and it seemed | beauty and innocence, went to sleep under been called, and with some right, perhaps, a side—he said, "Sally, I was lookin' up them | colored picture "Apples of Gold" was nailed kind of interested hearing you talk about before another drinking place and watched them, and I found a place where it said that | while a motto, covering nearly a page of a And with that, the officer took out a piece once them children of Isr'el went out to fight large paper, was tacked to the wall. He with Amalek. And the Lord wasn't with read, them that day. I guess they'd forgot to | "For God so loved the world that he gave "Look at it carefully, gentlemen; I am do as he said about it. And so they got his only-begotten Son, that whosoever benever to call any man a thief, or suspect him | red as though he'd been saying something | asked God to make those second hand papers of any crime, unless the evidence is positive." wicked. I guess he felt queer to be preach- a lasting good to that mining camp. Those who had been suspicious of the ing a regular orthodox sermon all of a There are tons of good papers lying mouldy

sermon after that. After a long, long time, | Western town if they could be sent to needy | himself, "No, I'm God's creature; I won't

My little girl, Prissy, was six years old then. She had my temper, too. And I thought maybe if I'd begun to fight the Amalekites sooner, Prissy wouldn't have heard me say so many things I ought not to, "Who?" inquired Nathan, looking and she wouldn't have got into the way of saying cross things herself. But I told her about the Amalekites, too, and the child really began to try to fight, herself. It made me think about what the Bible says of the Lord's "warring with Amalek from generation to generation."

One day, quite a spell after this, Nathan made another speech that sort of surprised

"Sally," said he, "tisn't fair for you to do all the fighting. And, if the Lord will help me, I'm going to look after my own Amalekites. I think it's time."

That was years and years ago, but I'll never forget how glad I was that day. Nathan tion to the curious coin. He looked at it a ing to our minister; and he said that he and I are old folks now, and vesterday he moment, noticed the figures with some in- was most afraid that, instead of killing our said to me: "Sally, I guess your Agag's

And I looked up at Nathan, and, says I: "He isn't dead yet, Nathan, but I hope the day is coming when he will be hewed in pieces before the Lord."—Congregationalist.

THE OLD FAMILY PAPER.

BY ALICE A. BARBER.

does not matter, for there are a hundred and how often we might by a kind word or others very like this one, seemed given deed make some one around us very happy, over to the powers of evil. There was no whose way may be rough and dreary? By school, and no minister of the gospel had showing that we feel for them in their ever set his foot in the camp; it was doubt- troubles we can be a real comfort to them. ful if the voice of prayer had ever been It is noble and right, you know, to do all heard. Sunday was a day set apart for the good we can. We may not be great or extra fighting and drinking. There was not rich, but we may put on record in the great one temperance man in the place. Wait! A "book of remembrance," which our Father little farther up the mountain-side one miner keeps up in heaven, "little words of kindlived alone. He was unlike all the other ness, little deeds of love," mites of service miners. He never drank when he came into | which to you may seem very trifling though camp; in short, he had no part in all the often great in his sight, because he sees the wickedness of the place. He was held in no motive and always knows when they are little awe by the other campers, for he was done for love of him. God delights in these relsome fellows knew by experience that his What is the use of being in the world if we powerful arm was a trained arm as well. cannot do something for somebody? Sup-That was why he was known in the camp pose we should make up our minds to say tice's" tall figure towered above the crowd and sixty-five persons happy, and all withas they waited for their mail.

One Saturday afternoon the stage-driver moving of our lips. examined several bundles of newspapers. The gentle, loving words. A great deal more over. A goodly number of them are among campers looked on and wondered what would can be done than you think by a word "fitly the readers of this journal. May we give come next. That number of papers never spoken." had been seen at the camp before at any one crowded around. They knew the Justice too, however small he may be, though 2. Let the first vote be an intelligent vote.

reading in this camp, I wrote to some friends One day a young boy whom we will call why, and if a Prohibitionist he should be Chronicle, and several other papers.

"There's an Advocate. That's my paper; we took that to home !" cried an old miner of the child were not lost. They did much God, as well as of the other deeds done in He retired to a neighboring rock, taking his

"Yes, lots of Messengers." and the Jusinto the pile of soiled ones. I have come to myself, and it just seemed to me that I never | tice passed one over. "Who else took the give it to you, that you may return it to the noticed before that I said so many sharp American Messenger? Whose mother took

had received the old home paper and gone was carrying to school. And I just sobbed out, "It's-them- away to find a light whereby to read. The Justice walked through the camp. He Then I told Nathan how I'd tried and paused in front of one saloon. Several men they trudged off to school, and forgot all

Then the Justice went out into the dark-

and dusty in Eastern homes that might be Well, I think I tried to follow Nathan's the means, under God, of saving many a needed. Send them regularly. God's blessing will go with your papers and it will remain with you.—American Messenger.

HE KNOWETH ALL.

"He knoweth the way that I take." Job 23: 10.

The twilight falls, the night is near; I fold my work away

And kneel to One who bends to hear The story of the day. The old, old story, yet I kneel To tell it at Thy call,

And cares grow lighter as I feel That Jesus knows them all. Yes, all!—the morning and the night,

The joy, the grief, the loss, The roughened path, the sunbeam bright, The hourly thorn and cross. Thou knowest all; I lean my head, My weary eyelids close, Content and glad awhile to tread

This path, since Jesus knows! And he has loved me! All my heart With answering love is stirred,

Finds healing in the Word. So here I lay me down to rest As nightly shadows fall, And lean confiding on his breast Who knows and pities all!

ABOUT WORDS.

BY MRS. G. HALL.

Did you ever think, dear children, what A mining-camp in the West, which one it little things make up the whole sum of life? out any cost or labor except the simple Perhaps it would be nearer the mark to 889

And if we do speak let it be done gently.

