

M. TITS WORTH, MANUFACTURER OF PINE OLOTHING. Oustom Work a Special TITSWORTH. 800 Canal St. POTTER, JR. & CO. PRINTING PRESSES. 12 & 14 Spruce St. TER, JB. H. W. FISH. JOB. M. TITEWORTE Plainfield, N. J. ERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY EXECUTIVE BOARD. TTER, Pres., J. F. HUBBARD, Trees. TITSWOTEH, Sec., G. H. BABOOCK, Cor. Sec. Plainfield, N. J. Plainfield, N. J. ular meeting of the Board, at Plainfield, N second First-day of each month, at 9 P. M SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL BOARD. POTTER, President, Plainfield, N. J., POPE, Treasurer, Plainfield, N. J., HUBBARD, Secretary, Plainfield, N. J. ts for all Denominational Interests so pt payment of all obligations requested. for all Denominational Interests solicited TTER PRESS WORKS. Builders of Printing Preses POTTER, JR., & Co., - Proprietors. M. STILLMAN. ATTORNEY AT LAW. Supreme Court Commissioner, etc.

Westerly, B. I. DENTRONT & CO



PUBLISHED BY THE AMBRICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY.

Frand Junction, Iowa.....

How Alice Found Out....

Paragraph.....

Two Sides..... An Open Letter to Pastors

Tospel Work Among Jews.....

Correspondence..... From J. P. Landow.....

"How Did You Find Eld. Carpenter?".....

conalians and Sunday-Observance.....

lippings.....

Paragraphs..... Our Prospectus.....

Rebuilding Jerusalem..... How is the Mighty Fallen in the Midst of the Battle!....

The Tract Society..... Washington Letter

New Richland, Minn.....

November—Poetry..... In the Shadow of the Rock.....

The Lord Mayor of London.....

Charity.... Expression in Singing..... Make Childhood Sweet—Poetry...... Our New President.....

Sarah's Hollday.....

POPULAB SCIENCE

For the SABBATH RECORDER.

"THE SEA 18 HIS."

BY IDA FAIRFIELD.

Whose foam capped billows o'er and o'er,

Dash on the rocks with deaf'ning roar,

I wander on the pebbly strand

My faltering steps beside.

Beneath my feet 1s yielding sand,

Before me stretches, vast and grand,

The ocean, with incoming tide.

And break and die along the shore,

And thus, for age on age untold,

O'er granite rocks or sands of gold,

Nor ever ceased to rise and fall,

From chaos sprang the sea and land

A thousand years, are in his sight,

A foam-flash on the waters bright.

Ten thousand years, still undismayed,

Empires have held their mighty sway,

Nations have grown and passed away.

How small his puny strength appears, The ocean depths beside.

"And here shall thy proud waves be stayed, No further shalt thou go."

With all his pomp and power and pride; How brief the measure of his years,

They have lain down with folded hands,

And brown earth-mold above them pressed

Or sunsets golden after glow;

The sea his mandate hath obeyed,

Man is the creature of a day,

How trivial his hopes and fears,

In silence sleep the great of old,

The giants of the past, so bold,

Their race is run, their tale is told

And sealed lips and quiet breast,

A vast uncounted band.

Through centuries to take their rest,

And all who dwell on earth to day,

Or young or old, shall pass away,

Its billows breaking on the shore,

Till the arch angel's form shall stand,

And swear by God's almighty hand,

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF OUR HEBBEW WORK

BY REV. W. C. DALAND.

Probably but few of us realize the impor-

tance of the opportunity before us in our work

among the Jews. Its importance is great,

and it is to be measured, not by its immedi-

ate results, although these results are by no

One foot on sea and one on land,

That time shall be no more.

Yet shall the ocean never stay

But as the watches of a night-

Held in the hollow of his hand

Obedient to his call.

The ocean's flowing tides have rolled,

Who holds the worlds; at whose command

CATALOGUE OF PUBLICATIONS, ETC

he Wheeled Her Own Baby.....

The Skein We Wind-Poetry

About a Lie-Poetry.....

CONDENSED NEWS....

SPECIAL NOTICES.....

Richardson on Alcohol.....

ecial Uffer.....

stency.....

ral Contagion.....

WOMAN'S WORK.

SABBATH REFORM.

Women at Columbia College...... A Million-Dollar Gift for Education......

Outlook Correspondence.

EDUCATION.

TEMPERANCE.

Drink Habits of the Past ...

EDITOBIALS.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Hote NEWS.

MISCELLANY.

The Corn Palace..

"THE SEVENTH-DAY IS THE SABRATE OF THE LORD THY GOD."

TERNS-IS A YEAR, IN ADVANCE

Vra Margaret Davis

VOL XLIVNO. 48.	ALFRED	CENTRE, N. Y., FIFTH-DAY, NOVE	CMBER 29, 1888.	WHOLE NO. 2288.
	WINDHAN NY THA VARY ATTACT AT MISSIANORY [9.	I may raise iin another heiner in this hood heid		takers and grave diggers are the only people who are constantly employed.
Entered as second-class mail matter at the post- office at Alfred Centre, N. Y.	work that it seeks, by a wise appreciation of the existing condition of Jewish thought and	carried forward.	Ting, by an open window, regardless of the	We think of another garden of flowers. Along its walks go hand in hand two perfect beings, fresh from the hand of God, as beautiful in character as the flowers and
	feeling, to avoid that which has hitherto been an effectual hindrance to the progress of	GBAND JUNCTION, IOWA.	"Selfish thing !" thought Alice. "Why doesn't he shut it ?"	fruits about them, or the star studded sky above them. Harmony, holiness and happi- ness reign. We think again, and the scene

an effectual hindrance to the progress of Christianity among the Jews.

For nearly nineteen centuries, the Jew and the Christian have lived in a most strange and unnatural antagonism. The very us we make of the words suggests this. Jew and Christian are the terms of a most bitter antithesis. However this may be deploredand it is indeed a matter for sorrow-it is the unquestioned fact. The word Jew suggests not merely a nation and a religion, but some thing, in the eyes of the world, abhorrent The word Christian suggests to the Semite not merely a believer in Jesus Christ as the rated in Green county. The Sabbath school promised Messiah, but one who necessarily must despise the Jew. In view of this un- on account of storm, and the lessons were fortunate antagonism and hatred, hardened studied for the year, until Rev. J. W. Morton by centuries of perverse misunderstanding and bitter feeling, what wonder that attempts on the part of Christians to bring to the Jew the consideration of the claims of Christ, meet with but a meager result. For centuries, the natural pride of the exclusive Jewish race, wounded by a keen sense of injustice done by those professing the teachings of the Christ held up for their acceptance, on the one hand, and the false teachings of a corrupt church which held that a Jew had no right a Christian was bound to respect, and towhich urged on a savage and barbarous hate deeds of atrocity and violence in the name of sons, having covenanced together for more Christ. on the other hand, these-combined and deepened by the influences which have grace, at this time accepted articles of faith, molded our modern civilization, have grown into an alienation which only centuries of

On the 11th of February, 1888, or about that time, the Seventh-day Baptist citizens in Green county, Iowa, received a visit from

Rev. J. T. Davis, of Welton, Iowa, at which time a Sabbath-school was organized, under the leadership of Bro. D. P. McWilliam. as superintendent. The ministration of the Word preached by Eld. Davis, was like good and brought forth sheaves to the harvest. Taking this for the place of beginning, the service of God on higholy day was inauguwas regularly attended, with few exceptions came to us with his usual earnestness and zeal. After preaching seven sermons he went on his of that horrible candy !" way, hoping to return to us after a short season. During his absence, Rev. E. H. Socwell, of Garwin, came and preached four sermons. and on First-day, November 11th, at 2 church, to be known as the Grand Junction eyes, and said gravely, "Hello !" Seventh-day Baptist Church. At the ap- The little girl smiled, and, thus encoura-Seventh-day Baptist Church. At the appointed hour, the brethren and sisters congregated at the school house, and chose Rev. E. H. Socwell as Moderator, and B. C. Babcock, Secretary of the meeting. Ten perefficient labor, and for a deeper work of and selected two deacons, a clerk and other officers. The choice fell on brothers D. P. and J. A. McWilliam to serve as deacons.

doesn't he shut it ?" with a sleepy, fretful baby in her arms. Alice turned away. Babies were such a death, and for centuries it has been one long nuisance; why didn't people leave them at battle against disease. Like other contagions home? Here was something pleasanter to it begins in a small way and spreads with watch.

On the sofa at the end of the car was perched a small boy, perhaps five years of age, busily employed in nibbling infinitesimal bites from a very grimy stick of candy, seed sown in good ground. It has sprung up which he regarded with a loving eye, but which was steadily growing "beautifully less."

He was a very sticky little boy indeed. There was a great deal of candy on his face, and a great deal more on the front of his amount on his hands and in his curls.

"Oh !" was Alice's inward comment, "I

Just then the small consumer of confections slid cautiously down from the sofa, and slowly approached a sweet-faced child in a black dress, who had been watching him for some time. Coming close to her chair,

ged, the small adventurer remarked, with dignity, "My papa's the 'ductor of this car," and then waited for his announcement to take effect. He had made the desired impression. "Is he ?" she asked, with inter-

"Yes," replied Five-years-old. "Who's our papa ?'

"My papa's over there,"-indicating gentleman at the other end of the car. 'He's got whiskers."

or the star studded sky above them. Harmony, holiness and happi-Across the aisle sat a pale faced woman ness reign. We think again, and the scene has changed. A contagion is spreading frightful rapidity. Only one case of yellow fever at first and now hundreds. Only one sinner at first and now millions. And that ruinous habit which you caught by too close contact with some bad person held you lightly at first but now grips like a vice.

David Hume was a firm believer in the Bible, until, preparing for a school-boy's debate. he ransacked some infidel books and took into his mind the seeds of poison which grew into such a great harvest of infidelity. blouse waist and pretty kilt shirt, and a large The root of Voltaire's infidelity can be traced to an infidel poem which he learned and recited before he was four years old. The wonder how his poor mother will feel when great plague, which in the time of Darius she sees him And how fond he seems to be destroyed nearly one-third of the known world, began with one man, who, in search of gold, opened an infected closet in the temple of Apollo.

I heard Mr. Osborne, a converted native of India, say, that he knew a man in India, to-day, an earnest Christian, who was till his o'clock, assisted in the work of organizing a he looked up into her face with his blue thirteenth year a wolf in everything but shape. He had been captured, while an infant, by a she wolf, and fed in a cave for nearly thirteen years, and when captured by hunters, he growled, snarled, bit, scratched like a wolf, and refused to eat anything but raw meat. Contact with wolves had wellnigh turned the poor fellow into a wolf. "Evil communications corrupt good manners," "and a little leaven will leaven the whole lump."

The wolfish man, according to Mr. Osborne, became a Christian by association with Christian people; and we are glad to "Has he ?" doubtfully. Then, after a believe that good as well as evil is contaperiod of thought and a proctrated nibbling gious. A noble deed will inspire others of more contagious than the good, because we have in us conditions more favorable to its spread. The yellow fever first takes hold to it. Let us keep company among the good, except when duty calls us to do work among The child-face grew most unchildlike in the bad. All honor to the men and women who are willing to leave their safe homes, and go into infected districts to minister to the sick and dying. And greater honor to those who are willing to sacrifice the comforts of life for the "infected districts," that they may minister to the souls of the sick and dving of sin. But to go into the yellow fever districts "Right up there,-don't you see, in the simply to associate with the patients for the sky ? Come here !" and she took him by pleasure of their company, and thus expose ourselves to disease and death, would be and looked out at the sunset sky, where one | folly bordering on to madness. And just as great band of blue lay over the shadowed foolish are we, if we keep company with the bad, however beautiful, intellectual or ami able they may be. While we are enjoying the outwardly fair, the poison of their characters may get into our moral veins and produce disease, if not death. The New Zealanders have a legend which accounts for the disappearance at one time in. "I don't know,"-turning away. "No- the past of all the humming birds from their body knows, not even papa; but I guess that island. They say that their stingless bees and their humming birds used to sip honey Very sober were the two young faces as from the flowers at the same time; but after the children still stood by the window, the English brought their stinging bees, holding fast each other's hands. The small they would sit in the flowers and sting to sticky fingers touched the black dress loving- death the beautiful birds. We should be careful, while we sip the honey of pleasant death by the bees of bad character that may be in it. Contagion begins within and works to the surface. Yellow fever does not show itself on the skin at first. The poison gets into ease. If the heart, from which all things good and evil flow, be pure, the streams of word and deed will be pure. And sin, like yellow fever and smallpox, will come to the not fail to mark themselves on the countenance. If you have a secret sin, depend upon it, it will find you out and advertise your crime.-A. C. Dixon, in Baltimore Baptiet. THE following quotation is from Prof. Phelps' "Studies of the Old Testament." "Said one man of the world whose misfortune it was to have a 'gay parson' for his pastor. 'Our pastor is a capital fellow, a born wit, a splendid mimic; he keeps the table in a roar; and in the pulpit he is not afraid to make us laugh.' Said his friend. Suppose that you had lost your only child. or that you were about to die.' Well,' was sumptive from the North walked out on the reply, 'to tell the truth, he is the last

N. DENISON & CO., JEWELERS. RELIABLE GOODS AT FAIR PRICES Repairing Solicited. Please by us.	
P STILLMAN & SON, MANUFACTURERS OF STILLMAN'S AXLE OIL to only <i>cale oil</i> made which is ANTIBALT FRAN- gumming subdences.	
HE SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MISSION ARY SOCIETY DESE GREENMAN, President, Mystic Bridge, Ct. U. WHITFORD, Recording Secretary, Westerly. R. I. E. MAIN, Corresponding Secretary, Ashaway, R. I.	
Chicago, Ill.	
RDWAY & CO., M B R O H A N T T A I L O R S 205 West Madison St.	
B. COTTRELL & SONS, CYLINDER PROFILE PRESSES, for Hand and Steam Power. tory at Westerly, R. I. 119 Monros St.	
Nilton, Win.	
M. GREEN, DEALER IN • Lumber, Sash. Doors, Blinds, Salt, Coment, al and Building Material.	
ILTON COLLEGE, Milton, Wis. Winter Term opens December 19, 1888. REV. W. C. WHITFORD, D. D., President.	
P. CLARKE, <i>REGISTERED PHARMACIST</i> , s-Office Building, Milton, Win	
VOMAN'S EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.	
wident, Mrs. S. J. Clarke, Milton, Wis. retary, Miss Mary F. Bailey, "	
sesurer, Mrs. W. H. Ingham, " retery, Eastern Association, Mrs. O. U. Whitford, Westerly, R. I. South-Eastern Association, Mrs. J. L. Huffman, Lost Creek, W. Va.	
Western Association, Mrs. E. T. Platts, Alfred Centre, N. Y.	
"North-Western Association, Mrs. Eina Babcock, Albion, Wis.	
Hilton Junction, Wis.	

T. ROGERS Notary Public, Consequencer, and Town Clerk. Office at residence, Milton Juaction, Will.

he Sabbath Becorder, UBLISHED WEEKLY AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY. - 47 -ALFRED CENTRE, ALLEGANY CO., M. T.

apers to foreign countries will ional, on account of postage. to paper discontinued until arrearages the option of the publisher. ADVERTELUS DEPARTELET

ments will be incerted for 15 curst of tansient advortisements ; subsequent inter a for the first insertion ; subsequent inter alon, 40 cents per inch. Special contract the advortising extensively, or for long by the advortising extensively, or for long by the advortising extensively of at legal rate ere may have their adver without extra charge.

JOB PROTON tarnished with a sur be added as the

mutual attempts to produce a changed at MARRIAGES AND DEATHS. tude can destroy. BUSINESS DIRECTORY

If a Jew becomes a Christian he becomes necessarily, in the eyes of his own people, a traitor; and by his new brethren he is regarded with suspicion, unelss, in every respect, he makes himself no longer a Jew. Why is this? Why cannot a Hebrew be a Jewish Christian as well as a Hibernian an Irish Christian, a negro an African Christian, or a Mongolian a Chinese Christian? But somehow it cannot be, and hence, the Jew who becomes a believer in Christ, cannot influence his own people until, by persistent effort, and, may be, a whole life of self-denial, he is able to prove to them that he is still a lover of Israel and a worshiper of Israel's God. Every effort on the part of the Christian missionary, laboring as a missionary, to reach the Jew, is either unsuccessful, or in so far as he may succeed, only increases the antagonism and hatred already too bitter. Nor is the "converted" Jew able to do more. He is at once dubbed a "bread and butter" convert, a "pervert," a "conversionist," a tool of some "society," an ally of the enemy, and is therefore, in the eye of the Israelite, infinitely more to be despised than the Gentile himself.