Don't forget this, dear young readers, for you can all, even the youngest, do as much He began: "Ladies and gentlemen, them him and he will help to make you a little telligent vote, if the man who casts it can

blew right on my biggest fuchsia in the they are, and they hadn't been read till the smaller than he, was standing by with tears not take very long to read the best), make "Then," said they, "we shall have to con- front yard, and broke its stem off. And it ink is faded yet. Anybody as has any choice filling her eyes in her anxiety for "Miggs," up-your mind which is the right side, and better speak out." And the Justice held up her playmate, as she was called, when she vote accordingly. a Congregationalist, a Christian Advocate, went up quietly and put her hand on his And so at dinner, when the spoon to the a Herald and Presbyter, an Examiner and shoulder, and said: "Did you know, Tom. my, that was God's kitten? He made it."

> who was noted for abilities of various kinds. | good, and yet how little she knew about it. | the body. If the young men who cast their Advocate with him. He did not get drunk Let us see. In the first place, Tommy at intelligently, and vote conscientiously sister had said—God's kitten! God's creat- snother four years.—Golden Rule.

ure, for he made it! "I never thought of that b fore," he said to himself.

The very next day, meeting one of his school mates, who was cruelly beating a half. starved dog, Tommy, before he even knew what he was doing, ran up to him, and re. peated the very words his sister had used: "Don't do that, Jake. It's God's creature. Didn't you know it?"

The boy tried to make some excuse by saying that he had stolen his lunch that he

Tommy satisfied him by promising that he would give him a part of his own, and so

Now, don't you see that not only Gracie's words, but Tommy's, were doing good? And a great deal more good was to follow them, for just as Tommy was saying the words, "Is's God's creature," two persons were passing by and caught them. One was a young man in a prosperous down town store, the other, a ragged, miserable creature who had got into the way of drinking, and had just been dismissed by his employer on account of it, and was on his way home in a very despairing condition of mind.

"God's creature!" he said to himself. It seemed to be a new thought. "If that dog is God's creature, then I'm God's creature. too, and he'll help me, if nobody else will, I know."

Just then he had reached the place where so many of his bitterest hours had been passed, and the old habit almost made him go in, but the new thought, now strong in his mind, came to his rescue as he said to go in any more," and sure enough, on he went to his home, a great deal better con. tented, don't you think?

He had not been to his home sober for many months, and you may be sure that his poor wife was astonished enough, and still more so when he told her the story how he had lost his situation and was a ruined man, but by God's help he never meant to drink any more, and why?

Just as he had got through telling her, what was to her a joyful tale, there came a knock at the door, and who should it be but the young man of whom we have spoken. Tommy's words did a good work in his heart also.

"This is one of God's creatures," he said to himself, as he saw the poor man before him. "I wonder what I could do for him. Surely, he looks as if he needed it!" This led him to follow him home, and offer him work, which you may be sure was gladly received and faithfully done, and out of this kindly help the poor fellow became an honest, industrious and useful man.

Thus the simple words of a little child were the means of doing such a vast amount

Don't forget it, dear children, and be encouraged to try, and make yourselves always useful, remembering what great use God makes himself of small things, and of how much more account we are in his blessed sight than anything else that he has made

in all the world; and be sure 'That every child, although so small, Is sent from heaven above-To fill a place at once designed. By providence and love!

A cup of cold water, even the widow's mite, a pleasant look, a kind word, given to the very least of his servants, if done for our Father in heaven, "are very great things in his dear sight, and will be sure to bring a rich harvest of blessing." Then willingly

"Do thy little! God has made Million leaves for forest shade. Smallest stars their glory bring, God employeth everything.

"And thy recompense will be To hear what Jesus says of thee, Echoed throughout eternity— 'Thy littles were all done for me.'" -New York Observer.

THE FIRST VOTE.

It is no exaggeration to say that at least half's million young men will cast their first votes for presidential electors this year. that a million will, in November, so far as national officers are concerned, cast their them a few words of advice.

1. Our first word would be "vote." There is no virtue in being a shirk in politics,

he often thinks he is not able. Ask There is no excuse in America for an unin-

3. Let the first vote be a conscientious vote. It is your vote, not your father's, or your friend's, that you are casting. Every Think of it! Just those few simple words man must give an account of his votes to But how did these words of grace work? first ballots next November vote, and vote BY AMELIA A. I

RUBY'S CHRISTIAN BI

"Oh, just think, mamn from my tree brought ten d says I may have the money as I please!" "That is delightful, Rub

Marshall, looking up fro "What do you propose money?" "Oh, I've thought of eve things, but the best of all is

"A what? Where did yo child?" "I thought it up myself. been wanting to have a teawhile. Mayn't I, mamma? " Perhaps so, dear. I'll

over before giving a decided That evening, as Mr. Mar to his paper, he noticed that busy, and asked what she w 'I'm writing the names party, papa,—that is, if man

let me have one," she added, ing glance at mamma. Let's hear the names brother Dick, and Ruby pro them, interjecting an expla now and then, to answer npon some face at the center "Whew!" whistled Dick,

ign't it, Ruby?" "I'm afraid Patty Green very much at home in that marked Mr. Marshall." "Patty Greene, papa! shouldn't invite her!"

finished reading. "Pretty b

Mrs. Marshall looked at h grieved way, but said nothi long Ruby went to bed, with pricking a little, though her of plans for the party that a all about poor Patty and the she had manifested.

The next morning, after b customary in the Marshall rising from the table, each o a verse from "Scripture Hel upon the wall, and which pr leaf every morning. The memorized during the day, following morning.

It seemed very odd to Ru this morning should con "When thou makest a feast the maimed, the lame, the shalt be blessed; for they can thee: for thou shalt be recon resurrection of the just." various reasons for which sh of the names upon her list, remark about Patty Greene. repentant and very much less so when Dick suggested twice before you have that n

A little later Mrs. Marsh to her room, where a long o place, to which no one but admit; therefore we co what was said from events Perhaps our eyes would oper to peep over Ruby's should she says in her invitations. that we will take our place of the family in the Marshal glorious autumn afternoon. At an early hour, her fac delight, Ruby began to ans and to usher in one after a of friends, till the whole each carrying a mysteriou

still the bell rang, and wit

eager, Ruby hurried to the

found a poor little crippled

"I'm so glad you cam claimed Ruby, earnestly, "So am I, miss, and sur axin' the likes o' me ter ye Leading him to the parl Master Timmy Reagan near the door, who seemed make him feel at ease, as swer the bell again. Her was a pale-faced little girl, a scanty shawl. Another ushered in a one-armed bo sister. Then came Johnn such a dull scholar that he name of "Stupid John." came, all poorly but clean who could not recompense ally welcomed by Ruby an Surely the Marshall pa presented such a scene.

flowers and sheaves of g geons bouquets and grasse choicest fruit, all combin feel that he had been drop new animer. Brightest were the glad young faces forth, each apparently in some other happy. Occasionally a significal ons word leads the behold more can be in store for t Perhaps it is the bountif past," to which all are in Surely it is sufficiently on erowning event of the d truant eyes of some will

something else coming," wander till supper is end has come for the guests t When all are ready to Ruby, the ten friends wh on her list suddenly disa return, each holding a b brim with good things, ped supply. Each of to their great surprise, is

he made it! "I never thought of ore," he said to himself.

ery next day, meeting one of his nates, who was cruelly beating a halfdog, Tommy, before he even knew was doing, ran up to him, and rehe very words his sister had used: do that, Jake. It's God's creature you know it?"

boy tried to make some excuse by hat he had stolen his lunch that he rving to school.

ny satisfied him by promising that

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had not been to his home sober for months, and you may be sure that his rife was astonished enough, and still so when he told her the story how he st his situation and was a ruined man. God's help he never meant to drink ore, and why?

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THE FIRST VOTE.

is no exaggeration to say that at least million young men will cast their votes for presidential electors this year. aps it would be nearer the mark to say million will, in November, so far as nal officers are concerned, cast their en vote. This army of new voters is gh to decide the election many times A goodly number of them are among eaders of this journal. May we give a few words of advice.

Our first word would be "vote" e is no virtue in being a shirk in politics, nore than in religion. He is just 35 of a patriot who refuses to vote for the in 1888, as he who refused to fight he right in 1861.

Let the first vote be an intelligent vote. s is no excuse in America for an uninent vote, if the man who casts it can especially in these days of abundant aign literature. If a man is a Promist he ought to know why he is one; is a Free Trader he ought to know and if a Prohibitionist he should be

to give a reason for the faith that is in Read both sides and all sides (it will ake very long to read the best), make our mind which is the right side, and

accordingly. Let the first vote be a conscientions It is your vote, not your fathers, or friend's, that you are casting. Every must give an accessat of his votes to as well as of the other deads designing ody. If the young men who cost their bellots next November vote, and vote constant of the country will be con ter foll years - Balan Balan

RUBY'S CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

BY AMELIA A. FROST.

"Oh, just think, mamma! The apples from my tree brought ten dollars, and papa says I may have the money to spend exactly as I please!"

"That is delightful, Ruby," replied Mrs. Marshall, looking up from her sewing. "What do you propose to do with the

"Oh, I've thought of ever so many nice things, but the best of all is a harvest party.' "A what? Where did you get that idea.

"I thought it up myself. You know I've been wanting to have a tea party this good while. Mayn't I, mamma?" "Perhaps so, dear. I'll think the matter

over before giving a decided answer." That evening, as Mr. Marshall sat down to his paper, he noticed that Ruby was very

busy, and asked what she was doing. "I'm writing the names for my harvest party, papa,—that is, if mamma decides to let me have one," she added, with a question. ing glance at mamma.

"Let's hear the names you have," said brother Dick, and Ruby proceeded to read them, interjecting an explanatory remark, now and then, to answer a doubtful look upon some face at the center table.

"Whew!" whistled Dick, when she had finished reading. "Pretty high toned affair. isn't it, Ruby?"

"I'm afraid Patty Greene wouldn't feel very much at home in that company," remarked Mr. Marshall."

"Patty Greene, papa! Of course I shouldn't invite her!

grieved way, but said nothing, and before this evil world. Some are lost while seekof plans for the party that she soon forgot all about poor Patty and the unlovely spirit she had manifested.

The next morning, after breakfast, as was customary in the Marshall family, before rising from the table, each one read, in turn, a verse from "Scripture Helps," which hung upon the wall, and which presented a fresh leaf every morning. These verses were memorized during the day, and repeated the from their steadfastness. following morning.

It seemed very odd to Ruby that to her, this morning should come the words: "When thou makest a feast, call the poor, the maimed, the lame, the blind, and thou the midst." Is he with his disciples by his shalt be blessed; for they cannot recompense | spirit in their assemblies? It is "where resurrection of the just." She recalled the am I in the midst." And now that he has of the names upon her list, and the unkind of the throne." Let us be sure that we abide remark about Patty Greene. She felt very in him, and so have our central relation repentant and very much ashamed, -not fixed and secure. If we can say truly, "Oh, less so when Dick suggested, "Better think God, my heart is fixed, trusting in thee," twice before you have that party, Ruby?"

A little later Mrs. Marshall called Ruby in The Watchword. to her room, where a long conversation took place, to which no one but baby May was admitted; therefore we can only guess at what was said from events which followed: Perhaps our eyes would open wide were we to peep over Ruby's shoulder and read what that we will take our places with members of the family in the Marshall house upon a glorious autumn afternoon.

delight, Ruby began to answer the door-bell, each carrying a mysterious bundle. But found a poor little crippled boy.

axin' the likes o' me ter yer party."

make him feel at ease, as Ruby left to an- derfat facts of his own position. swer the bell again. Her guest this time was a pale-faced little girl, shivering under and saved, or we may be without God and a scanty shawl. Another ring, and she ushered in a one-armed boy and his blind sister. Then came Johnnie Baker, who was such a dull scholar that he had earned the l ally welcomed by Ruby and her friends.

presented such a scene. Autumn leaves and temned. We'll be neither pulled nor pushed flowers and sheaves of golden grain, gor- away from the course of our cherished sins. geous bouquets and grasses and pyramids of choicest fruit, all combined to make one but it was not so until sin came. There was feel that he had been dropped into a strange, nothing ignoble in Adam's original body; it new summer. Brightest of all, however, was not until he had defiled himself with sin were the glad young faces flitting back and that he was ashamed of it. Before that, alforth, each apparently intent upon making | though his body sprang from the earth, it had some other happy.