Now the Eduth l'Israel and our brother Mr. Lucky, its editor; as well as the new paper, the Peculiar People, published in New York, and Mr. Friedlander, who is associated with Mr. Lucky, are striving to labor on behalf of their Jewish brethren in a manner, if possible, to avoid their antagonism. These brethren are sincere and true men; they are single-hearted believers in Jesus Christ as the Saviour of the world; they are won by the power of life eternal and the truth, and not by money nor the desire of preferment; they are the tools of no society; they are not the agents of our church. They will not be considered as hirelings, nor are they such; and as hirelings, it would be absolutely impossible for them to do the work they hope to accomplish. Because they are believers in Jesus of Nazareth, they are none the less Jews, but rather the more. Their hearts long to bring their brethren to see the purity of their motives and the sincerity of their love toward those who misunderstand them, and in view of the past we can hardly expect the Jews to do otherwise means small, but by its significance as marking than to misunderstand their position and to must be for big people, and yet papa had misconstrue their motives. an epoch in the work of missions. Though

and B. C. Babcock as clerk. The ordination of the deacons was deferred until some | "But my papa's got buttons on him." time in the future.

moral vineyard, in the state of Iowa. Brethren and sisters, pray for us that we may not fall out by the way, but may come to be shining lights that cannot be hid; that God may be well pleased with us; and that he will water the vine that it may grow and bring forth. other branches. As this is a new interest to the readers of the RECORDER, it may be proper to speak of our location and temporal

prospects. We are situated about two miles from Grand Junction, where the Chicago & North-Western Railroad crosses the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad. There is timber skirting the streams, but not in great quantity; but we have soft coal in sbundance and of good quality, averaging from \$1 25 to \$2 75 per ton at the bank. Improved lands can be bought for \$16 to \$30 per acre. There are some pieces that can be bought for less money,

but they are either without buildings, or are otherwise less desirable. Orops this year are good, corn is of a good quality compared with other parts of the stafe. Stock raising is a profitable industry of this locality, as grasses in great quantity can be raised. Good pasknown instances of pastures being let for 50 cents for the season, or about five months this year. Many flewing wells have been drilled, which makes water plenty, and of the

respecting our locality, etc., will be freely cold. given on application. B. C. BABCOCK.

HOW ALICE FOUND OUT.

BY GRACE H. DUFFIELD.

Alice was thinking deeply, and, not being naturally thoughtful, her forehead was knit into little puckers with the unusual effort. She was puzzling over "unconscious influ-ence." They had talked about it in prayermeeting, those wise descons and grave unconscious influence."-S. S. Times. elders; but, for some reason or other, while they said things that set her thinking, they

used such long words that her fifteen-yearold brain couldn't make it quite clear as to

put his hand on her houlder as they came

at his sticky treasure, he said, triumphantly, like spirit to noble deeds. But the bad is

Another pause. Alice was listening with So another vine has been planted in God's a smile, and some of the other passengers spread. The yellow fever first takes held were watching the little scene. Then the of those whose bad health predisposes them small boy spoke again.

"Who's your mamma ?" its sadness as the little girl answered, "I haven't any now."

"Didn't you never?" in an awestruch one.

- "Yes, once, I think; but she went away. "Where away ?"
- "To heaven, papa said."
- "Where's to heaven ?"

the hand. Together they crossed the car, fields. "Do you see that blue place ?" asked the child in a whisper. "That's where mamma's gone, right up there."

The candy-stick was forgotten. The little boy came closer, very quiet now, and asked softly,

"How did she get there?"

God came down and took her." ly. The boy was evidently thinking deeply. turage can be rented as a low figure. I have | Suddenly he held up his piece of candy, | companionship, that we are not stung to very grimy indeed now.

"You may have it all," he said.

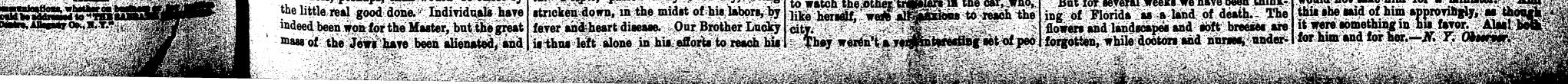
For a moment there was silence in the car. Then the young man who had been reading put the window down quietly, and, best quality. Land can be rented chesp for turning to the cross-looking old lady in the the blood, and then advertises by throwing cash or grain rent, if splication is made early shawl, said kindly, "I am sorry I was so out its yellow flag. And sin is a blood disenough in the season. Other information thoughtless. I hope you have not taken

The cross face grew quite pleasant as the old lady replied, "I think not, thank you." And, as Alice watched still, she saw this same | surface. The very desires and thoughts will old lady turn, after a moment, to the tired mother, and heard her say, "You look almost worn out. Let me hold the baby awhile. I am sure he will be good with me.'

Alice's face grew thoughtful, and her eyes were full of a new light, as she said softly to herself, "Just because that little boy was sorry. Perhaps that's what they meant by

MOBAL CONTAGION.

A little while ago we thought of Florida just what they meant. Such big words as the land of flowers and health. The conout of church, and had said, "Will papa's sunny days, greeted on every hand with man that I should want to see then. 'Still, attempts have often been made in the di-rection of carrying the gospel to the Hebrews, they have succeeded only in provoking more Mr. Friedlander, the able editor of the Pecul-bit. bitterness, perhaps, than would be offset by iar People, passed away suddenly, being the live in l" he exclaimed. "You to watch the other trepslers in the car, who, But for several weeks we have been think. would not take him for a minister." And



Missions.

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

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

THE interesting letter from Mr. Fried lander, a fellow-worker and fellow believe of Mr. Lucky, in New York, will be read with profit, and lead both to praise and to prayer for continued and increasing blessings.

[Since the above paragraph was written by Bro. Maine, on Nov. 12th, Mr. Friedlander died suddenly.-ED.]

TWO SIDES.

With the general tenor and with the purpose of The Peculiar People, "A Christian weekly devoted to Jewish interests, political, social, literary and religious," and with the spirit, object and methods of personal work, in general, of its editors, so far as we understand them, we are in hearty sympathy. But the paper will gain but little strength in the right direction and from the best sources, by its somewhat wholesome criticism of general missionary methods and labors. Undoubtedly these are not without faults and mistakes; but still they represent, not only many wellmeant, but many wisely directed and selfsacrificing efforts-efforts that God has wonderfully blessed to the furtherance of his cause and kingdom in the earth.

We praise the divine Providence for the Eduth and the Peculiar People, for their editors and for the labors of these brethren. It is our belief that they mark an epoch in the spread of the gospel among the Jews, in the ^{*}coming of blessings to Gentiles, and in the spread of Sabbath truth. But it will be most surprising if no mistake, fault or failure shall ever enter into their plans, purposes and endeavors.

- The Peculiar People for November 2d refers, with apparently unqualified approval

AN OPEN LETTEB TO PASTOBS. Dear Pastor:-Our churches are the

principal sources of supplies for carrying forward the mission work. Whether the supply shall equal the demand, depends very largely upon your own interest and efforts.

The ways and possibilities of usefulness in the China mission, along the lines of evangelistic, educational and medical work, are steadily increasing. The Holland mission continues to be one of opportunity and promise. Gospel work for Jews, in our own and other lands, is called for by Scriptures, by Christian obligations, by providentially opened "doors" and by the supply of laborers. The cause of home missions comes with an urgency of demand and a promise of good, never before equalled. We cannot afford to neglect our feeble churches or to be indifferent respecting fields destitute of the gospel; and the labors of the Tract Society, in the successful publishing of Sabbath truth, are opening new fields that multiply the responsibilities of the Missionary Society. The Scriptures and the Divine Providence unité in pressing all these causes upon us, in the name of opportunity and duty. And the importance of our work for others is a demand for revivals of religion, growth in spiritual knowledge, and progress in righteousness, in our own churches and communities; for which we all ought unitedly and fervently to pray and work. The churches need to know of the work and claims of missions, and to be led in efforts therefor. You are teachers and leaders of the churches. For your co-operation in an endeavor to bring our annual contributions for missions up to \$20,000, we earnestly pray; and your helpers we also will try to be.

You are also cordially requested to send to the Corresponding Secretary suggestions, advice, or information, concerning any parts of the home or foreign fields, and the Board's relations to them; and any places of whose condition and needs you may personally have the most knowledge. Yours A. E. MAIN. fraternally,

ASHAWAY, R. I., November, 1888.

ing within the pale of the synagogue and (not a preacher) came in, and without waitoccupying a position similar to ours would ing for a pause in my sermon, asked a quesever think of doing.

To give even a faint idea of how very important this is we must cast a glance at the and I answered his question. It is thought ordinary conception the Jews in general by some that it was his intent to break me

not always bear ill will to those messengers such motive. October 13th and 14th I the arguments these missionaries sometimes house on the same subject to small but atknow how to put very aptly. But the effect of all this work is marred in a capital point, which runs like a poison through the mind of the Jews, killing every incipient intention of taking the missionary seriously. That point is that the Jew knows the missionary to be paid for preaching the gospel to him, and that knowledge converts everything spoken, however wise and good, into vain breath. Not that the Jews are to think it wrong for a man to take a stipend for a certain work he undertakes to do, but they reason somewhat in this fashion in the face of a paid Jewish Christian missionary: It has suited you to separate yourself from our nation and to accept the comfortable post of trying to persuade your brethren to do likewise. We do not want to barter away our religious position for a post like yours and you may spare your pains.

The great mass of Jews do not stop to investigate the case of every individual Jewish missionary, to find out whether he has bettered his outward position by becoming a Christian or not. They know that most of them have changed a life of poverty with hard work, for a life of almost idleness with comparative luxury, and that is as sufficient to close their hearts against anything a paid missionary may say to them, as if patent locks had shut them.

Remembering this condition of things called on those to whom I had the opportuwhich becomes apparent to every one who can get at the minds of the Jews, you will agree that it is of deep importance to gather around you a number of Jewish brethren as friends who are convinced that whatever you do to commend the gospel to them, you do of your own accord, in your own time which otherwise would be your leisuretime, and of your own prompting, not at the order of any individual, or society, or and read the Eduth quite attentively. church behind you. Some Christians-both Though they are yet far from taking the yes, I know." Jewish and Gentile Ohristians-have tried to obviate this difficulty by not taking a stipend for their missionary labor, but ever between two dangers, when speaking them to devote their time to mission work. of his work. On the one hand, the Scylla But in the eyes of the Jews this is a distincof saying too little, thereby conveying a tion without a difference. As long as wrong impression to his sympathizers, who mission work is your trade or business that supplies your daily needs, the Jews listen to your talk with the firm determination of not allowing it to influence them. Hence, to you, for through you I have come to know the importance of all our Jewish friends that "Jesus was not the teacher of such a jeopardizing the spiritual growth of those knowing that whatever I require for the maintenance of my family I have to work for during the hours of the day, and whatever that work may be, they know it is not mission work. But the process of rearing Jews from their conventional ideas about Jewis Chris tians who speak to them of the Lord Jesus, is a slow one. We must be very patient and satisfied if we see steady progress, and this, I am happy to say, we do see, and we have reason to ask our friends to join us in one is overwhelmed by the very thought praising God for it. Work carried on in this way, privately and only during the evening leisure-hours, must needs be confined to comparatively few people. But the "field" is large, and we work and pray for a definite plan we have conceived, of extending our influence throughout the whole field; but of this additional work which is only in its first stage I should like to be allowed to speak in a second letter.

them for social intercourse, as nobody stand- I was talking, the leader of the Baptists here | some of your questions concerning this old.

tion and I was compelled to ask him to be in a fine home quarter in the north eastern quiet until I was through, when he asked form of the appointed missionaries who try down in my sermon, but charity compels to commend the gospel to them. They do me to say that he may not have had any means of the door-bell gained admission. of the gospel, nor are they impervious to preached three times at brother Booty's courteously, and as we spoke to her at the tentive congregations. I have kept up six appointments a month at four stations, distant from my home, two places one and onehalf miles, one twelve, and one twenty miles. Bro. Booty has done some very acceptable preaching four miles from his place.

In May we received a box from a Ladies' Society of the First Hopkinton Church. The treasures which it contained has enabled me to spend a good amount of time in the master's work that I should have had to use in the support of my family had it not been for them. The books and papers are a continual source of pleasure and improvement. We pray for the guidance that we may use these blessings to the honor and glory of God.

bors, both here and on Little Prairie, who acknowledge the claims of the Sabbath. Two families here pronounced themselves satisfied after hearing Bros. Shaw and Clarke, but one family, after keeping the Sabbath some time, found the obstacles in the way too great for them and turned back.

We have had more sickness than usual, none of us having escaped, but all are improving now. Fraternaly Yours, J. L. HULL.

FROM J. P. LANDOW.

CZORTKOW, Galicia, Oct. 17, 1888. I returned from Romania two weeks ago. stopped at some places in Bucowino and Galicia, where I was last summer, and nity to distribute New Testaments and some copies of the Hebrew paper, and with added playfully, "and he knew more than I whom I conversed about Christianity. They all were glad to see me, and discussed with me on many subjects of the Christian religion. And I am thankful and glad to say that they have studied the New Testament

time friend, dear to all of us. It was at the door of a good looking house

part of the great city of London, npon Amhurst Road, which we had reached by city rail from the Liverpool station, that, with the young Doctor-to-be, Will Jones, we had, by Mrs. Carpenter met us most cordially and outer door, a face for many years familiar. yet also for a long while not seen by us. peered out from the second door down the hall-way, one hand resting upon the casing for support, the figure bent, by force of the years upon it, hair literally white, face white, but not as thin as in years gone by; the eyes, Eld. Carpenter's own, looked inquiringly into ours, and the familiar voice, tremulous a little, asked, "But what did they say your name is ?" "oh yes." We had been told it would be

better to speak also, with the surname, the given names of his old timed friends; therefore we spoke to him of the Jameses and the Johns, the Marys and the Marthas, to which There is a good number of our neigh- he repeatedly replied, "Oh, yes, I used to know them, didn't I? But what do you say your name is?" "Ah yes-but what did you say your father's name is ?"-giving it. "Yes, I knew him; but where is he now? Do you say you live here?" Reassuring him. and to help him, giving him the name of Milton as one of his old homes, too, he replied, "Ah, yes, I lived there once, didn't I? I suppose I knew some of the folks there." Giving him the names of many of them he said, "Yes, yes, I knew him; I knew her: tell them 'I loved them all," and thus we spoke of others of his American homes, and friends. Once, when he had again asked concerning myself, and as to my father, he said, stopping, as always he did, for answers to his questions, "Ah, yes, I used to know him, he used to go to school to me," and did. Didn't I know James? Did you say his name was James? But you say you live

Sabbath 1

Remember the Sabbath-d ar days shalt thou labor, and eventh day is the Sabbath

OUTLOOK CORRESI

Some months ago, the lowing communication us through letters from L don. He had been in n China, and had just rea States at the time of this i communication which i joined, is its own expla of his acquaintance with Baptists, the writer says, Davis and Fryer are dean as is also brother Jones, o From the former I get the

Dear Brother,-I have step by step, into an accep mandments of God in spiritual imports. Wh Conn., earning my own after nine years of mission I had decided not to take for services rendered on I was also immersed but with any church. I h from church membership unhappy divisions in ch trial of faith and patience

The remembrance of the bath gives me constant through various parts of ing to see a volume som Jones, of London, embo the week and much else

The fourth command being passed over in silen Sermon on the Mount, great length in compariso as the commandment itse logue.

The whole of the si thew is the amplification ing up of the fourth the Lord of the Sabbath analyzed through care study, and especially will apparent through that t knowledge, "He that wi of my Father shall kno Matthew has the number mating numeral of all i divisions, sections, head whole book is divided i tions. The fourth, con fourth commandment. ten and closes with the chapter nineteen. Now let us concisely

to Dr. R. N. Cust's "Notes on missionary subjects," in which he speaks of the "failings of mission committees and their missionaries." But we feel disposed to subtract something from the weight of his testimony, as we recollect that he alone, at the great London Missionary Conference, stood against the assembled missionaries as an apologist for the iniquitous opium traffic. This is the man of whom the Peculiar Peonle says "than whom there is not a stauncher and more experienced friend of missions living." Again, it speaks of an article by Canon Taylor on "The great missionary failure," as abounding in "hard facts." Now, possibly, the Peculiar People may itself unintentionally furnish some crumbs. for the "feast" enjoyed by Anglo-Jewish and American-Jewish newspapers, as they draw "their own morals from these attacks," and imagine that they have gained new points against Christian newspapers and the Church of Christ. We would respectfully refer the Peculiar People to an able and candid answer to Canon Taylor's article, in the Christian Union for November 8th.

We say again, that we thank God for the Peculiar People and the Eduth le Israel and for the ability, learning, devotedness, methods of work and wisdom of their editors. We hope that the means will come to enable them to send forth editions of these papers in German and Judeo German. We cordially and confidently commend their efforts to the sympathies, prayers and cooperation of our people. But Gentile Christians, with Gentile modes of thought and expression, and Hebrew Christians with Hebrew forms of thought and language, can only co-operate in the cause we all love, to the best advantage, by remembering first, that could we look at things from exactly the same point of view, there would undoubtedly be far more partnership. in thought, feeling and purpose; and, secondly, that many real or apparent differences in | all the details of the intercourse which pro- Two ministers (a Campbellite and a Baptist) judgment, motive or aim are to be covered, duces it. we must say it is this: that, in the were requested to come and preach on the atoned for, by the power of Christian love and forbearance.

GOSPEL WORK AMONG JEWS.

The gospel-worker among the Jews is would fain share in his joys and his sorrows his successes and his failures; on the other the Charybdis of saying to much, thereby whom he desires to lead to the Lord Jesus. But the Christian conscience ought to be quite equal to avoiding both these dangers and still giving a fair idea of what the Lord is doing through his servants. The "field" is the Jewish population of New York City. It is so large-the last official statement is 125,000, to which the year ending September 30, 1888 has added fully 25,000-that that two persons should conceive themselves to be able to do anything towards cultivating it. Nevertheless, we look upon this field as ours, and our way of working it does not encroach upon any other worker that may be in the field. Our principle is, as it ought to be, to deal with our Jewish brethren as we should wish to be dealt with. Our desire is to befriend them as brethren according to the flesh and as neighbors.

Our means of obtaining opportunities of doing this is to lift up our hearts to our God that he may cause the fervent love we bear to our brethren to be responded to by them. And he has heard us and he has made us acquainted, in various ways of his choosing, not of ours, with a number of Jews, who gradually learn to understand that our sympathy with them is not of the brethren Shaw and Clarke made quite a stir ordinary way of the world, which looks for among the people here; and while some material return for whatever it does, but is were well pleased and listened with joy to rooted in something purer which they can- the words of truth from them, others were not fully understand. And if we are to very angry that they could not bring any sum up the result of this work, leaving out answer to their argument on the Sabbath. world, we find abundant opportunities of reached his abrogation sermon as yet, it -Destructive criticism is easy, and some- explaining to our Jewish brethren, not in being delayed by his sickness. Elder Ruth, times pleasing and exhilarating to our selfish- | the very words, but practically, that "the | the Baptist, preached on the Sabbath ques-

H. FRIEDLANDER.* New York City, Nov. 7, 1888.

*Died suddenly, Nov. 12th.

COBRESPONDENCE.

DE LUCE, Ark, Oct. 22, 1888.

Dear Brother,-Thinking that you would be glad to hear from this part of the field, I take the time to write and tell you what we are doing. The sermons given us by But America is a great ways off, isn't it? Ah

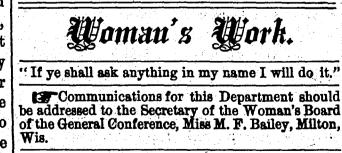
banner of Christ upon themselves, yet I am in great hope that the seed of truth is in their hearts and will bear fruit in due time. The prejudice they had against Christianity they have no more now, as one young man told me the other day: "My friend, it is true that I never in my life think to become a Christian, but I feel to be ever obliged Christianity as we are seeing in the Catholics here, namely: 'to hate and persecute every one that is not a Catholic, and to transgress all the commandments and

it will be forgiven to him if he bring afterwards some present to the priest.' I New Testament and the Hebrew paper), that the great commandment, 'Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself,' was the teaching of Jesus and also to keep the command-ments and precepts that have been given by our Rabbi Moses on Mount Sinai." I hope that there are many that have been

cleansed of that prejudice they had against Christianity before, and I hope also that the is also the redeemer of Israel.

I am going now in eastern Galicia. I in this time are not very high, but it will enable me to extend my work a little wider some of the incoherence of his memory. and I will be able to attend the gathering places of next summer.

Please direct my letter from now to J. P. Landow, Post Restant, Czortkow, Galicia, Austria.



"HOW DID YOU FIND BLD. CABPENTER !"

the publicity of this printed page, as to its most natural and unsought-for way in the subject. The Campbellite brother has not unpleasant features; to set aside, also, certain to level folks, to bring the aged down to the legitimate restrictions which come within its ness and pride. Building-up criticism is love of Christ constraineth us." No doubt, tion September 13th. After the sermon I ing the above question. Many have asked and it must be a peaceful memory which all far more difficult, but of infinitely greater that will seem to many a poor result of had some conversation with him, and asked this question; others doubtless would, had value and use. There is enough of the spending the long hours of almost all the the privilege of giving an appointment at we a like face-to-face opportunity to handle former; who will furnish the much needed seven evenings in the week with a number the close of his meeting. But although he it. . Therefore, since none others of the sev-• supply of the latter? In these days when of our Jewish brethren, in conversations said he would grant my request, I did not eral who have recently called upon Eld. Carmen and methods cannot but experience and discussions of all kinds, but it is a have the opportunity. That the time might penter do speak of it, to all of you, his dream. many tests of their work and wisdom, shall result of the very deepest importance for be understood by him, I published my ap- friends, will you, putting it as children some-

in London? Will you tell me once more

what you said your name is, and whose girl

are you? and where do you say you live now?

Once, when I had told him by request, of a friend who has, within a few months, had a picture worked up into life size, from an old ambrotype taken of Mrs. Lucy Carpenter, in her very prime-doubtless the best reflection of her this side of her new home in the mansions above-after I had told him. I say, about this picture, and had answered several times certain questions concerning the whos and the wheres, etc., his face lit up with an extra glow, as he said Lucy's picture? But that was my Lucy, wasn't it?"

His home bears every mark of comfort, he and his wife keeping house by themselves, living quite a secluded life: he, nearing the verge of the grave, far from the field of the have come to know now (by reading the labors of his primal days; yet, we are glad to know and to have seen for ourselves, he is not conscious, neither do circumstances lead him to a consciousness of many a want which many a man of his class must feel, as they live out the last days of an unselfish life. So accustomed do men grow to letting him who would serve, be a server until the days have all gone by. A quiet, gentle spirit, a ripened Christian in a tottering frame-Eld. Lord will help that they may come to know | Carpenter himself-but in a very short-memthat Jesus is not only the teacher of love oried condition (86 years old, I think they and of keeping the commandments, but he | told me), yet, in some respects, in the possession of real vitality. Concerning his memory, it is but fair to say that the unexhope that the money you send will not only | pectedness of this visit, and the remoteness carry me through the year, as the expenses of the people and places to which his mind was so suddenly called, was the occasion of

> As we left them, he said to me, "Take my love to all the people over there. I'm so glad you came. I suppose there are, maybe, a hundred people over there, that I used to know. Tell them all that I love them." And he does really know you, whom once he knew so well, and he did, in best of faith, send his love to you. Although in the weak. ness of the outer man, he tottered about amongst the ruins of brain fever, which the years have made in their weary wear, but not only upon himself, but smidst the rough and tumble which the hand of time has made amongst the "hundred people," as he put it, whom he once knew.

There's something pitiful, yet touchingly tender in its influence, upon a looker-on, this It occurs to us it might be well to ignore | change which comes to one because of the wear and tear of time; and after all, it helps young, the young up to the aged. There's still much of mercy in the guiding hand of domain, and to treat the readers of this col- him who leads the old-time friend of so many umn to the home fashion method of answer- of us, through such gradual declinings; shall hold of him whom scarcely any of us will see while he lingers amongst the company of those who have not yet wrapped the drapery of their couch about them, nor yet lain down to their last sleep, as to a pleasant

May God bless all our dear old people, and help us younger ones to cherish them while

of the Sermon on the Commandments in the found between the wor the prophets" 5:17, and 12, "Thou shalt not kill sixth commandment bu the first where our Lo bring thy gift to the alt commandments to low brother man meet, and ment of the first table the second tables are "li -woven together by th you love not the broth seen, how can you love (not seen?" The passag 26, is most certainly the mandments interwoven said. "The second is lil verse 27-33, the sevent evident beginning "Th adultery." But spiritu atry and the second an ments can be seen to be that grand truth which Scripture, viz., the Lo hischurch. From vere the 5th chapter the "thou shalt not take t thy God in vain" finds eighth, which is the table.

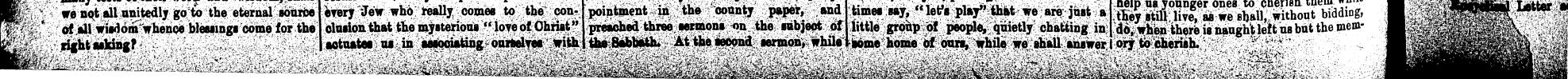
The fourth comma time clause of God's la we have the when to de you do your merciful when you fast; and in work on earth for self service of our Father i for in this amplificatio mandment. The nin joined to it in the wor be not judged." I fourth and ninth co to 7:6. From then fifth and tenth comm in one.

The Heavenly Pare is shown, removes all ness. Study well the

BPISCOPALIAN AND

BY BZV. A. H

The Conference at last, which repres church, adopted a set Ontive of increasing a reference to Sund resolutions have been



Sabbath Beform.

"Remember the Sabbath-day, to keep it holy. dix days shalt thou labor, and do all thy work; but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God."

OUTLOOK COBRESPONDENCE

Some months ago, the writer of the following communication was introduced to us through letters from Dr. Jones, of London. He had been in missionary work in China, and had just reached the United States at the time of this introduction. The communication which is herewith subioined, is its own explanation. Speaking of his acquaintance with the Seventh-day Baptists, the writer says, "Brothers D. H. Davis and Fryer are dear friends of mine. as is also brother Jones, of Mildmay Park. From the former I get the Outlook."

AT SEA, Oct. 2, 1888.

Dear Brother,-I have been led along. step by step, into an acceptance of the commandments of God in their literal and spiritual imports. While in Hartford, Conn., earning my own support, in 1880, after nine years of missionary life in Uhina. I had decided not to take a salary or wages for services rendered on the Seventh day. I was also immersed but not in connection with any church. I have remained free from church membership, and regard the unhappy divisions in churches as a severe been expressed by many Episcopalians in trial of faith and patience.

The remembrance of the name for Sabbath gives me constant interest as I pass through various parts of Asia. I am hoping to see a volume some day from Elder o'servance, than the English Church for-Jones, of London, embodying his chart of merly occupied. All this is hopefully sugthe week and much else of the same character.

The fourth commandment instead of being passed over in silence by Christ in the Sermon on the Mount, has a place of as great length in comparison with the whole: as the commandment itself has in the Decalogue.

The whole of the sixth chapter of Matthew is the amplification and spiritual filling up of the fourth commandment by the Lord of the Sabbath himself. It can be analyzed through careful and prayerful study, and especially will the truth become apparent through that best of all keys to knowledge, "He that wills to do the will of my Father shall know of the doctrine." Matthew has the number five as the consummating numeral of all its grand and minor divisions, sections, heads and parts. The Columbia College: whole book is divided into five great sec-The fourth, corresponding to the tions. fourth commandment, begins with chapter ten and closes with the commencement of chapter nineteen. of the Sermon on the Mount. The Ten college for women under the direction and into Columbia College." In spite of this Commandments in their entirety will be name of Columbia College, which shall positive assertion, however, in less than a found between the words "The law and correspond to the Harvard Annex in a large year Dr. Dix was the chairman of a comthe prophets" 5:17, and the same words 7: degree, and the petition embodying this plan mittee that recommended a special course 12, "Thou shalt not kill" is of course the has been agreed to by the Columbia College for women, so as to give to such women as sixth commandment but it is linked with the first where our Lord says, "If thou bring thy gift to the altar." Here the two commandments to love God and one's brother man meet, and the first commandment of the first table and the first of the second tables are "like unto each other" --woven together by the word love. "If you love not the brother whom you have any money from Columbia College for its age. seen, how can you love God whom you have support, and that the trustees of the new not seen?" The passage in Matthew 5:21-26, is most certainly the first and sixth Commandments interwoven by the Saviour who said. "The second is like unto it." From verse 27-33, the seventh commandment is evident beginning "Thou shalt not commit adultery." But spiritual adultery is idolatry and the second and seventh commandments can be seen to be linked together by that grand truth which runs through all Scripture, viz., the Lord is the husband of his church. From verse 33 to the end of the 5th chapter the third commandment "thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain" finds place joined to the eighth, which is the third of the second time clause of God's law. In chapter sixth, we have the when to do this and that; when attend recitations with the young men, but these ideas was presented to the trustees at The country was filled with distilleries and you do your merciful acts; when you pray; who are obliged to pass the same examina-when you fast; and in fact the whole time of tions. Almost every grocery was a grog-inent persons, including Mayor Hewitt, Dr. shop; I might say almost as much of every work on earth for self and others and the service of our Father in Heaven all provided for in this amplification of the fourth commandment. The ninth commandment is course, by the decision of the trustees. I Nicholas; R. W. Gilder, editor of The them. In the busier parts of the year no joined to it in the words "judge not that ye first thought seriously of this plan a year Century; Miss Booth, the editor of Harper's farmer supposed that the barrels and hogs-be not judged." The whole combined, ago last October. Since then those of us Bazar; President Hunter, of the Normal heads of cider with which he had solaced the fourth and ninth commandments, extend who have undertaken to see the movement College; President Webb, of the College of long winter evenings and visits of his neigh- that they supply material for construction to 7:6. From there to verse 12th, the through have worked steadily, and to a large the City of New York, and Mrs. Frances bors were a sufficient resource; something of fine tissue, or throw force into tissues supfifth and tenth commandments are joined degree successfully. We have not yet made Fisher Wood, the president of the Vassar stronger was necessary; and as regularly as plied by other material-must be an error as in one. The Heavenly Parent, where faith in him | not be wanting, I trust, for we have already | that the trustees have now given assent. is shown, removes all occasion for covetousness.' Study well these thoughts. J. CROSSETT.

tion are as follows:

(a) That the principle of the religious observance of one day in seven, embodied in the fourth commandment, is of divine obligation.

(b) That, from the time of our Lord's resurrection, the first day of the week was observed by Christians as a day of worship and rest, and, under the name of "The Lord's-day," gradually succeeded, as the great weekly festival of the Christian Church, to the sacred position of the Sabbath.

(c) That the observance of the Lord's. day as a day of rest, of worship, and of religious teaching, has been a priceless blessing in all Christian lands in which it has been maintained.

(d) That the growing laxity in its observance threatens a great change in its sacred and beneficent character.

(e) That especially the increasing practice, on the part of some of the wealthy and leisurely classes, of making Sunday a day of secular amusement is most strongly to be deprecated.

(f) That the most careful regard should be had to the danger of any encroachment upon the rest, which, on this day, is the right of servants as well as their masters, and of the working classes as well as their employers."