Occasionally a significant look or myster- enly claim. ous word leads the beholder to wonder what more can be in store for the little company. | their character, but also human in the origin; Perhaps it is the bountiful "Harvest Re- they are not the pure handiwork of God, but past," to which all are invited at five o'clock. have been altered, reconstructed by sin. Surely it is sufficiently enjoyed to form the Man's mark of sinful interference is upon crowning event of the day. But no, the them.
truant eyes of some will still say, "There's To the earthly body of to day the Chrissomething else coming," and we continue to tian can contrast the heavenly experiences of

has come for the guests to depart. Ruby, the ten friends whose names were first on her list suddenly disappear, but quickly spotless, pure. The full privilege of soned to consume all solids return, each holding a basket filled to the ship to God, which we have received, in promand liquids. It is of a reverberatory consume all solids and liquids. brim with good things, which they have ise and partial possession, will then be ours, struction, and receives the garbage on a grate helped supply. Each of the poor children, and we shall go in and out before the Majesty some distance above an iron bottom plate to their great surprise, is presented with a of heaven as princes before the blood royal. that is intended to intercept and consume

Others try to stammer the words of gratitude cheeks, and says: "How did you think to be the ground of the heavenly exultation. make such a good time for us? I'll remember it all my life."

"So will I," "and I," "and I," chorus the others.

"Oh, it was Ruby's idea." says Mrs. Marshall, "and then all these little friends have "Sure an' it's three cheers I'd be givin'

blushing face.

CENTERED.

compense you.—Golden Rule.

pair of compasses, one part is fixed in the Church Union. center, whilst the other foot wandereth about in the circumference, so whatever subjects we may think upon, the soul must stay on Christ, and be fixed on him."

Words as wise as they are quaint! Some Christians, in moving out in service and activity for the Lord, lose their balance because they have no fixed center to hold traction wins. If the Lord's person is not our magnet, it is perilous to sweep out very Mrs. Marshall looked at her daughter in a far among the interests and allurements of modations of the gospel to meet the prejudices and tastes of unrenewed men; all attempted adaptations of the truth to the spirit of the age, are illustrations of what we mean. They do nothing to win unrenewed men; but do much to carry Christians away

Make Christ thy center. This is the place he has chosen for himself. If he is on the cross for our redemption, it is with the malefactors on either side, and "Jesus in various reasons for which she had put some ascended to the Father he is "in the midst we are safe for aggressive work. -Dr. Gordon.

THE CREISTIAN'S HOPE.

Do you want any proci of the existence of a house on which your eyes rest? Your exshe says in her invitations, but instead of planation can go no farther than this: "God made the sun to rise and enlighten the world around me, and in that God-given light I see the house." Would not a philosopher stul At an early hour, her face all aglow with tify himself who would deny the facts of your sight and of the house because he could and to usher in one after another of her list | not see it at midnight, and because you could of friends, till the whole ten had arrived, furnish no transferable proof of its exist ence? Just so all spiritual knowledge in the still the bell rang, and with steps just as Christian's heart is the result of the outeager, Ruby hurried to the door, where she shining of God's glory in the face of Jesus Christ. In that light we see pardon, sal-"I'm so glad you came, Timmy," ex- vation, heaven; and whoever dwells in this claimed Ruby, earnestly, as she took his hat. light may see these objects-all of them-

"So am I, miss, and sure I thank ye fer if he simply opens his eyes to see. If he opens his eyes but a little, in a sleepy way, Leading him to the parlor, she introduced his view will probably be considerably blurred "Master Timmy Reagan" to two or three and uncertain; but if he set his heart fully to near, the door, who seemed quite prepared to open his eyes, he will see clearly these won-

> We may be ransomed by the blood of Chris without hope, and yet in either case our present condition of life is the same.

Men very generally have no regard for the great positive and unseen truth, but we name of "Stupid John." And still they will also find that the truths which concern came, all poorly but cleanly clad, till ten, our personal interests with the seen and temwho could not recompense her, were cordi- poral are also disregarded. Not only are invitations of a heavenly call slighted, but the Surely-the Marshall parlors never before warnings of earthly vanity are equally con-As earthly, our bodies are low and ignoble. a divine ingredient in it that gave it a heav-

Our mortal bodies are not only earthly in

progress and delighted discoveries of the en- nace is represented as no more of a nuisance that fill their hearts. Patty Greene, the franchised mind. With the (mortal) body, on any street than a well regulated livery poor little humpback, looks up at Mr. and every degradation in cause and effect will be stable would be. In default of available Mrs. Marshall with teats trickling down her | laid aside, and the heavenly exultation will

every pain and sickness in your mortal body with a joyful glance at the "building of God" that awaits you; who can see in every decay of our earthly palace the uprising of your divine palace; who can thus see your worked with heart and hand to help carry it earthly life pass away without one vain sigh of regret, but rather with the satisfaction of one who greets the wished for dawn. It is for Ruby and her friends," exclaimed Irish | yours to triumph over trials and temptations. Timmy, with an admiring glance at Ruby's To your hands some of the powers of Omnip-After a hearty response to Timmy's sug- which the stoic vainly sought to enjoy, gestion, all say "Good-night," and it would searching with the meager resources of his be hard to tell which were the happiest own being, you have gained by your spiritchildren, unless you have tried Ruby's plan | ual vision that foregrasps the joys of your angle of forty-five degrees, and fall on the of making a feast for those who cannot re- paradise.

There is one fact which the unconverted man has not thought of. He thinks, but we know. He thinks life to be a lottery—we ent sizes, it would appear at first that the know that it is not. Which is the wiser—a life founded on a "think," or one founded the square of the dimensions. It is found Quaint old Dr. Manton said, "As in a on a "know"?-Dr. Howard Crosby, in in practice, however, that the quantity of

SUDDEN LOSS OF MEMORY.—Sudden forgetfulness is not an unusual thing in the pulpit. Aubrey, the antiquary, says that when he was a Freshman at college he heard Dr. Sanderson, Bishop of Lincoln, well known for his work, "Nine Cases of Conthem. The result is, that they are swayed science," break down in the middle of the toward the world, instead of bringing the world toward Christ. The stronger at preacher Massillon once stopped in the middle of a sermon from a defect of memory; and Massillon himself recorded that the same thing happened through excess of apprehension to two other preachers whom he went long Ruby went to bed, with her conscience ing to save others; some are drawn down to hear in different parts of the same day. pricking a little, though her head was so full while attempting to lift others up; some are Another French preacher stopped in the carried away from Christ while trying to middle of a sermon and was unable to bring others night o him. Why? Because they proceed. The pause was, however, got over are not anchored themselves. All accom- ingeniously. "Friends," said he, "I had forgot to say that a person much afflicted is recommended to your immediate prayers." He meant himself. He fell on his knees, and before he rose he had recovered the thread of his discourse, which he concluded without his want of memory being perceived.—Chamber's Journal.

Hoyular Science.

DISTILLED WATER AS A REMEDY.—Water thee; for thou shalt be recompensed at the two or three are gathered in my name there is the most universal of solvents. This property gives it high value as a remedy for various diseases. Distilled water possesses. of course, the solvent properties of water in the highest possible degree, and hence, possesses some advantages over ordinary water for use in hot water dinking. This remedy is especially valuable in cases of disease of the kidneys and bhatter. - Good Health.

> SPEED OF TREES PHY. - When the first electric telegraph was established, the speed of transmission was from four to five words a minute with the live needle instrument: in 1849, the average rate for newspaper messages was seventeen words a minute; the present pace of the electric telegraph between London and Dublin, where the Wheatstone instrument is employed, reaches four hundred and sixty-three words. And thus, what was regarded as miraculous sixty years ago has multiplied a hundred fold in half a century.—Science.

> ELECTRIC CUTTER -The process of cutting glass tubes by electricity has succeeded admirably. The tube is surrounded with fine wire, and the extremities of the latter are put in communication with a source of electricity. It is, of course, necessary that the wire should adhere closely to the glass. When a current is passed through the wire the latter becomes red hot and heats the glass beneath it, and a single drop of water deposited on the heated place will cause a clean breakage of the glass at that point The thicker the tube the cleaner the fracture. - American Analyst.

IMPURITIES IN ICE. - A great deal of careful experiment has shown that water in freezing largely expels its coarse, visible contaminations, and also that a large proportion of the Havisible bacteria which it contains may be destroyed, even as many as ninety per cent. But still large numbers may remain alive, for many species are quite

Torical Shring.—By Rev. James Balley.—No. 1, My Holy Day, 28 pp.; No. 2, The Moral Law, 28 pp.; No. 3, The Sabbath under Christ, 16 pp.; No. 4, The Sabbath under the Apostles, 12 pp.; No. 5, Time of Commencing the Sabbath, 4 pp.; No. 6, The Sanctification of the Sabbath, 20 pp.; No. 7, The Day of the Sabbath, 24 pp. tion of the invisible bacteria which it contains may be destroyed, even as many as invulnerable to the action of cold. It has been found that in ice formed from water containing many bacteria, such as water with sewage contamination, the snow ice almost invariably contains many more living bacteria than the more solid, transparent part, so that the wnew layer should be especially avoided in ice obtained from questionable sources.—American Analyst.

CREMATION OF GARBAGE. - The Minne apolis Board of Health, after a study of the wonder till supper is ended, and the time to morrow—the glorious circumstances and methods of garbage disposal in Nashville, conditions of the future life. These are heav- Chicago and Milwaukee, has decided to con-When all are ready to go, at a signal from enly as opposed to earthly; they are exalted, struct a cramatory for the burning of the basket. Some take the gift in mute surprise, No sin shall stain the soul thus glorified, and any falling material. The iron smoke stack evidently in doubt what to do with it. no bodily restraint shall impede the soaring to be one hundred feet high. The fur-

municipal funds, the board of health has raised the necessary money among the citizens Happy, happy Christian, who can match and secured a remission of royalty upon the patent furnace.—Science.

MEASUREMENT OF ILLUMINATION.—M. Mascart has invented a photometer that enables him to compare the illumination produced by two sources of light. The standard lamp illuminates a plate of ground glass, an image of which, formed by a lens, is thrown after two reflections on a second otence are confided. The independence plate of ground glass, called the "test-glass." The general diffused light of the room to be tested illuminates a translucent screen, the rays emitted from which are reflected at an other half of the test-glass. The light from either source can be more or less cut off by sectors. In lighting similar rooms of differsource of light should vary in intensity with light varies as the cubic contents of the room. We may, from a consideration of in the Hebrew language, devoted to the Christianization the limiting distance at which a source of light ceases to be effective, get an idea of mean illumination. If, for instance, the limiting distance is ten metres, and the mean illumination one carcel at one metre. then the illumination should be .16 of a carcel per cubic metre. Comparing the illumination of public buildings during this century leads to the conclusion that the public demands a much brighter illumination than formerly, and this increase of illumination has by no means reached a maximum.— Science.

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ATERNATIONAL LESSONS, 1888.

FOURTH QUARTER. Oct. 6. The Commission of Joshua. Josh. 1: 1-9.

Oct. 13. Crossing the Jordan. Josh. 3: 5-17. Oct. 20. Stones of Memorial. Josh. 4: 10-24. Oct. 27. The Fall of Jericho. Josh. 35: 20-29.

Nov. 3. Defeat at Ai. Josh. 7: 1-12. Nov. 10. Caleb's Inheritance. Josh. 14: 5-15. Nov. 17. Helping One Another. Josh. 21: 43-45; 22: 1-9

Nov. 24. The Covenant Reward. Josh. 24: 19-28. Dec. 1. Israel Under Judges. Judges 9: 11-28. Dec. 8. Gideon's Army. Judges 7: 1-8.

Dec. 15. Death of Samson. Judges 16: 21-31. Dec. 22. Ruth's Choice. Ruth 1: 16-22. Dec. 29. Review Service.

LESSON II.—CROSSING THE JORDAN.

FROM THE HELPING HAND.

For Sabbath-day, October 13, 1888.

SCRIPTURE LESSON.—Joshua 8: 5-17.