Our readers are already aware that special interest in the work of Sabbath reform as represented by Seventh-day Baptists has the United States. There is a tendency in the present movement to a much more Paritanic attitude in the matter of Sundaygestive of such increasing interest as will at least reach the true foundation on which Sabbath reform must be built,-the fourth commandment and the Word of God.

Education.

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

WOMEN AT COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

A late number of the New York daily Tribune has the following interesting statements relative to the admission of women to

ships for them. We want persons to estab- Missionary Association recently held in with this state of things. lish them, giving their own names to the Providence, Rhode Island, the following Arts now. Of course, I cannot tell how strongly favor beginning next year; probably | in this country by a living donor to a bewith a freshman class and a post-graduate nevolent society. Daniel Hand, an aged class only, and then increase as the needs of | resident of Olinton, Conn., formerly a merthe college shall indicate. We will probably | chant in the South, has given to the Assobegin in a modest way by renting some build- | ciation \$1,000,894,25 in interest-bearing seing. We will have plenty of scholars if we curities, to be held in trust, and to be known

firm basis. of opinion within the last few years concernshould be admitted to the college classes.

The memorial, after a discussion of the principles involved, was laid on the table by a unanimous vote. Three years later the subject was again brought before the board in the form of a motion that the statutes of prohibit the attendance of women on certain | 160 children. courses of lectures, under certain conditions. Mrs. Bishop Warren gives one hundred The board refused to make the change in thousand dollars to endow a theological

the statute. In 1882 an association was founded for the | ity. purpose of promoting the higher education

of women by opening the great colleges to them. so that under proper restrictions they might pursue the same studies and reap the same benefits as the men. Shortly after its organization, a meeting was held in the hall of the Union League Club, the principal object of the meeting being to consider the advisability of requesting the admission of women to Columbia. The result was a petition signed by over 1,400 people living in New York city and neighborhood, asking that "in view of the present state of public opinion, both here and in other countries, touching the justice and expediency of adevidenced by the recent action of the English | ful effects on the minds and health of the Universities of Cambridge and London." the | students. trustees of Columbia would consider how best to extend with as little delay as possible | tional institution in this country is Crazy

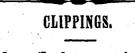
and examinations.

Judge Noah Davis, Dr. Howard Crosby, Dr. | A. B. C's. M. R. Vincent, Dr. John Hall Bishop, H.

and William E. Dodge. President Barnard

can only get money enough to start on a as the 'Daniel Hand Educational Fund for Colored People,' the income only to be used It is interesting to note the entire change | for the education of negroes in the Southern

States. Mr. Hand, having made his money ing the education of women at Columbia in the South, concludes that he could not College. In December, 1876, a memorial use it better than to provide for the educawas presented to the board of trustees of the | tion of negroes. The care of this gift and the college by Sorosis, asking that young women | disbursement of its income is given to this association."



Dr. Sheldon Jackson writes from Sitka the college should be so changed as not to that the training school at that place has

school in connection with Denver Univers-

The use of tobacco has been forbidden in the Santee Indian Normal Training School. This. step has been made possible by a growing sentiment against the weed on the part of the Dakotas.

Mr. Moody's boys' school at Mt. Hermon, Mass., has 318 students, over 300 having been refused. The girls' school has about buy 'the creature,' save for medicinal purthe same number, over 400 having been turned away. In these two schools there are about sixty teachers.

Tobacco is to be shut out at the Chambersburg (Penn.) Academy. No boy will be and buried, and elected, and trained on pure admitted who uses it in any way. Boarding mitting women to the same educational ad- and day pupils will be treated alike. The vantages as men, a state of opinion specially ground taken is that tobacco produces bane-

Probably the oldest pupil in any educato such properly qualified women as might | Head, once chief of the Crows, now a scholar | everywhere admitted by well informed men desire it, the benefits of education at Colum- at the Indian school at Carlisle, Pa. He is that men will do more work and endure bia college by admitting them to lectures over 60 years old, and was once a brave warrior and an able ruler. He is very anx-The memorial was signed by many promi- jous to learn the customs of civilization, and nent persons, including President Arthur, has been receiving instruction in black-General Grant, ex-Governor Cornell, ex- smithing. In the winter he will tackle his

Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., has C. Potter, Peter Cooper, John Jay, Mayor | opened with the largest Freshman class that Hewitt, E. C. Stedman, Dr. Fordyce Barker ever entered an American college-over 400. into the properties of a rare chemical sub-

love our Lord Jesus Christ. The resolu- and we are very anxious to obtain scholar- section. At the meeting of the American or next to nobody, presumed to find fault.

3

"But the consequences were horrible. scholarships, just as is done in the School of statements were made amid loud applause : | The land was filled with drunkards, and with "The American Missionary Association the pauperism and crime resulting from soon the college for women will open, but I has just received the largest gift ever made drunkenness. In 1826 more, property had been consumed by intemperence in the course of forty years than all the lands and houses in the country were worth at the beginning of that period. But what is property compared with some other things? Who can estimate the value of the health, the reputation, the homes, the usefulness, the character, the souls that disappeared forever in the abyss that opened in every town during those forty years of perdition? Hell is as thirsty for drunkards as drunkards. are for their drams. The drinking customs of that day poisoned the blood of several generations. Our bodies and souls are less sound to-day than they would have been if our fathers had not made sewers of their veins, and begotten sons somewhat in their own likeness.

"But a great change came. After some years we were in a new country. The old drinking customs had largely passed away. People had discovered the 'worm of the still.' Public sentiment ran strongly, not only against drunkenness, but in favor of total abstinence from all intoxicants. The greater part of the solid worth and influence of the country had solemnly pledged itself in writing accordingly; decanters and wine glasses had generally disappeared from family sideboards and closets; visitors were no longer asked if they would not 'take something;' the cup no longer went round at social entertainments; respectable traders were ashamed to sell and respectable customers to poses; liquor dealers slunk away from the main street and the surface into the lanes and cellars, pursued by the public scorn; it was found that people could be married, cold water; thousands on thousands of drunkards stood reclaimed, and occupied their old posts of honor and usefulness; breweries and distilleries by hundreds had become barns, stores, dwellings. Even the children were making the land echo with the songs of their cold water armies. It was more hardship on pure cold water than on the mightiest Cognac that ever was broached.

DR. B. W. BICHABDSON ON ALCOHOL.

In 1883, and for a year or two before, I had been making some original researches stance named nitrite of amyl. Then I went promise is that there will be over 200 more on to inquire into the methyl series and so, students than last year. The new school of step by step, continued, reporting every year until, in 1886, I began with the alcohols. It College for women is full, and some of the was at one time supposed that there was female students have been obliged to secure only one of these, but there are now known to be several. Now the first great fact that startled me when examining into the alcohols was, that they unquestionably lowered the temperature of the body. I did not then know that any one else had noticed this before . me: but I know now that two or three others-Dr. John Davy (brother of Sir Humphrey), Dr. Rae, the Arctic explorer, and Dr. Lees, of Leeds, had all severally suspected this fact; but they had not proved it by experimental research. My great point was a demonstration by scientific instruments -by the perfect thermometers now made. That was the first step-the startling fact that alcohol lowers temperature. Now for munication to the Christian Secretary by the second. This came from the study of anæsthetics. In watching the action of al-"The old-world state of things was, drink, | cohol, I found there were just the same four These conditions, sweeping as they are, women to correspond to the post graduate drink, drink! The rich man drank his degrees or stages as in the action of an asthet-The farmer farmed on strong drink; the to the conclusion that alcohol does not act trader kept store on it; the lawyer and doctor after the manner of food, but of a chemical the necessary money and arranging details Soon after this, Mrs. Alfred Meyer, who managed their cases on it. The bottle went substance like an anæsthetic. This, then, concerning the courses of study, classes and has always taken a lively interest in the to every place of manual labor almost as was the second step. This was followed up the site of the college buildings, as well as movement, presented a plan for the estab. regularly as did the laborer himself; it was by tracing the changes and the modifications the task of interesting prominent New lishment of an annex to Columbia in the thought peculiarly essential to the vigor and which take place in the body from the con-Yorkers in the school, is now being pushed shape of a college for women, which should endurance of all called to physical exertion tinued use of alcohol. I reached, thus, the forward rapidly. As a nucleus for the new sustain the same relations to the college that and exposure. It was supposed to fortify third step or third conclusion, viz; that alcollege there are at present thirty young the College of Physicians and Surgeons now men equally well against the heat of summer cohol is a prolific cause of death, and of great harm to the internal organs of the body; it The fourth commandment is the great who are obliged to obtain their instruction Arts and the annex would have the same calms, against feasting and famine, against is, in fact, in its ordinary use, a slow poison. I can no more accept the alcohols as foods than I can chloroform, or ether, or methyl. That they produce a temporary excitement, is true; but as their general action is quickly to reduce animal heat, I cannot see how they can supply animal force. I see clearly how they reduce animal power, and can show a reason for using them in order to stop physical pain, or to stupefy mental pain; but that they give strength, i. e., any formal appeal for money, but that will Alumnæ Association. It is to this memorial the scythe and cradle went to the field so solemn as it is widespread. The true charregularly went the hotter drink-fiend with acter of the alcohols is that they are agreesreceived promises of large sums. That is The various professors of Columbia Col- them. On public festivals, the land fairly ble temporary shrouds. The savage, with the mansions of his coul unfurnished, buries his restless energy under their shadow. The civilized man, over-burdened with mental labor or with engrossing care, seeks the same shade, but it is a shade after all, in which. in exact proportion as he seeks it, the seeker month from now we are going to have a open one, but this will prevent it ever com- thrown away. Social gatherings of all sorts retires from perfect natural life. - Cassell's

nerica is a great ways off, isn't it? Ah, know."

our questions concerning this old.

it the door of a good looking house

home quarter in the north-eastern

e great city of London, upon Am.

id, which we had reached by city

the Liverpool station, that, with the

pctor-to-be, Will Jones, we had, by

the door-bell gained admission.

penter met us most cordially and

ily, and as we spoke to her at the

or, a face for many years familiar.

for a long while not seen by us.

it from the second door down the

one hand resting upon the casing for

the figure bent, by force of the years

hair literally white, face white, but

in as in years gone by; the eyes, Eld,

r's own, looked inquiringly into

I the familiar voice, tremulous a lit-

I, "But what did they say your name

h yes." We had been told it would be

speak also, with the surname, the

mes of his old timed friends; there-

poke to him of the Jameses and the

ne Marys and the Marthas, to which

stedly replied, "Oh, yes, I used to

em, didn't I? But what do you say

me is?" "Ah yes-but what did

your father's name is ?"-giving it.

knew him; but where is he now? Do

you live here?" Reassuring him.

help him, giving him the name of

as one of his old homes, too, he re-

Ah, yes, I lived there once, didn't I?

se I knew some of the folks there."

him the names of many of them he

Yes, yes, I knew him; I knew her:

m'I loved them all," and thus we

t others of his American homes, and

ing myself, and as to my father, he

opping, as always he did, for answers

uestions, "Ah, yes, I used to know

e used to go to school to me," and

playfully, "and he knew more than I

Didn't I know James? Did you say

ne was James? But you say you live

don? Will you tell me once more

ou said your name is, and whose girl

? and where do you say you live now?

Once, when he had again asked

d, dear to all of us. 🖡

e, when I had told him by request, of d who has, within a few months, had re worked up into life size, from an brotype taken of Mrs. Lucy Carpenher very prime-doubtless the best ren of her this side of her new home in ansions above-after I had told him. about this picture, and had answered times certain questions concerning the and the wheres, etc., his face lit up n extra glow, as he said Lucy's picture? nat was my Lucy, wasn't it?"

home bears every mark of comfort, he s wife keeping house by themselves, quite a secluded life; he, nearing the of the grave, far from the field of the of his primal days; yet, we are glad to and to have seen for ourselves, he is not ous, neither do circumstances lead him onsciousness of many a want which a man of his class must feel, as they ut the last days of an unselfish life. ustomed do men grow to letting him ould serve, be a server until the days ll gone by. A quiet, gentle spirit, a d Christian in a tottering frame-Eld. nter himself-but in a very short-memcondition (86 years old, I think they e), yet, in some respects, in the posof real vitality. Concerning his ry, it is but fair to say that the unexness of this visit, and the remoteness e people and places to which his mind suddenly called, was the occasion of of the incoherence of his memory. we left them, he said to me, "Take my all the people over there. I'm so glad ame. I suppose there are, maybe, a ed people over there, that I used to Tell them all that I love them." And really know you, whom once he knew ll, and he did, in best of faith, send ve to you. Although in the weak. of the outer man, he tottered about st the ruins of brain fever, which the nave made in their weary wear, but not pon himself, but amidst the rough mble which the hand of time has made as the "hundred people," as he put it, he once knew.

re's something pitiful, yet touchingly in its influence, upon a looker-on, this e which comes to one because of the and tear of time; and after all, it helps el folks, to bring the aged down to the , the young up to the aged. There's uch of mercy in the guiding hand of ho leads the old time friend of so many , through such gradual declinings; must be a peaceful memory which all nold of him whom scarcely any of us while he lingers amongst the comof those who have not yet wrapped the ry of their couch about them, nor yet own to their last sleep, as to a pleasant

God bless all our dear old people, and s younger ones to cherish them while EPISCOPALIAN AND SUNDAY OBSEBVANCE.

BY REV. A. H. LEWIS, D. D.

The Conference at Lambeth, Eng., in July last, which represented the Episcopal church, adopted a series of resolutions indicative of increasing anxiety and interest with reference to Sunday-observance. These resolutions have been supplemented by an

trustees of Columbia College, in granting | Horaito Potter, Hamilton Fish, president of the memorial presented to them last spring, of the Board, and the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix requesting their sanction to a proposed opposed the measure bitterly. Dr. Dix said annex to the college, which shall be for "I will oppose it to the end. Never with Now let us concisely note the divisions women. The plan is to have a separate my consent shall coeducation be introduced Columbia College; that the college for women groups were to be made elective. No girl shall meet it own expenses, not requiring was to be admitted under seventeen years of college shall be approved by the trustees of important step in the question by laying the Columbia College.

> having been obtained, the work of obtaining phy. outside of the college, not being allowed to staff of instructors. A memorial embodying temperatures and changes of temperature.

a special interest in this movement, and then | ments is satisfactory to both side." we will decide about courses of instruction, tuition, and such matters. At Harvard the tuition is \$200 a year, but I think we will have the same tuit on that is now required

An important step has been taken by the of Columbia, also favored it, but Bishop

trustees, upon the conditions that the college desired a collegiate education the advantages for women shall have the same professors of examinations by the college authorities. and instructors as Columbia College; that The plan as finally adopted prescribed a four there shall be no dormitories or sleeping. years' course of study, arranged in groups, apartments for the girls in the college build- one of which should be required and one ings, or in the immediate neighborhood of selected for the first two years, when all

> Last February the trustees took another corner-stone for a post-graduate course for

meet the approval of the three women who department in the School of Arts, and by brandies and wines; the poor man drank his ics, viz. simple excitement without insenhave been foremost in forwarding the idea | this movement women who had received the | vile whiskys and New England rum; and | sibility; excitement with commencing insenof an annex, Mrs. Alfred Meyer, Mrs. degree of Doctor of Arts of Master of Arts, all rural populations drank cider and other sibility; insensibility absolute; and, lastly, Frances Fisher Wood, and Mrs. F. J. M. | could study two years longer for the degree | domestic intoxicants in enormous quantities. | death-like insensibility. I came, therefore, Merrill; and the consent of the trustees of Doctor of Letters or Doctor of Philoso-

A MILLION-DOLLAB GIFT FOR BDUCATION.

Slater Fund of a million of dollars for the foreground of every entertainment spread for Kansas, and her liquor traffic. Texas has

The total enrolment is over 1,200, and the Pharmacy opens with a large class. Sage homes in private houses.

Cemperance.

"Look not thou upon the wine when it is red when it giveth its color in the cup, when it moveth itself aright. "At last it biteth like a serpent, and stingeth

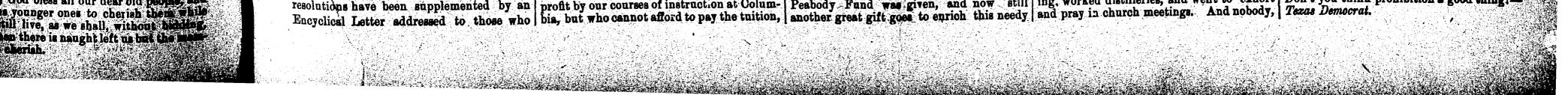
like an adder.'

DRINK HABITS OF THE PAST.

The following is an extract from a comthe Rev. E. F. Burr, D. D.:

women taking the regular college courses, does, with the exception that the School of and the cold of winter, against storms and Mrs. Meyer, who, two years ago, as a W. R. Huntington, Dr. Arthur Brooks, Dr. dwelling house. On the sideboards, or in the student in the college was Miss Annie W. M. Taylor, Dr. Lyman Abbott, Dr. cupboards; stood decanters and wine glasses; Nathan, says : "We are highly pleased, of Gottheil, Mary Mapes Dodge, editor of St. and all callers were regularly tempted to use our most pressing need at present. We want lege favor the proposed college, and one of flowed with fire-water, and there were many regular endowments. I cannot tell how much | them, in speaking on the subject yesterday | Indians about whose skin was not copperwe will need. The Harvard Annex began said: "This is a step that should have been colored. The Thanksgiving, the Training, with \$14,000, but we would very much like taken long ago. The question whether the Fourth of July, was kept in the spirit of to get enough so that our expenses can be women ought to be admitted to the same class. Bacchus. They were so many bar rooms met by the interest of our capital. In a room, and be allowed to recite, is still an and spirit-cellars with the taps out and formal meeting of all those who have taken ing up again at Columbia, and the move- were enlivened with free drinking. Wed- Magazine for August. dings laughed and funerals wept by aid of the wine-glass. Even ecclesiastical meetings Kansas has 100,000 more people than

were uniformly provided with it; and Con- Texas. Kansas has one penitentiary with sociations and Associations and Conferences | 996 prisoners. This is the result of prohi-A few years ago was recorded the gift of the and Presbyteries found full decanters in the bition. Texas has 100,000 less people than "There are many girls who are anxious to profit by our courses of instruction at Colum-Beabody Fund was given, and now still ing. worked distilleries, and went to exhort Don't you think prohibition a good thing?-



The Sabbath Becorder.

Alfred Centre, N. Y., Fifth-day, Nov. 29, 1888.

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

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

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

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

An order for a new subscription for the SABBATH RECORDER, with two dollars accompanying it, entitles the subscriber to the balance of this year, from the date of its receipt, and the whole of 1889. See also our Special Offer.

IT would be difficult to state the philosophy of the drink habit more concisely, and yet more completely, than did the chief of an Australian tribe when he said, "One drink is too much; two are not half enough." What more could be said?

WE are in receipt of letters from several lone Sabbath-keepers, who are aged and feeble, and whose isolation necessarily sepe rates them from personal contact with others of like precious faith, and conse quently from that personal sympathy which comforts and cheers the afflicted. Under these circumstances these cases appeal to us all for our prayers and sympathies. Especially at this thanksgiving season, let these cases be remembered.

THE Helping Hand for Bible school work will begin its fifth volume with the next number, which will be ready for distribution about the middle of December. Individuals or schools designing to use it should send in their orders at once as it is not the plan of the publishers to send it beyond the time for which it has been ordered. They do not wish to print a larger edition than is wanted. If, therefore, you want to begin the next year with the first number, say so very soon.

The figures are so enormous that the attempt to take in all they mean is too great a task for men of ordinary mind. For instance, Prof. Edmund W. Bemis declares in the December Statesman, in his article on Our Railways, that "our one hundred and fifty thousand miles of railway, with a valuation in stocks and bonds in 1886 of \$8,163,149,-000 on paper and probably over five billions in reality, embrace one-tenth of our national wealth, or more than that of all the manu-

earnings of over nine hundred million dolyearly appropriations of our national government, while the employees exceed threequarters of a million men, or more than any standing army in Europe."

A CORRESPONDENT from New York, who had seen a copy of the RECORDER in a reading room, writes:

I have just read the article in a late number entitled, "Curiosities of Sound and Vibration," and it reminds me of the theory advanced a few Sundays ago by the Superintendent of our Sunday school, that the falling of the walls of Jericho might be accounted for on the same principle. What think you?

We do not think the fall of Jericho is to be accounted for on any merely scientific principles. It was a clear and unquestion able interference of divine Providence in behalf of his people. It was to be a signal token to the people of God that, so long as they should steadfastly obey him, he would give them the victory over their enemies To be such a token it must be unmistakably the work of God on their behalf.

DURING the past ten or twelve years the people of this country have held a great variety of centennial celebrations. A proposition is now before us to celebrate the triumphs of our ,hundred years of sacred song. Charles Wesley, whose death occurred in 1788, is considered the founder of that class of hymns which are sung in so many churches of all denominations throughout our country. It is, therefore, proposed to hold, on the second Sabbath and Sunday of December, a "Centennial Thanksgiving" suitable to celebrate the work this great man did for the universal church in this respect. The committee who have the arrangements for this celebration in charge truly say that this proposed Memorial Christian Song Service is in no sense secpreacher as did the late Rev. Henry Ward | tarian; all evangelical Christians are cordially invited to take part therein. Charles Wesley is to day the poet of no denomination, while all bodies of Christians delight to honor his memory. Yet it is not proposed to limit the celebration of a Century of Christian Song to a Memorial Service of Wesley alone, or to the rendering of his hymns only. In the direction of which Wesley was the pioneer, other men have done good work; among these we may mention Ray Palmer, S. F. Smith, John G. Whittier, Charlotte Elliott, Frances Ridley Havergal, Robert Lowry, and P. P. Bliss These, and many others, most of whom have passed to their reward, are worthy of hearty recognition for the work they have accomplished. Our own churches would be benefited, we think, by observing Sabbath, December 8th, with such services as pastors and others in their individual capacity could most conveniently arrange. It is not a with, the general work of our people, we service of praise to Wesley and other laborers have deemed it best to print a somewhat in this line; but of praise to God for the goodly service which these men have rendered the church of God in the sweet hymns of praise and devotion which they have bequeathed to her.

who will act as corresponding editors in were quite as easy and as appropriate to their respective departments. Brother change the time of celebrating our National Main in the Missionary department, and Independence to October, to avoid the heat, Miss Bailey in the department of Woman's or to change Emancipation day from Janu-Work have, for some time, been doing this ary to May to avoid the cold, as to put the kind of work, which will be continued; and first day in the place of the seventh in the others will be engaged to do similar work | fourth commandment, and then conjure up for other departments, but at this writing some reason of our own for doing so, and we are not prepared to announce their still call it the commandment of God. There names.

factures in the country. The yearly gross a corps of regular contributors to its col- ever inconsistent with the nature of the case umns, as well as a more general list of Home lars are more than three times the entire News contributors. Whether we shall succeed in this undertaking will depend largely upon the good-will and devotion to our work of those to whom we appeal for this | becoming guilty before him ? Shall we conhelp.

> and literary character of our paper for the the most palpable inconsistencies in our pleasure and benefit of its readers, will make some pretty heavy drafts upon the income | to justify ourselves in so doing ? Shall we of the Publishing House, as well as upon the time and labor of men who, in their zeal for our common cause, are already overworked. It seems a fair question to ask, at this time, whether there is not something due to the same undertaking from the readers of the RECORDER who are to be benefited by these improvements. Manifestly every subscriber and reader can help this work by promptly renewing their subscription for 1889. Nearly every reader must know of some person who is not a subscriber, who ought to be a subscriber and whose subscription might be obtained if a suitable effort were put forth in that direction. Shall it be done? Shall we not add, at least, one thousand new names to our list for Volume 45? With this effort to improve the appearance and quality of the RECORDER there should be a general move along the whole line to increase its circulation, thus not only increasing its income, but its usefulness as well. Shall we have it? Let every reader answer.

OUR SPECIAL OFFER.

We are prepared to offer the following inducements to those who will renew their RE-CORDER subscriptions, as well as to new subscribers:

The Recorder one year and JAMIESON, FAUS

is, however, this difference. We may change We are also making efforts to procure human appointments and observances, howsuch change may be, without in any way incurring guilt; but how can we venture to God and incorporated in his law, without

tinue to insist upon a consistent attitude All this effort to improve the mechanical toward human appointments and practice treatment of the law of God, while we seek not rather use all diligence to put our whole progress. life into consistent attitude toward all our Lord has commanded us ?

Communications.

REBUILDING JEBUSALEM.

A movement for the resettlement of Pales. tine is exciting a wide spread interest in both England and America. A number of families are said to be going from this country, and a large colony is expected to leave his death was sudden and unexpected. England in the spring. These people are earnest, religious and practical in their aims. They do not expect that the restoration of the Holy Land will be brought about by anything that looks outwardly like a miracle. It must be reached by business judgment and ness, as a teacher, as a minister, as an author, pulses and motives of religion. Captain Conger, who made the elaborate official survey of the country, says that it may easily become the rival, in fertility, of the most fruitful parts of Southern Italy. With an area as large as Great Britain, and every variety of climate, it invites colonization. As soon as a sufficient number of the Anglo-Saxon people are there to form a nucleus of a new nation, it is well understood that the Euro-

shoulders of their rulers, and are only too anxious for some foreign occupation of the country. They express their preference for the English, who they hope will give them new institutions. Ten years ago, just before the Berlin treaty, and at that time, of course the question was up for discussion. and the statesmen expressed themselves freely that Palestine ought to be made a neutral nation like Switzerland or Belgium. and therefore, under the guarantee of the great powers to secure its immunity from wars. It is situated in such a place geographically as to make this almost a political necessity. It really occupies the great triangle between Europe, Asia and Africa, and any final triumph of modern civilization in change the order of things established by Western Asia must inevitably settle the the question of the neutral independence of Palestine.

> He expresses the hope that in ten years it will be announced to the world that Pales. tine has become independent, and that the work of restoring Jerusalem and her provin. ces to their ancient glory has made great J. B. C. LITTLE GENESEE, N. Y., Nov. 19, 1888.

HOW IS THE MIGHTY FALLEN IN THE MIDST OF THE BATTLE ! (2 Sam. 1: 25,)

The Editor of the Peculiar People, Rev. ZEBI HERM. FRIEDLANDER. died the 12th inst., in the fifty-eighth year of his age. He had been in his usual health until the last few weeks before his death, when fever and heart disease assumed an alarming form, and The Zebi-Israel (See 2 Sam. 1: 19, which

the Authorized Version translates "The beauty of Israel,") is no more with us. He has been called to his heavenly reward. His has been a life of great activity and usefulpolitical sagacity, inspired by the deep im- as a contributor to the religious press and in many other ways. He has been "working hitherto" till his last breath expired; as a true son of Israel knows no idleness.

As he was born of pious Jewish parents and was, in his earliest youth, trained accordingly, there is no wonder that he clung with all the fiber of his heart to everything that is "Israelitish indeed." And as he was born in Schneidemuhl (Prussia), it was not a very heavy task for him to acquire a very liberal pean powers will unite to declare Palestine | German education. He studied classics and literature, mathematics and science, and repains ought to be spared to bu to Jerusalem." From the ros Jerusalem, I heard, nothing but for Mr. Friedlander, and anx when he will return: Young and Gentile, and Moslem ask to Jerusalem of Mr. Friedland been a Joseph to us and our lies, for he saved our lives," is of many a son and persecuted Abraham. "I have heard fro the first time the gospel of "his goodness and kindness h is the testimony of a Christia long standing. "Mr. Fried Prince of Jewish Missionaries, ".Jerusalem waits patiently return." These, and a hund pressions, I have heard with and I feel all the more enco write about it.

A Baptist newspaper of th ust. 1887, contains an account to "The Land of my Fathers I. Levinsohn, a Hebrew Bapti said:

It was most delightful to le verts. as well as from unbe splendid influence exerted by and learned missionary, Rev. der, who has for several years city, and whose influence is over the minds of Israelites tans. One rabbi, with whom eral conversations about Chr "If all Christians and missi noble, unselfish, generous an Friedlander, the outlook of Holy City would be serious, most difficult to check the pro and so clever a man." I was c this from such a source. Th ply the number of such work vard

The same paper of Aug. 19 a continuation by the same wi to Palestine, in the course of lowing statement occurs:

On Sunday morning we at glish service of the Protestant a goodly number of Hebrew shiped. Here I met with converts, some of whom vi hotel later in the day. One native of Russia, spent severa that day. I was delighted to that he was a native of Kony ive place, in Russia. It was to hear from him the simple version. When he arrived i intended to give himself entir of the Talmud, and his hope die a student of the Talmud living several months in Jeru into contact with Rev. H. Fr whom he received a New T he read with curiosity and Mr. Friedlander, having tal est in his spiritual welfare, w leading him to Christ. The and Mr. Friedlander overc Jewish prejudices, and he b having ever met that serval has become unto him a spirit young man subsequently vis eral others, all of whom h Christ through the influen missionary. They all seeme warmest friendship and aff spiritual parent, who has through ill-health. He has to regain it. They said, "I you should see him, tell hin to pray for him, and are ev him and his family in the where many Jews will through the preaching of Jesus Christ, and bless God of salvation.' But this wonderful man can truly be said what Ba Rabbi Jehuda Hanassi (Ch The angels of heaven and earth tought about the ho J. H.). The angels got th holy ark was taken up dearly beloved brother is enjoying heavenly bliss, b of the Shechina, even Jesu the Master's hand, the cr ness that was laid up for h in the valley of tears to do the irrecoverable loss. Th is fallen in the midst of th hold up the weapons of w writer is silent now, the H lost its Editor, the "pect worthiest brother, the porter, the cause of the 1 the most active worker, th panion-a high priest has What shall we say? I mission. God's ways are knows what is best. "Ou thy will be done."

VERY few men, if any, are always at their best. Perhaps no other man of his generation enjoyed so great popularity as Beecher. His eloquence was sometimes unapproachable; and yet we have heard him when everything about his discoure, both as to matter and manner, was most common place. This is not a matter for wonder. Indeed, when we remember how much effort it requires to do the best work, and how many things there are always ready to throw themselves across the path which leads to the highest success, the wonder is not that such men sometimes fail of the highest mark, but that they do not oftener fail than they do.

LAST week we made brief mention of the sudden death of Mr. Friedlander, in New York. As comparatively few of our readers knew of the work of this man in behalf of his Hebrew brethren, and fewer still knew of his interest in the progress of the Sabbath truth, and of his interest in, and sympathy fuller statement of his life, character and labors. The article in another column under the heading, "How is the Mighty Fallen in the Midst of the Battle," is a compilation from three different articles, written by Brother Lucky for the Peculiar People, Mr. Friedlander's paper, for November 16th. From our point of view the death of such a man, in the prime of life, seems little less than a great calamity to the cause of truth and righteousness. But the cause of truth and righteousness is God's cause, and not ours, save as we are the servants of God. When, therefore, he doeth what he will with his own, it is not for us to question either his wisdom or his goodness; but rather should we trust him more implicitly; and, with deeper loyalty, await his will concerning ourselves.

one of the wonders of the 19th century. or across the continent with almost equa our great country are brought to our doors, but we seldom stop to think how vast the

OUR PROSPECTUS.

Four numbers after the present issue will complete the forty-fourth volume of the SABBATH RECORDER, after which it is the purpose of the Tract Society to make some important changes in the form, etc.. of the paper.

In the first place, it is proposed to change the form from an eight page five-column paper, to one of sixteen pages with three columns to the page. This will not only make the paper more easy to handle in reading, but will much better adapt it to the use of THE extent of the railway busines in this the various departments representing the country is great enough to be accounted different phases of our denominational and general work. A new dress is also to be We take the train to a neighboring town furnished the paper throughout, which, with a better quality of paper which it is facility and the products of every portion of proposed to use, will make a clean and readable paper.