5. And Joshua said unto the people, Sanctify yourselves: for to-morrow the Lord will do wonders among you.
6. And Joshua spake unto the priests, saying, Take up the ark of the covenant, and pass over before the people. And they took up the ark of the covenant, and went before the

people.
7. And the Lord said unto Joshua, This day will I begin to magnify thee in the sight of all Israel, that they may know that, as I was with Moses, so I will be with thee.
8. And thou shalt command the priests that bear the ark of the the covenant, saying When ye are come to the brink of the water of Jordan, ye shall stand still in Jordan.

9. And Joshua said unto the children of Israel, Come hith-

er, and hear the words of the Lord your God.

10. And Joshua said, Hereby ye shall know that the living God is among you, and that he will without fail drive out from before you the Canaanites, and the Hittites, and the Hivites, and the Perizzites, and the Girgashites, and Amorites, and the Jebusites.

11. Behold, the ark of the covenant of the Lord of all the

earth passeth over before you into Jordan.

13. Now therefore take you twelve men out of the tribes of Israel, out of every tribe a man.

13. And it shall come to pass, as soon as the soles of the feet of the priests that bare the ark of the Lord, the Lord of all the earth, shall rest in the waters of Jördan, that the waters of Jördan shall be cut off from the waters that come down from above; and they shall stand upon a heap.

14. And it came to pass, when the people removed from their tents, to pass over Jordan, and the priests bearing the ark of the covenent before the recole. of Israel, out of every tribe a man.

ark of the covenant before the people:

15. And as they that bare the ark were come unto Jordan, and the feet of the priests that bare the ark were dipped in the brim of the water, (for Jordon overfloweth all his banks all the time of harvest,)

16. That the waters which came down from above stood and rose up upon a heap very far from the city Adam, that is beside Zaretan; and those that came down toward

the sea of the plain, even the salt sea, failed, and were cut off; and the people passed over right against Jericho.

17. And the priests that bare the ark of the covenant of the Lord stood firm on dry ground in the midst of Jordan, and all the Israelites passed ver on dry ground, until all the people were passed clean over Jordan.

Golden Text.-When thou passest through the waters, I will be with thee; and through the rivers, they shall not overflow thee. Isa.

INTRODUCTION.

Joshua having received his commission and instructions, began to make ready for crossing the Jordan. Two tribes and a half had arranged to remain on the east of the Jordan and hold those rich lands as their portion. See Josh. 1: 12-18. He now makes preparations for the movement within three days. Two spies were sent over to Jericho who were concealed and protected by Rahab. They returned after three days of hiding from the king of Jericho and reported to Joshua. Then the Israelites moved down to the banks of the Jordan preparatory to the crossing.

OUTLINE.

- I. Preparation for the movement. v. 5. II. Starting for victory. v. 6.
- III. Honor for the leader. v. 7, 8.
- IV. Promise of success. v. 9-13.
- V. Triumphal crossing. v. 14-17.

Place.—The Jordan, on its banks and through its bed, opposite Jericho.

Persons - Joshua, Moses, Canaanites, a tribe occupying the low lands west of the Jordan before the conquest. Num. 13: 29. Hittites, descendants of Heth, second son of Canaan. They dwelt in the mountains. Perrizites, a tribe in the southern part of the holy land; Girgashites, some think they were the same as the Gergasenes dwelling east of the Jordan. Hivites, probably dwelt in the north of the holy land, descendants of Canaan. Amorites, mountaineers, one of the chief nations of Palestine before the conquest, descendants of Canaan. Jebusites, also a strong mountain tribe, in and about Jerusalem until conquered by David.

Time.—April, B. C. 1451. Nisan was the seventh month of the civil year, but was made the first month of the sacred year at the coming out of Egypt. It embraced part of our March and part of April. The crossing of the Jordan was on the 10th

HELPFUL SCRIPTURES. — Josh. 1: 10-18; 2: 1-24. Exodus 19: 10-15.

EXPLANATORY NOTES. V. 5. "Sanctify yourselves." See Exod. 19: Personal cleanliness is emblematic of heart cleansing. It is, also conducive to it. To sanctify is to set apart to holy uses, to consecrate. "To-morrow." The 10th of Nisan. Their fortieth anniversary of the passover. "Will do wonders." Miracles. As the Red Sea opened before them when leaving Egypt, so now God was about to divide the Jordan. v. 6. "The ark of the covenant." See Exod. 25: 10-22. The ten commandments were called a covenant; hence this ark which contained the law was called the "ark of the covenant." A covenant is an agreement. God made an agreement that if his people would keep his commandments he would be their God and Saviour, That covenant still exists, and those who conscientionaly keep all the commandments have no reason to fear or doubt that God will keep his agreement. "Pass over before the people." The ark was borne on the shoulders of the priests, and they went in advance of the people with about three-fifths of a mile between the ark and the people. Thus all could see it, yet it was too sacred for the masses to approach. v. 7. "This day will I . . . magnify thee." God

of Jordan, the waters walled up on the right, while all below is bare ground and about 2,000,000 people solemply march by a distance below the ark of 2,000 cubits. v. 9. "And Joshua said unto the children of Israel." To address such a vast number must be done through numerous officers and not by his own voice alone. v. 10. "Hereby ye shall know." This assurance was important. To know God spiritually, comfort and a great protection. When they saw the evidence they could no longer doubt. v 15. "For Jordan overfloweth." At this season of the year the melting snow of Mt. Hermon floods the Jordan; its banks overflow and its width is often at such times five times its ordinary width. Hence now the miracle of the crossing was more noticeable and impressive, both upon the minds of the Israelites and those who inhabited the country; to the former a source of encouragement, to the latter dismay. v. 16. "Rose up upon a heap." Like a wall or a dam increasing in height. "The city Adam that is beside Zaretan." No such cities are now known or their former sites. Probably Zaretan is the Zartamah of 1 Kings 4: 12. "Passed over right against Jericho," Opposite Jericho. The passage was wide enough for the vast multitude to pass over. But the head of the army or place where Joshua with the priests and officers crossed, was probably near what was subsequently called Bethabara, or home of passage, where John baptized. John 1: 28. v. 17. "And the priests . . stood firm." During the entire passage of the people the priests stood firmly by the ark, as evidence to their faith in God's power, and an assurance to the people of their safety in making the passage.