SETT & BROWN'S POPULAR COMMERTARY* (4 large 8 vo., vols. - nearly 4,000 pages) in The RECORDER, one year and SMITH'S BIBLE DICTIONARY, (over 700 pages, illustrated, The RECORDER one year and CRUDEN'S UNA BRIDGED CONCORDANCE, (Large 8 vo., 758 pages, cloth)..... 2 75 Same in half morocco..... The RECORDER one year and PILGRIM'S PROG-3 00 Moody (6 vols in a neat box)..... The RECORDER and one vol... RECORDERONE vear and HARPER'S MAGAZINE 5 05 WEEKLY..... " BAZAR..... 5 25

YOUNG PEO-8 55 PLE.... THE INDEPENDENT..... 4 55 AMERICAN ANALYST ... 2 55

*Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, London, England, says of his work, "I think it is the best Commentary upon the whole Bible which has been issued within the last fifty years.

+A popular semi monthly review, devoted to industrial progress, sanitation, the chemistry of commercial products, and the suppression of adulteration. Published at 19 Park Place, New York.

CONSISTENCY.

The following extract from the South-wes tern Christian Advocate, the organ of the African M. E. Church, speaks for itself :

The temperature and state of the weather have nothing to do with the occurrence of national events, and should have no influence in fixing the date of their observance. Despite the hot weather, July fourth marks the says: date of the Declaration of Independence, and it is celebrated as such notwithstanding that fact. January first, in spite of the cold season in which it occurs, is the anniversary of our Emancipation, and should forever be be an agricultural and fruit-growing country, observed as such, throughout the land. It would be quite as reasonable to change the it is quite capable of sustaining a dense date for the observance of Independence day on account of the excessive heat in July, as to change the observance of Emancipation day from January first because of the excessive cold during that season. Let us all adopt and celebrate, throughout the length and breadth of this land, one day, January been approved; for instance, Mr. Osborn, first, as National Emancipation day.

Nothing could be plainer than that. Now, let the Christian Advocate apply the same school at Jackson, Mich., and at Lansing, simple common sense to the fourth commandment. "In six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day; where-In the second place, with these improve- fore the Lord blessed the sabbath day and system must be, how much capital must be ments in the mechanical features of the hallowed it." By what law of the fitness of invested in it, or how many men must be paper, it is propesed to give some of the things can we change the time of the observof travel or transportation of merchandise. the experience and labor of several persons the fourth commandment as authority? It lation lay the blame of their misery on the has done a great and noble work, and no

an independent nationalty. The Jews, according to the prophecies, will contribute | ceived college degrees and university honors. to the new population, but the larger element will be from this country and England.

movement-went from Chicago last summer | one ever has met, and, therefore, his influto the Old World to promote its interests. He has worked out extensive and careful plans for the rebuilding of Jerusalem, for its | erybody, and everybody felt drawn unto him temples, public buildings, gates and walls, in harmony with the prohpetic descriptions in the Bible. These plans, and also those for the works of internal improvement throughout the country, have been examined and approved by competent architects and civil engineers.

Of the prophecies that relate to the rebuilding of that wonderful city he says:

In the Old Testament, about 120 verses, from Isaiah, Ezekiel, Jeremiah and the others, and in the New Testament the twenty first of Revelation, are all given to the description of the city and country, and the means by which it should be done. Those prophecies in the Old Testament describe the New Jerusalem as being built by men, the kings of the earth, the great men of the earth bringing their wealth and their power into it. Passage after passage, all of them pointed and unmistakable in the language, refer to this rebuilding, and the Christian world has paid very little attention to these passages, but if we asked a few of the best Biblical scholars we would learn that the best minds in the world have studied them.

The city restored is to take rank as a religious capital, and as a center of learning. and political power. The doctor further

I have laid my plans for all the public highways, railways, and the great artificial lakes, and reservoirs and manufactories in all parts of the country. Palestine will really so far as direct products are concerned, and population without foreign importations of manufactures.

In England and in this country a great many men and women of large wealth have been interested in this enterprise, and the plans have been submitted to them and have Superintendent of Public Works in St. Mich.; Mr. Mullett, and others have approved the plans.

The question is one that has already been discussed by European statesmen, and the disposal of Palestine so far has been a difficult problem, because the population there

Thus he was a well educated and scholarly man. But by all his acquisition of learning A Dr. Sirvatha-a leader in this great he was the most humble and unassuming man ence for good has everywhere been felt. He was a most broad-minded man; he loved evas by magnetic forces. In short, he was a perfect ideal of a fisher of men and of a true follower of the meek and lowly Saviour of the world. Like his Master he "went about doing good."

> About 30 years ago, this peculiar son of the "peculiar people" was truly converted to a believer and disciple of the Lord Jesus. Since his conversion he has devoted his life to work among those that are of his kindred. He loved his nation beyond all limits, and spent his life in good service for beloved Israel. He worked and prayed for the fulfillment of prophecy, i. e., the restoration of Israel to their Lord and their inheritance. He labored as a missionary to the Jews, in different places, since 1863, under the auspices of the London Jews' Society, and met with great success. He resigned his position as missionary of that Society, in July, 1868, and devoted his time to literary work. He supported his family by the earnings of his pen. He was a very productive writer, and wrote in six languages. As an exegete and as a preacher of righteousness, he reached a very high mark. In all these various occupations he remained always the same, "An Israelite indeed, in whom there is no guile." Though Mr. Friedlander was an extremely modest man, it can now do him no harm, and it may do others good, if, at this point, some testimonials to his personal power and worth be repeated. The Rev. A. Sternberg, a Hebrew-Christian brother, lately visiting Palestine, wrote from Jerusalem, May 14, 1887:

Now a sense of duty, as also a sense of justice to a Christian brother, prompts me to speak of our esteemed friend, H. Friedlander, and his work, in the highest terms possible. From one end of Palestine to the other, the name of Friedlander is honored Louis; Mr. Grosvenor, who built the public and revered by Jew, Christian and Moslem. One Jew said he would give £50 toward Mr. Friedlander's return to work in Jerusalem. A Christian Jew said he would add £10 if Mr. Friedlander comes back. One of the most respectable bankers told

me to tell the Christian public in England that, "all work that has been done in Jerunow for 1,800 years has not been accustomed salem for years past, and the baptisms that to self-government. Captain Conger, who will take place for years to come, must, in surveyed the country, himself a member of Jerusalem, be traced to the disinterested and employed in order to afford us these facilities more important departments the benefit of ance of this commandment, and still plead the British army, says that the native popu- indefatigable labors of Mr. Friedlander, for

THE TBACT SO

The regular monthly Board of the Tract Socie Seventh-day Baptist chu N. J., Bunday, Nov. 18, President, Chias. Potter, WALLS BOOK STATES IL SIN



Two Million Beaders There were present, seventeen members report for the year, duly audited, which Home Hews. are a great many to claim for one publication, but and one visitor. was adopted. it is undoubtedly true that as many read The Youth's The committee to whom was referred the The Treasurer was authorized to borrow Companion every week. It has a world-wide repu-Minnesota. publication, in tract form, of Mr. Lucky's funds necessary to meet the bills. tation, and is sent all over the globe where the En-Passover Story, which appeared in *Peculiar* Bills to the amount of \$783 were presented NEW RICHLAND. glish lauguage is spoken or read: The reason for its large circulation is found in its exceptional value. People, reported that the work was now in and ordered paid. The following resolutions were adopted It is always safe, pure, entertaining and instructive. the hands of the Publishing Agent. Minutes were read and approved and the at a recent meeting of the Seventh-day Its influence upon growing boys and girls can hard-The committee on request of Woman's Board adjourned. Baptist church here, and their publication ly be overestimated. It is remembered affectionate-RECORDING SECRETARY. Board reported progress, and were continued. in the RECORDER was requested. ly by their parents who read it a generation ago. The committee to whom was referred the We would call the attention of our readers to the WHEREAS. God has favored us with the pastoral We would call the attention of our readers to the labors of Elder Wm. H. Ernst for the past two Special Offer of the publishers, an opportunity WASHINGTON LETTER. question of removal of the Publishing House, years; therefore. which comes but once a year. Any new subscriber presented the following report, which was Resolved, That we as a church and society tender to him our heartfelt thanks for the faithful per-(From our regular correspondent.) to The Companion who will send \$1 75 at once, can unanimously adopted: formance of his labors, with us as a people, feeling that we have been greatly benefitted thereby. We also feel grateful to the Missionary Board for their aid in providing us with so efficient a helper as he have the paper free to January 1, 1889, and for a full WASHINGTON, Nov. 24, 1888. To the Executive Board of the American Sabbath Trace year from that date. This offer includes four holi-The Association of Baptist Churches of day numbers, for Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Your committee appointed to report upon the advisability of removing the Publishing House, would respectfully report: the District of Columbia have been holding Year's and Easter, all the Illustrated Weekly Suphas been. their eleventh annual convention during the plements, and the Annual Premium List with 599 That the proposal to remove the printing house did not come from this Board, but arose at the illustrations. Address The Youth's Companion, week, and on Wednesday the session was Condensed Mews. Boston, Mass. devoted largely to an interesting discussion anniversary of the Society held in connection with the late General Conference. on temperance. The committee on total On our eighth page to-day will be found a striking In their annual report the Board said, "Fo abstinence made the following report: several years there has been a growing conviction Domestic. and instructive illustration of the comparative worth to "The Land of my Fathers," by the Rev. with the members of the Executive Board, that Resolved. That it is the duty of all Chrisof the various kinds of baking powders now in the Dr. H. B. Sands, the eminent physician there should be some way devised to remedy cer-I. Levinsohn, a Hebrew Baptist, in which he tians, and especially Baptists, to array themand surgeon of New York, died in that city, tain hindrances and disadvantages incident to market. selves against the traffic in and use of intoxi-Sunday, Nov. 18th. carrying on a work of the magnitude of that now It was most delightful to learn from con-undertaken by this Society. Every year the diffi-culties in the way of the Board increase in propercants, and to this end should use all proper, SPECIAL NOTICES. The official report shows that 659 postmoral and legal means to suppress the same. nasters died in this country last year. verts, as well as from unbelievers, of the tion as the work and the demands of the work in-Resolved, That it is the duty of the pas-THE Rev. W. C. Daland would like one or splendid influence exerted by the most able method of attempting to manage a Publishing There is a solemn warning in this. tors to give prominence to the subject of two pupils toystudy by correspondence Hebrew, A syndicate of Chicago capitalists hav House at so great a distance from its Executive temperance in their teachings, and they are Greek, Latin, French or German, Terms reasonpurchased a controlling interest in the cable der, who has for several years labored in that Board is expensive, unbusiness like and in many city, and whose influence is powerfully felt ways detrimental to the most successful prosecution hereby requested to preach sermons specially able. References given to pupils who have in this street railroad system at Los Angeles, Cal. bearing upon the same as frequently as four manner achieved marked success. Address, Leonof the work of the Society. After mature consid The thermometer registered from four to times annually. eration, therefore, it has been deemed best to ac ardsville, N. Y. six degrees above zero at Troy, N. Y., Nov. Resolved, That we favor the prohibition company this report with the recommendation that 23d. At Saratoga the mercury fell to five the Society take immediate action in securing an BRO. J. P. LANDOW wishes his correspond. by Congress of the manufacture, sale and Executive Board in such close proximity to the degrees below zero. importation of all spirituous liquors in the ents to address him at Post Restant Czortkow, Gali Publishing House as will obviate the difficulties It has been stated at the navy department District of Columbia. cia, Austria. which are now inevitable.' that the United States steamship Atlanta, The special committee to whom this suggestion was referred by the Society, reported in favor of The following was offered as an amendnow preparing for sea at New York, will be REV. J. G. BURDICK wishes his correspondmost difficult to check the progress of so able | re-appointing the same Board, with full power. If sent for a cruise around, the world by way ents to address him at 105 East 84th St., New York and so clever a man." I was charmed to hear they thought best, to remove the Publishing House of the Pacific. The cruise will probably last | City. Resolved, That a copy of the last precedto some location in the vicinity of the Board, which three or four years. ng resolution be sent to both Houses of report, being accepted by the Society, rendered it incumbent on this Board to consider the matter. For special reasons, the Semi annual meet-Congress, signed by the officers of this body. In thirteen years, or since 1876, we have ing of the Seventh day Baptists of the Berlin (Wis.) After due consideration and discussion, your comexported from this country over 1,000,000,-No sooner had the question of temper-District, has been postponed to the Sixth day evening mittee are of the unanimous opinion that it is not 000 bushels of wheat; 96,000,600 barrels of The same paper of Aug. 19, 1887, contains advisable at the present time to remove the Pubance been brought up than the various before the third, instead of the first Sabbath of Deflour, the aggregate value of the two being lishing House from its present location. Some of cember. The brethren and sisters will please govern ministers were ready to express their opin-\$1,797,267,367, while for the preceding 55 he reasons which have contributed to this decision ions as to the most advisable way to promote years we exported 515,177,088 bushels of themselves accordingly, and with the divine permiswheat and 113,935,080 barrels of flour, the sion come to this gathering of the Lord's people. 1. The printing office was originally located a the cause. "I do not like to see this ques-Alfred Centre by a majority vote of the Board, in Come earnestly praying for a blessing. aggregate value being \$1,412,000,000. tion enter the political arena," said one. 1871, to whom the decision had been left by a large Rev. E. M. Dunn, of Milton, was appointed to The amendment to the constitution of majority of the contributors to the publishing fund, "It will be contaminated if it does. I conpreach the opening sermon. each contributor having a vote for every \$50 con-Rhode Island regarding the suffrage was tributed; and though it has probably never served sider that the question has been set back Such as come by rail will be met at the train and successful in the recent election, and herethe interests of the cause as well as if it had been conveyed to the church or place of entertainment. fifty years by its introduction into politics. after every citizen of the United States, located in some business center, yet its removal W. W. AMES. native or naturalized, can vote in Rhode would involve difficulties which, would perhaps, more than offset the present disadvantages in But if we are to take the matter to Con-Island after a residence of two years in the

state and six months in the county or town in which he offers his vote.

A shock of earthquake that was sharp enough to cause many people in the hotels

BEBLIN, Wis., Nov, 11, 1888.

THE Quarterly Meeting of the Seventh day Baptist Churches of Southern Wisconsin will be

5

held with the Church at Milton, and will begin on

pains ought to be spared to bring him back to Jerusalem." From the road of Jaffa to Jerusaiem, I heard nothing but kindly words for Mr. Friedlander, and anxiety to know when he will return. Young and old, Jew and Gentile, and Moslem ask for the return to Jerusalem of Mr. Friedlander. "He has been a Joseph to us and our starving families, for he saved our lives," is the testimony of many a son and persecuted daughter of Abraham. "I have heard from his lips for the first time the gospel of glad tidings," "his goodness and kindness knew no end," is the testimony of a Christian Israelite of long standing. "Mr. Friedlander is the Prince of Jewish Missionaries," says another, "Jerusalem waits patiently for his speedy return." These, and a hundred other expressions, I have heard with my own ears, and I feel all the more encouraged now to write about it.

A Baptist newspaper of the 5th of August. 1887, contains an account of a journey

said: and learned missionary, Rev. H. Friedlanover the minds of Israelites and Mahometans. One rabbi, with whom I have had several conversations about Christianity, said, "If all Christians and missionaries were as noble, unselfish, generous and pious as Mr. Friedlander, the outlook of the rabbi in the Holy City would be serious, as it would be this from such a source. The Lord multi ply the number of such workers in his vine-

a continuation by the same writer, of his visit to Palestine, in the course of which the following statement occurs:

On Sunday morning we attended the English service of the Protestant Church, where a goodly number of Hebrew Christians worshiped. Here I met with several Jewish converts, some of whom visited me at my hotel later in the day. One young man, a native of Russia, spent several hours with me that day. I was delighted to learn from him that he was a native of Konvo, my own nat-

ive place, in Russia. It was delightful to me where the society can do its business at less cost for to hear from him the simple stoly of his con-

yard

carrying on the business at a distance from such centers. 2. It is a question whether there is any locality

gress it should go in the form of a request for prohibition of its sale and manufacture."