CENTRAL TRUTH.—God is able to overcome all difficulties, and to give his followers victory over

Doctrines.—1. God's special providence in favor of those who trust and obey him. 2. God's plans to overthrow all ungodly people. 3. When necessary for his glory and the success of his cause, God will show his hand in the most stupendous mir-

DUTIES, 1.—To sanctify ourselves. 2. To obey every requirement of our leader. 3. To exercise unwavering faith in God. 4. To move onward in the line of duty without fear or a thought of failure.

Books and Magazines.

CHILDREN'S Hour for September contains an attractive table of contents. Stories and pictures will delight those for whom they are designed, and stories of history, etc., will interest and instruct. Educational Publication Company, 50 Bromfield St., Boston.

In the American Magazine for September, current politics is represented by two articles, one on "The President's Error," by Hon. James G. Blaine, and one on "Tarriff and Labor," by Gov. Joseph B. Foraker. "The American Navy of Today" is a well written and finely illustrated article Other illustrated articles are "Rambles about Naples," "In Hiawatha's Country," and "A Feathered Pariah," and two stories-"Two Coronets," and "The Colonel's Wooing" Editorial departments are well filled, and the paper and letter press make a beautiful magazine. The Am. Magazine Pub. Co. 749 Broadway, N. Y.

In view of the present political contest, The Statesman for October contains a very timely polit ical symposium. Senator Alfred H. Colquit fur nishes a paper on "Why Support the Democratic Party?" Dr. Robert M. Hatfield, on "Why Support the Republican Party?" Dr. Isaac K. Funk, of the New York Voice, on "Why Support the Prohibition Party?" Robert H. Cowdrey, candidate for President, on "Why Support the United Labor Party?" and D. Oglesby, editor of the Express, on

"Why Support the Union Labor Party?" The first chapter, "Fountain Grove," a story of co-operative life, is extremely interesting. There is an abundance of other profitable reading. In style of make-up and color, and design of cover, The Statesman is one of the prettiest magazines before the public. Walter Thomas Mills and Rev. A. J. Jut kins, Editors. Statesman Pub. Co., 179 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

THE purely literary articles of the October Forum are a review of Count Leo Tolstoi's career and writings by Archdeacon Farrar, and Edmund Gosse's answer to the question, "Has America Produced a Poet?" There are three articles on industrial topics, "The Progress of the Nation Since the Civil War," "Protective Duties and Wages," and "The Great Railway Debt." Two political articles discuss 'Race Antagonism at the South," and "Why the Chinese Must be Excluded." Other articles are: 'What shall the Public Schools Teach?" "The Border Law of Morals," and "The Dread of Death." Forum Pub. Co., 253 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

THE October Harper's issues from the Franklin Square presses are full of interesting matter for all classes of readers. Artistically, and from a literary point of view, no old friends will be disappointed. The frontispiece is an illustration by E A. Abbey, Early one Morning." Into the initial article, 'Limoges and its Industries," Mr. Theodore Child has condensed a vast amount of information about ceramics, not only as they relate to this old French town, but from a historical and general point of view. The poetry of the number is "Old English Songs." "Flax Flowers," and "Where Summer Bides." Fiction is abundant and of a high order. In Charles Dudley Warner's articles on the "Great West," St. Louis and Kansas City are the main topics. The Départments are well sustained. D. LOTHROP Company, Boston, send us the Oc-

tober Our Little Men and Women full of fresh pictures, stories and instructive historical articles. Good, Better, Best," say the little people. Ten cents a number, or \$1 per year.

THE Treasury for pastor and people for October is an excellent number, being filled with the richest. freshest and most suggestive sermons and articles on a great variety of subjects, intensely interesting to every preacher and Christian worker. The portrait of Dr. J. G. Mason, of Metuchen, N. J., is the designed to honor Joshus and to show all the people frontispiece, and a sermon commemorative of God's prescuing tervice. Substitute are especially invited to w. S. "Ye shall goodness to the old church is given the first Sabbath in Hornellsville are especially invited to W. C. Tirkworth, Recording Secretary, Alfred designed to honor Joshus and to show all the people | frontispiece, and sermon commemorative of God's id still in Jordan." A grand and impressive place. A view of the church is a sight. The priests with the ark stand in the midst | biographical sketch of Dr. Mason. Dr. W. M. | comed.

Taylor's sermon on "Christ's Estimate of Christian Henson and Maclaren, are worthy of those noble men. There are valuable and timely articles from able pens, and crisp editorials are given. Other to realize that he is always with us, is both a great | departments are full. E. B. Treat, Publisher, 777 Broadway, New York.

MARRIED.

In Wirt, Allegany Co., N. Y., Sept. 27, 1888, by Eld. H. B. Lewis, Mr. ANTHONY V. POTTER, of West Hallock, Ill., and Miss MABEL E. WITTER, of the former place.

At the residence of Mr. Chas. Peet, Sept. 4, 1888, by Rev. C. A. Burdick, Mr. E. D. Dresser, of West Edmeston, N. Y., and Miss Nora Webb, of Beaver

At North Loup. Neb., Sept. 22, 1888, by Rev. G. Crandall, Mr. John Larkin, of North Loup, and Mrs. Lucy Butts, of West Hallock, Ill.

At the home of the bride's parents, near Norton ville, Kan., Wednesday evening, Sept. 26, 1888. by Rev. G. M. Cottrell, Mr. EDWARD CONE and Miss ALTA BROCK, both of Nortonville.

DIED.

In Willing, N. Y., Sept. 20, 1888, CLARINDA, wife of William Whitney, aged 75 years, 3 months and 3 days. Being deserted by her husband for more than thirty years, she leaned on the strong arm of God who gave her strength to care for her four children, until they were able to care not only for themselves, but for their mother; with them she found a home of love. She was spoken of as an excellent Christian woman, having been a member of the Methodist Church for many years.

On Bell's Run, Pa., Sept. 11, 1888, SALLY, wife of Nimrod Lanphere, in the 68th year of her age. She was the daughter of George and Ruth Grow, and had been married over 48 years. She experi enced a hope in Christ, under the labors of the Methodists, about 82 years ago; in 1869 she united with the United Brethren; at the organization of the Bell's Run Seventh-day Baptist Church, she embraced the Sabbath and became one of the first members of that body, and was a worthy member of the Shingle House Church at the time of her death. She died in the triumphs of a living faith in

At Shiloh, N. J., Sept. 22, 1888, CARRY CULP AYARS, wife of Elmer Ayars, aged nearly 21 years. Services were held at the house on the afternoon of the 24th. Text. Ephesians 6: 18. It was an unusual and most touching sight, to look upon 'a young mother with a babe on each arm, all cold in death.