Reverend Mr. Clapp said he had no faith labor and rent than in Alfred, where a building is in a speedy triumph of the temperance

education. He studied classics and re, mathematics and science, and recollege degrees and university honors. e was a well educated and scholarly But by all his acquisition of learning the most humble and unassuming man r has met, and, therefore, his influr good has everywhere been felt. He most broad-minded man; he loved evy, and everybody felt drawn unto him magnetic forces. In short, he was a ideal of a fisher of men and of a true r of the meek and lowly Saviour of rld. Like his Master he "went about good."

of their rulers, and are only too

or some foreign occupation of the

sh, who they hope will give them

tutions. Ten years ago, just be-Berlin treaty, and at that time, of

e question was up for discussion.

at Palestine ought to be made a

ation like Switzerland or Belgium.

fore, under the guarantee of the

vers to secure its immunity from

is situated in such a place geo-

lly as to make this almost a political

ween Europe, Asia and Africa, and

triumph of modern civilization in

Asia must inevitably settle the

tion of the neutral independence of

presses the hope that in ten years it

nnounced to the world that Pales-

become independent, and that the

restoring Jerusalem and her provin-

eir ancient glory has made great

PHB MIGHTY FALLEN IN THE MIDST OF

ditor of the Peculiar People, Rev.

ERM. FRIEDLANDER, died the 12th

the fifty-eighth year of his age. He

n in his usual health until the last

ks before his death, when fever and

sease assumed an alarming form, and

ebi-Israel (See 2 Sam. 1: 19, which

thorized Version translates "The

f Israel,") is no more with us. He

called to his heavenly reward. His

a life of great activity and useful-

a teacher, as a minister, as an author,

tributor to the religious press and in

ther ways. He has been "working

" till his last breath expired; as a true

was born of pious Jewish parents

, in his earliest youth, trained accord-

here is no wonder that he clung with

fiber of his heart to everything that is

litish indeed." And as he was born

eidemuhl (Prussia), it was not a very

ask for him to acquire a very liberal

srael knows no idleness.

h was sudden and unexpected.

GENESEE, N. Y., Nov. 19, 1888.

THE BATTLE !

(2 Sam. 1: 25,)

J. B. C.

It really occupies the great tri-

statesmen expressed themselves

They express their preference for

ut 30 years ago, this peculiar son of peculiar people" was truly converted liever and disciple of the Lord Jesus. his conversion he has devoted his life to among those that are of his kindred. red his nation beyond all limits, and his life in good service for beloved Is-He worked and prayed for the fulfillof prophecy, i. e., the restoration of to their Lord and their inheritance. bored as a missionary to the Jews, in ent places, since 1863, under the ausof the London Jews' Society, and met great success. He resigned his posia missionary of that Society, in July, and devoted his time to literary work. ported his family by the earnings of n. He was a very productive writer, rote in six languages. As an exegete a preacher of righteousness, he reached high mark. In all these various occuns he remained always the same, "An ite indeed, in whom there is no guile." ough Mr. Friedlander was an extremely st man, it can now do him no harm, and y do others good, if, at this point, some nonials to his personal power and worth pested. The Rev. A. Sternberg, a He-Ohristian brother, lately visiting Paleswrote from Jerusalem, May 14, 1887:

W & sense of duty, as also a sense of to a Christian brother, prompts me to of our esteemed friend, H. Friedlanand his work, in the highest terms pos-From one end of Palestine to the ; the name of Friedlander is honored evered by Jew. Christian and Moslem. Jew said he would give £50 toward Mr. lander's return to work in Jerussiem. ristian Jew said he would add £10 if Mr. llander comes back.

e of the most respectable bankers told o tell the Christian public in Rugland "all work that has been done in Jarafor years past, and the baptisms/that take place for years to come, must, in miem, be traced to the disintercated and

When he arrived in Jerusalem, he version. intended to give himself entirely to the study | small. of the Talmud, and his hope was to live and die a student of the Talmud Torah. After living several months in Jerusalem. he caue Mr. Friedlander, having taken a deep interand Mr. Friedlander overcame his strong Jewish prejudices, and he blessed God for having ever met that servant of God, who has become unto him a spiritual father. This young man subsequently visited me with several others, all of whom have been led to Christ through the influence of the same missionary. They all seemed to possess the warmest friendship and affection for their spiritual parent, who has left Palestine through ill-health. He has gone to England to regain it. They said, "If, on your return, you should see him, tell him we never forget to pray for him, and are ever longing to see him and his family in the City of David, where many Jews will yet be brought, through the preaching of the Gospel, to Jesus Christ, and bless God for the blessings

But this wonderful man is gone. Of him can truly be said what Bar Kapara said of Rabbi Jehuda Hanassi (Chethuboth 104 a) The angels of heaven and the elements of earth tought about the holy ark (i. e. Rabbi

of salvation.'

J. H.). The angels got the victory and the holy ark was taken up to heaven. Our dearly beloved brother is now victoriously enjoying heavenly bliss, beholding the face of the Shechina, even Jesus, receiving, from the Master's hand, the crown of righteousness that was laid up for him. We are left in the valley of tears to dolefully mourn over the irrecoverable loss. The mighty in Israel is fallen in the midst of the battle; who will hold up the weapons of war! The brilliant writer is silent now. the Peculiar People has lost its Editor, the "peculiar people" their worthiest brother, the family their supporter, the cause of the Lord among Israel the most active worker. the Eduth her companion-a high priest has died.

What shall we say? Let us bow in subknows what is best. "Our father in heaven, thy will be done."

THE TBACT SOCIETY.

furnished at the mere nominal rent of the cost of insurance and repairs, and the expenses of living are

3. The suggestion to sell the plant and hire the work done by contract, as is the practice of the larger proportion of the religious press and of most living several months in Jerusalem, he caue secular papers not dependent on local support, into contact with Rev. H. Friedlander, from might result in some reduction of the present exwhom he received a New Testament, which penses, particularly general funning expenses, but tol." he read with curiosity and with interest. it would involve peculiar difficulties and objections, Mr which, in the opinion of your committee would Mr. Friedlander, having taken a deep inter-est in his spiritual welfare, was the means of leading him to Christ. The kindness of Mrs. which, in the opportunities of our people to secure employment in Sabbath-keeping establishments; (b) it would be next to impossible to prevent more or less of our own work being done on the Sabbath; and (c) it would take away from the permanency of our arrangements, particularly in view of a change in the *personnel* of the Executive Board. 4. The change in the location of the Board 1 bring it in closer relations with the office would involve none of the difficulties inherent to a re-moval of the Publishing House, and is much the best and most feasible way of avoiding the disadvantages now unseparable from the present arrangement.

All of which is respectfully submitted. CHARLES POTTER, GEO. H. BABCOCK, J. F. HUBBARD, - Com. STEPHEN BABCOCK, J. D. SPICER

The resignation of the Treasurer was taken from the table and pending action upon it, the following resolution was passed by a unanimous vote of the Board:

Resolved, That while we recognize the sincerity of J. F. Hubbard in offering his resignation as Treasurer of the American Sabbath Tract Society, we nevertheless, earnestly request him to withdraw the same, in the interests of the Society and its work.

> The Treasurer acceded to the wish of the Board and withdrew his resignation. Correspondence was presented with J. P. Mosher, E. P. Saunders, and L. A. Platts, concerning change in form of the SABBATH RECORDER, Evangelii Harold, money matters at the office, and office matters generally. Geo. H. Babcock and J. M. Titsworth were appointed a committee with power to purchase supplies necessary for the change in the form of paper.

A communication was received from Ch. Th. Lucky, asking that \$50 be appropriated from the Hebrew Paper Fund for aiding in the publishing of Peculiar People, a paper designed for English-reading Hebrews, and working along the same line as the Eduth le Israel. Accompanying the request was a mission. God's ways are not our ways. He | letter from Dr. A. E. Main upon the same subject.

voted to grant the request.

It was decided to instruct the General Agent, J. B. Clarke, to push his labors on

The regular monthly meeting of the the financial side of our work after consulta-Board of the Tract Society was held in the tion with the Publishing Agent and Cor-Seventh-day Baptist church, in Plainfield, responding Secretary.

N. J., Sunday, Nov. 18, 1888, at 2 P. M. F. A. Dunham and J. A. Hubbard were President, Chas. Potter, in the chair; prayer chosen as auditors for the current year.

cause and if he should live to see a consummation of the controversy, he would be older

than Methusalah. "Before we ever carry Congress for our purpose, i said he, "there will have to be a great revival in the Capi-

Mr. Richards thought Gongress should be asked to give the District of Columbia the right to vote on the temperance question.

Mr. Frank, referring to the system of obtaining signatures of majorities of property holders and residents before saloons could be opened, said he was sorry that some of the Baptists had signed liquor licenses. "We already have the power virtually." added he, "to vote on this evil now. All we want is to work out our desires on that

Rev. Mr. Faunce said if Congress would do just what was wanted, it would be a very dangerous thing to ask for suffrage on the prohibition question, for the reason that a | of England. vast population of the lowest people here would vote on the wrong side. There was also a vast floating population always here, living with us but a short time, whose votes for temperance could not be depended upon. He was fearful the verdict decided by popu

lar vote would be against us Mr. Frank answered Mr. Faunce's statement by saying he did not think all the best element voted elsewhere. "I for one said he, "would like to measure swords with the other side. I would like to see our temperance people do something that has some color in it, and not spend their time in merely expressing namby-pamby resolutions."

Rev. Mr. Fenwick said he had changed his mind about the way to deal with the saloons during the last six months, and he ure and the sale of ardent spirits was the onica. only solution. The amendment to the original temperance resolution to the effect that Congress be asked to grant the District suffrage on the liquor question, was not

There will be no lack of money to carry out whatever programme may finally be for-

Mr. Harrison. It is a matter of pride with the citizens of Washington that each succeeding inaugurtaion shall excel the last and be in all respects worthy of the Capital of a great government. In preparing for a Presidential inauguration every sentiment the time and one unanimous effort is made to make the occasion memorable in the history of the country. President Cleveland's inauguration was a grand affair and manged with extraordinary good judgment and

success. Every four years add largely to the population and resources of the

and in private houses in San Francisco to run out into the streets was felt a few days ago. The direction was north-west to south east; duration, ten seconds. Telegrams say the shock was felt throughout central California.

Quite a number of newspapers favor changing the name of Washington Territory, when it comes in as a state, to Tacoma on account of the confusion the present name

would make, there being one Washington at 7.30 P. M. now. It is also suggested that south Dakota come in simply as Dakota and that the name Lincoln be given the other state.

Foreign. The London Post renews the agitation in favor of the real mission of Lord Randolph Churchill to the cabinet.

The Italian government wishes to take in 6. Intermediate State Between Death of Body and the Zanzibar blockade against the slavetraders, and is negotiating with that end in

The Netherlands celebrated, Nov. 15th, the two hundredth anniversary of the accession of William of Orange to the throne

The Spanish government will not protest against the seizure of the Spanish schooner "Gracia" by a United States revenue cutter, admitting that the seizure was justified.

The Post advises German capitalists to redeem Russian bonds of 187? for cash in the event of the success of the proposed conversion loan.

Mr. Gladstone has left London for Hawarden. He will not return to London during | S. H. Babcock, Pres., Walworth, Wis., or to the the present session of Parliament.

The St. Petersburg Messenger accuses Prince Bismarck of planning in 1863, under cover of aiding the Özar, for the annexation of Russian Poland to Prussia.

At a recent sitting of the Persian revision commission, King Milan declared that he would as little tolerate the Russian eagle at was convinced prohibition of the manufact- | Constantinople as the Austrian eagle at Sal-

> The police have expelled from Berlin two French journalists, M. M. Latapieh and Cariot, editors of Berlin correspondence with French newspapers. The official reason given for their expulsion is that they

made themselves obnoxious. It is supposed they wrote objectionable articles.

The foreign bankers who have ordered gold for shipment to Europe state that owing to the demand in London for gold bars for shipment to Russia and South America bankers on the other side are paying for gold a fraction over the nominal price. The amount of gold taken from the United States for shipment'so far this week is \$4,654,000.

A New Plan of Instruction.

Every one has more or less spare time, which may profitably be devoted to becoming better prepared entrance on 28d St. (Take elevator.) Meeting for for business affairs. The Bryant and Stratton College now gives a thorough Business and Shorthand Course by mail, at the student's home. Success is of the people to their National Capital guaranteed to every industrious pupil. For, testi are especially invited to attend the service. Pastor's

Sixth day evening. Nov. 23d. at 7 o'clock, and will continue through the Sabbath and until the close of First-day. Preaching on Sixth day evening by Eld. S. H. Babcock; Sabbath morning by Eld. J. W. Morton. Other services will be announced hereafter. F. C. DUNN, Church Clerk.

THE next session of the Ministerial Conference of the Western Association will be held with the Second Alfred Church, commencing December 8d. PROGRAMME. 1. Introductory Sermon, O. 2. The Design of the Book of Revelation, O. S. Mills.

L. C. Rogers. James Summerbell. 3. Pulpit Exchanges 4. The Lesson Taught by the Book of Ecclesiastes, G. W. Hills . Relation of Baptism to Church Membership, E. P. Saunders

General Resurrection, G. P. Kenyon. B. E. FISK. Sec.

To COMPLETE the proposed set of Conference Minutes and reports for Bro. Velthuysen, we need the following dates: 1807-1821, 1844-1859, and 1865. Uannot some one help us out in the endeavor, especially in the dates since 1843? The Corresponding Secretary is still very desirous of obtaining the Conference Minutes for 1813, as he lacks only this number to have a full set.

SABBATH SCHOOL BOARD OF N. W. ASSOCIArion.—I am authorized to say that if any of the churches or societies in our Association wish the Board to conduct Sabbath school Conventions in their vicinity, they will be glad to do so. Correspondence for this purpose can be directed to Rev. undersigned.) E. B. SAUNDERS, Sec., Milton, Wis.

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.

PLEDGE CARDS and printed envelopes for all who will use them in making systematic contributions to either the Tract Society or Missionary Society, or both, will be furnished, free of charge, on application to the SABBATH RECORDER, Alfred Oentre, N. Y.

THE Hornellsville Seventh day Baptist Church holds regular services in the Hall of the Royal Templars, over the Boston Store (Nast Brothers) : entrance between the Boston Store and that of M. A. Tuttle, on Main Street, every Sabbath, at 10.80 o'clock A. M. The Sabhath-school follows the preaching service. Sabbath-keepers spending the Sabbath in Hornellaville are especially invited to attend. All strangers will be most cordially wel-

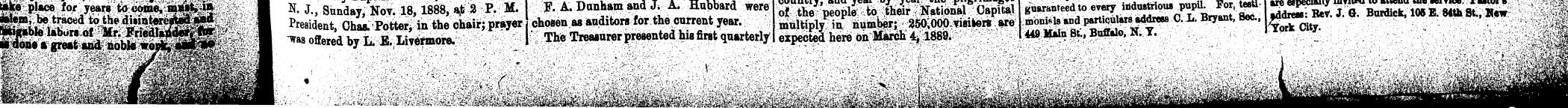
comed.