Near North Loup, Neb., Sept. 8, 1888, RAY, son of N W. and L. J. Babcock, aged 2 years and 3 months. "Blessed are these little ones for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE Semi-annual meeting of the Churches of Minnesota will hold its next session with the Church of Alden, beginning at two o'clock on Sixth-day, before the second Sabbath in October (Oct. 12th).

We are anxious that many may be present at this meeting. Let no one stay away because the church is small, for we feel assured that we can care for

We feel the need of making it a consecration meeting, and ask all who intend to come to prepare for it by coming into closer communion with the Holy Spirit. Thus all will be able to mapart as well as to receive good impressions.

ALDEN, Minn., Sept. 12, 1888.

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.

BRO. J. P. LANDOW requests his correspondents to address him as follows, until further notice: A. J. Pick, 4 Ulica Copernicu, Lemberg, Galizien, fur. J. P. Landow.

REV. A. LAWRENCE has removed from Charlemont, Mass., to Berlin, N. Y. Persons desiring to correspond with him will please address him at the latter place.

THE Hornellsville Seventh day Baptist Church holds regular services in the Hall of the Royal Templars, over the Boston Store (Cartiff Mers); entrance between the Boston Store and A. Tuttle, on Main Street, every Sathath, at 10.80 o'clock A. M. The Sabbath school follows the preaching tervice. Sabbath-keepers spending the

PLEDGE CARDS and printed envelopes for all Works," and Dr. Philips Brooks' sermon on who will use them in making systematic contribu-"Christ and the Children" will stimulate thought | tions to either the Tract Society or Missionary 80. and must prove helpful. The leading thoughts ciety, or both, will be furnished, free of charge, on of sermons, by Drs. Whyte, Rowland, Hendrix application to the Sabbath Recorder, Alfred Cen-

> REV. E. H. Socwell, having removed to Garwin, Iowa, requests his correspondents to address him at that place.

THE address of Eld. C. J. Sindall, until further notice, is 2501 Riverside Avenue, Minneapolis,

H: P. Bu RDICK wishes his correspondents to ddress him at Alfred, Allegany Co., N. Y.

THE New York Seventh-day Baptist Church holds regular Sabbath services in Room No. 3, Y. M. C. A. Building, corner 4th Avenue and 23d St.; entrance on 23d St. (Take elevator.) Meeting for Bible Study at 10.30 A. M., followed by the regular preaching services. Strangers are cordially welcomed, and any friends in the city over the Sabbath are especially invited to attend the service

A List of Jurors drawn for the Circuit Court commencing at Angelica, October 15, 1888. GRAND JURORS.

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Burns-Lewis Stewart, W. H. Windsor. Belfast-M. D. Freeborn, M. L. Brainard. Caneadea-Almon Ross, Wilson Robbins, Adel ert Burr. Centerville-Daniel W. Veazey, William Hawley,

Thomas B. Pratt. Granger-Asel A. Harris, Floyd Woodruff. Grove-Harry G. Shaw, David Goelser. Hume-Wm. P. Brooks, O. Buel.

Rushford-Charles Metcalf (son of Levi), William Williams, Horace T. Chase. West Almond-S las F. West.

TRIAL JURORS.

Angelica-H. Blauvelt, C. D. Thomas, Lyman Johnson, A. W. Phippen, George Starkweather. Allen-W. L. Grey, Henry Scholes, George Red nan, L. E. Chaffee. Almond-William Ostrander, Abraham Wyant,

Charles Allen, Nathan Brokaw. Birdsall-Albert Doolittle. Belfast-Elmer Hitchings. Caneadea—Oscar Willison, Christopher Smith. Centerville-Sam H. Green, Alva Powell.

Granger-John Crotly. Grove-Napoleon Timothy, Samuel Blakely, H . Bennett, Daniel Burchinger, Albert Pierce. Hume-W. W. Whitney, Willard Short, Elijah

New Hudson-James McElheny, Melvin Crabb

Rushford-William Barber, Evan T. James, Hiram Kellog, Lucian E. Hardy. West Almond—Lewis Hills.

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and if no cause be shown, then to attend ment of the assignee's accounts.

In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto caused the seal of the said county court to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Clarence A. Farnum, Allegany County Judge, this 21st day of September, 1888.

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BY D. E. LIVERMOR We live in the light of the Father Daily his blessing: fall from above We know it is good his will to obe To serve bim in meekness day by

Willing to improve our God given And fill with brightness life's sund But sometim s we sigh, as the race O'er the things we have sadly left t Left undone, we glance o'er the pa Where bright opportunities a ound Sadly to weep o'er the years gone With duty neglected: we scarce ki

Dark lines on memory's bright pic Where sunlight in brightest el Sad is the soul who at life's setting Mourns o'er things it has left und The joys of yonder pure baven at Those who shall enter its beautify On Jesus' sweet promise our souls And wait for His coming in the s His grace is suffi ient our strengt

And aid us a'l of life's journey th

Lord, help us our duties to do on

That thy blest commands be not MRS. WEALTHY ANN

WEALTHY ANN COBB W town of Pawlett, Rutland Co January 31, 1798. She Leman Andrus in the year in her 19th year. She die Centre. Niagara county, N. 1888, aged 90 years, 6 mon She was born in the san in which her husband was tended the same school and companionship. They were

same revival in 1813 and same church—Congregation About 1821 or 1822 she c of baptism and was baptized who had also become a Ba with the Baptist Church. her husband entered the moved to Hampton, Washin Y., where he was pastor of From there they moved into N. Y., when the county wa they built up their home perienced the toils and

Pioneer life until the count About the year 1844 sh band, embraced the Bible Sa with the Seventh-day B Pendleton, which was orga

time In 1863 she moved with Richburg, Allegany coun the was nonnected with the