THE New York Seventh-day Baptist Church holds regular Sabbath services in Room No. 8, Y. M. C. A. Building, corner 4th Avenue and 28d St. : Bible Study at 10.80 A. M., followed by the regular preaching services. Strangers are cordially welcomed, and any friends in the city over the Sabbath

adopted.

line."

mulated for the inauguration ceremonies of On motion of L. E. Livermore, the Board of partisanship or prejudice is suspended for



and stronger than I, against which to rest voice, "so I have brought her to you, for I the chosen future Lord Mayor sitting on the Miscellany. and feel safe." knew you could held her." And turning away, Elice slowly retraced again rises and reads the two names and the "Well, perhaps, dear," replied the teacher, her darkened path, little knowing that one selected, and asks the liverymen if it is gently caressing the drooping head, "per-THE SKEIN WE WIND. though weak and blind, she had that day led their free election, 'Yes or No.' They shout haps King David, though not blind in the way you mean, may yet have felt something a wanderer home to a safe place within If you and I, to day, of that same longing. There are times when | "the shadow of a great rock in a weary off the fur tippet of the Lord Mayor to be, Should stop and lay even those blessed with sight and strength land."-New York Observer. Our life work down, and let our hands fall where are blinded by sin or sorrow, and they, too, they will-Fall down to lie quite stillreach out for a strong, sure shelter against ABOUT A LIE. And if some other hand should come, and stoop to which to lean and feel safe. This is why God calls himself our rock of defence, so The threads we carried so that it could wind, First, somebody told it, much stronger, so much higher than we, Beginning where we stopped; if it should come to Then the room wouldn't hold it, that under its protecting care safety and So the busy tongues rolled it Till they got it outside; keep Our life-work going; seek rest is found." To carry on the good design Distinctively made yours or mine,— The teacher passed on, but Elice still sat When the crowd came across it, wrapped in thought, her slender finger still What would it find? It never once lost it, Some work we must be doing, true or false; moving lingeringly over the letters. But tossed it, and tossed it, "The rock that is higher than I," she Some threads we wind; some purpose so exalts Till it grew long and wide. Itself that we look up to it, or down, -Messiah's Herald. repeated softly; "surely little children who As to a crown can see their way and are never afraid cannot To bow before, and we weave threads feel these words as I do. Whatever the Of different lengths and thinkness-some mere THE COBN PALACE. good teacher may think, I believe God wrote shredsthem just for his blind children, for who And wind them round Till all the skein of life is bound, else has need to be led as we." "What is a corn palace?" There is only who proceeds to sign certain documents, and Sometimes forgetting at the task one. It is Sioux City, Iowa. There was a among them a receipt for the city plate. Last The bell for dismissal had sounded, and To ask the children had filed out before Elice roused | fine one last year; this year it is even grander | of all, he is presented with the keys of the The value of the threads, or choose Strong stuff to use. No hand but winds some thread; from her reverie; with unerring neatness she, and more beautiful. "But what is it made of ?" It is made his custody. The meeting then breaks up, arranged her little desk; then, quite alone, It cannot stand quite still till it is dead, started homeward. of corn, just as a man is made of flesh and | and the old Lord Mayor goes back to the Man-But what it spins and winds a little skein. The roadway leading into the little town | blood. Of course it has an underlying | sion House, the official residence for the last God made each hand for work-not toil-stain was a shaded lane, thoroughly familiar to the anatomy, the same as he has; but if I tell time. Is required, but every hand Spins, though but ropes ofsand. unguided feet; but, absorbed in thought this | you first about the bones of the Corn Palace, If love should come, afternoon, Elice walked dreamily and less | I fear you won't realize how beautiful it is; | known in London as Lord Mayor's Day, be-Stooping above when we are done guardedly than was her wont. Suddenly a for no pen picture or description can give cause on that morning the new Lord Mayor To find bright threads

That we have held, that it may spin them longerfinds but shreds That break when touched, how cold, Sad, shivering, portionless, the hands will hold The broken strands, and know Fresh cause for woel

-Standard.

NOVEMBEŖ

She wears a scanty, fretted gown, And all her garb is dingy brown; She carries on her face a frown, And always seems so grave and sober; No flashing fire leaps from her eyes-No woodland gold, no woodland dyes-No gaudy banners on the skies, She hangs as did our last October.

Grass blades grow stiff beneath her feet, And herds find them no longer sweet; If she the last wild aster meet, With fear its blue lips pale and quiver; No gorgeous emblems of her might She bears, yet in a single night She thatches roofs with crystals white, And weaves ice fringes on the river.

Her wild breath tosses to and fro October's plumage lying low, Which with her flurries of light snow She makes vain effort at concealing; As with a veil of pleasantries

the World."

bushels of yellow corn, and five thousand witnessed it.

left of the actual Lord Mayor. The recorder

'Yes,' and the sword-bearer thereupon takes and puts a chain around his neck. On the 8th of November there is another meeting in the Guildhall. The old Lord Mayor rises and gives the new one his seat. The chamberlain of the city then approaches with three solemn bows, and hands to the new Lord Mayor a jeweled scepter, the common seal of the city, and an ancient purse. The swordbearer next advances, and bowing three times, each time with increasing reverence, gives the Lord Mayor elect the great twohanded sword of state, which symbolizes justice and legal supremacy. The crier, with bows equal in number and profundity to those of the sword bearer, next approaches, and presents the mace. The aldermen and

sheriffs then congratulate their new chief, standard weights and measures, deposited in

"The next day, the 9th of November, is an idea of its brightness, uniqueness, and takes office in the Guildhall. He drives beauty. The wonderful combinations of thence through the ward of which he is algreen and gold, of orange and yellow, have derman, and proceeds in gaudy procession to seldom been equaled in the artistic work of the courts of law within the bounds of West minster. Before his coach are running foot-Thousands of people came from long dis-tances to see the palace last year, and riages of the aldermen and of the heads of probably hundreds of thousands will view the several guilds, and of the main body of the palace of 1888. St. Paul had its ice his own guild, in all their best-official gowns. palace, St. Louis its veiled prophet, and The banners of the guilds, their beadles, and New Orleans its mardi gras, and now Sioux | pageant, which vary according to each Lord City, the center of the great corn belt, hav- | Mayor's taste, make up a wonderful show, ing presented something new under the sun, which, as it winds in and out the narrow proclaims itself "The Corn Palace City of streets of the city, enlivens them with brilliant color. Though often decried because To give you an idea of the size of last it obstructs the business for one day, should vear's palace, it contained three hundred | the progress of modern times abolish the custhousand feet of lumber, fifteen thousand tom, it would be regretted by all who have

bushels of variagated varieties; five hundred | The Lord Mayor is presented to the Lord pounds of small brads, twenty five hundred | Chief Justice of England, takes an oath of feet of rope, five hundred of small wire, and | fidelity, and calls on the judges of several thirty five hundred yards of cloth. It took divisions of the High Court of Justice, and though frightened by the vehemence of the forty-six men six days to erect the palace, invites them to dinner. The judges always tone. "Blind," she repeated, with tender- and nearly three hundred men and women reply somewhat haughtily, that some of them est sympathy; "you blind, too?" and in- to place the decorations in form. Ten | will attend, and the Lord Mayor then returns stinctively her hand reached out and grasped | teams were employed fifteen days hauling to the city, in which, for a year, he is to be the one near her. "Ah, I see," she contin- corn and grains. Two steam saws were the greatest person, obliged to give place only

EXPRESSION IN SINGING.

How to sing with the eyes, says the Chica. go Tribune, is the burden of a new system which Mr. W. L. Tomlins taught a choir of seventy-five little girls for a public perform. ance at the Music Teachers' Convention in this city recently.

The girls were ranged in a sort of amphitheatre, with Mr. Tomlins and the piano in the center. "Now," said Mr. Tomlins, "I want you to mean what you sing; I want you let your faces show what your voices are uttering; I want you to be merry when the music is merry, sad when the music is sad." The girls began to run up the scale. "Low at first," said their teacher. "Imagine me to be ill in bed. You have come to ask after my health."

And the maidens, with an air of concern and lengthened faces, and notes quite low but clear, tiptoed their way gently along the scale.

"Louder," cried Mr. Tomlins, "I am better; I am convalescent; you are happy to know that I shall soon be out again."

And with expressions of joy, with smiles and congratulations, the girls went over the ground again.

"And now," shouted Mr. Tomlins, "I am as well as ever. I am out with you for a picnic. It is the Fourth of July, and we are romping in the fields."

With a wild burst of delight the little girls rushed up the scale in a tremendous pean of delight.

"Hold on to the top note," said Mr. Tom. lins. "Hold on to it. Imagine that you are up in the clouds. Fancy yourselves little angles floating in the sky. Up-up-up. Now softly flutter down."

The spectators applauded vigorously. They had never seen so much significance extract. ed from an octave. And the singers, having within the compass of notes visited a sick room, gone to a picnic, shouted for the Fourth of July, and floated like angels in a nimbus of glory, sat in a whirl half of pleasure, half of amazement.

"Next," said Mr. Tomlins, "let us sing 'Come Out, 'tis Now September.'" And off went the children with the refrain:

> All among the barley, _____Who would not be blithe When the free and happy barley Is smiling on the scythe?

"Stop, stop, stop," cried the teacher; "you musn't cross a barley field like that. You must dance, you must trip; you must be merry.'

In an instant all the faces changed. Girls who were intent on catching the notes began to think of the words. Away they



MAKE CHILDHOOD

Wait not till the little hands Ere you fill them full of flo Wait not for the crowning tul To make sweet the last sad But while in the busy househ Your darlings still need your Oh. fill their lives with swe

Wait not till the little hearts a For the loving look and phr But while you gently chide a The good deed kindly praise The word you would speak be Falls sweeter far on the living Oh, fill young lives with sw

Ah, what are kisses on cold-cl To the rosy mouth we press When our wee one flies to her For love's tenderest carees! Let never a worldly bauble ke Your heart from the joy each Circling young lives with su

Give thanks each morn for the Give thanks for the fairy gir With a dower of wealth like th Would you rifle the earth fo Wait not for death to gem love But daily shower life's blessing And fill young hearts with s

Remember the homes where th Where the rose has faded aw And the love that glows in you Oh, cherish it while you may And make your home a garden Where joy shall bloom through And fill young lives with sw

OUB NEW PRESID

BY REV. HOWARD B

I hope it will not cou partisanship if I say a few in my heart in reference t Tuesday's election.

First of all, I rejoice pr fact that we have chosen Christian man. Not os nothing is there any ostenta jamin Harrison-but empha ly Christian. It is much to past that through the perils the honors and cares of hig been a careful, consistent an ber and officer of his chur mony of the ministers who pastors is all to the same effe they have found a warm s friend, a wise counselor, a 1 young man, now a pastor, or the young men's Bible-class Harrison, says that his acc the Scriptures was a constan to the class, as no point ev discussion that had escaped and he seemed to know t from cover to cover. I cor to hear these things said of has been raised to the highe gift of any people.

"Why don't you look where you are going, child, and not walk into one, as if you were dreaming." The startled child stopped quickly, with that nervous out-reaching of the little hand, the first impulse when frightened, and im-

harsh voice recalled her.

mediately it came in contact with what she knew to be the form of a woman seated on the roadside. "Excuse me, please," said the gentle lit-

tle voice, with its pathetic ring of sadness; "I cannot look where I am going, because I am blind."

The sightless eyes were lifted for a moment to the face beside her, and over the latter swept a sudden shade of remorse.

"Blind, child ?" she repeated more gent ly; "I would never have guessed it, or I would have moved out of your way-but,' she added, with an accent of passionate pain, "I, too, am blind, blind, blind."

The little one at her side started again, as ued, unconsciously using the familiar figure engaged constantly eight days cutting corn- when the Queen herself comes."

'he wounded heart so often tries To hide the scar that in it lies, When only time can bring it healing.

The perishing of fond desire, Some mighty passion's burned-out fire Still smoldering on its funeral pyre, She seems forever pantomiming; And yet, for all her somber lays And dull monotony of days, The stricken heart must know always. Beyond, the bells of hope are chiming.

IN THE SHADOW OF THE BOCK.

--- Utica Herald.

BY L. L. ROBINSON.

Apart in the busy school-room, with head bent low, and slowly moving finger, sat little Elice Grey, all absorbed in study.

Suddenly she paused, and over the expressive countenance flashed a quick, bright ray, as though some hidden chord within were answering gladly some touch without. Quickly the curly head was lifted, and then the soft, blue eyes, looking straight before them, neither to the right nor the left, revealed that they were sightless.

It was thus that Elice had come into the world, bringing her tiny cross that was to grow with her growth, and never be lifted. till the light of another world should break her with something of deepening awe, as variety of coloring which was at once the on the yearning eyes. And as though dwel- though listening to an angel speaking, and charm and the movelty of the general effect. ling even under the shadow of that cross, the fair sweet face bore trace of thought, deep and earnest, such as childhood rarely knows.

that often in the merry game she wearied ing quietly away, or whispering to some one near, "Lead me, please, to a safe place," she would sit listening to the unhappy sounds, ever patient and uncomplaining.

And all the little friends well knew what Elice meant by "a safe place." With the ides of security, she had ever seemed to associate that of greatness and strength; and when, with out stretched hand, she groped her darkened way, instinctively she seemed to seek some lofty tree, or sheltering wall, against which to rest, assured, as she often said, that no harm could befall her while thus upheld.

But it was in the buzzing school-room that now she sat, her finger moving slowly over the raised letters of the book before her, when the quickly lifted countenance brightened by that light within, attracted the attention of her teacher.

"What is it, Elice ?" she asked, as though the sightless eyes had spoken.

"Oh, Miss Agnes," said the little one, eagerly, "please tell me were these words written by a little blind girl?" and rapidly r-o-c-k t-h-a t i-s h-i-g-h-e-r t-h-a-n I."

"No, dear," answered the teacher, "they

no one but a weak, little blind girl could ions.

of speech, "I see; you have no one to lead you, and perhaps have lost your way." "Yes, yes," said the other, slowly, as

and lost my way." "Then do let me lead you," said the child, looking earnestly into the face she

could not see; "though I am blind, I know every step of the way here, and I will lead you home."

Into the weary, haggard eyes beside her, with the sound of that word, sprang hot, rushing tears, such as had not moistened their depths for many a day.

"You lead me, little one," she said, brok enly; "you are too young, too small and weak."

with that same bright light once more illu- mainly with stalks on which the ripened mining her face. "I understand just how ears were exposed. The festoons from cenagainst which to lean, just like that poor, sad king, who said, "Lead me to the rock surfaces of the tower and the other elevated that is higher than I." You are so afraid sections were laid thickly with stalks deof stumbling or falling; isn't that it ?" she | nuded of blades. The windows in all the cried, eagerly.

The unhappy wayfarer was gazing upon wonderingly now came the words from her -Selected. quivering lips,

"Yes, yes, child, that is it-something stronger, higher than I to save me from A slender slip of a girl, it was not strange stumbling and falling. But," she cried, with sudden anguish, "you cannot undersooner than others, and at such times, steal- stand-it is not my eyes that are darkened but my heart, my soul, that is blinded with | don " we quote the following: sin and sorrow.

> Once more that kindling intelligence flashed over the child's pure face.

"Oh, is that it ?" she said quickly, "and is not that just what my teacher said to day ? She knows all about it; it is God, then, that you want. He is the strong, sure rock for all his children blinded as you are. Oh, come, do come with me. She is still in the school-room, I will lead you to her, and I the way !"

The little hand was grasping with eager strength the one within its clasp; and as though impelled by some irresistible power, the poor wanderer arose and obeyed the pleading voice. Down the shaded lane they passed, the blind child carefully choosing her steps as though leading one more blind than she, the little hand, in its spotless hold.

she read the letters, "Lead me to the face of the one radiant with heavenly sergeant, repeats what the recorder has al- the world is on the wrong scent in the purwere not written by a little blind girl, but a school-room, busied with her evening tasks, whom the Lord Mayor and aldermen will se- others. It consists in giving and in serving You see what they have learned." great and powerfulking. Why do you ask ?" still sat the patient teacher, when suddenly lect one. Two names are then chosen, and others. And he that would be great among "Because," said Elice, slowly, "I thought in the door-way, stood those strange compan-one but a weak, little blind girl could ions.

"She said she was blind, and had lost her

ears into small pieces for decorative signs and ornamental work. Beside this labor, was all that was done by farmers in deliver. though speaking to herself, but with that ing grains from their own stacks. The total same desolate pain ringing through the cost of the palace was about twenty-eight words; "lost, that is it; I have strayed far, thousand talars.) The building was two hundled and ten feet long.

The corn festival of that time was so which support the Moorish pavilions. The exterior of the Corn Palace was entirely covered with corn and grains, in sheaf, stalk, by's that?"

and ear. The many-angled roof, from the topmost point of the central tower-itself a "Ah, I see, I know," cried the child again, sheaf of wheat-was thatched with grain, is my baby," was very funny. grains in the straw. The perpendicular towers were latticed with ears strung on

wires. Some of those ears were red, others the glowing countenance of the child beside yellow, and still others white, giving the

THE LORD MAYOB OF LONDON.

From a profusely illustrated article in the November Century, on the "Guilds of Lon-

"The Lord Mayor is elected from the twenty-six aldermen or heads of the wards. into which the city is divided, by the votes

on the Lord Mayor and the alder. | more happy-to give than to receive. -Prof.

SHE WHEELED HER OWN BABY.

It was once my lot to board for a few months in a beautiful city. Every pleasant day I wheeled my baby out. On the broad successful that a permanent company has shady sidewalks which we frequented, I used been organized to build a palace, and hold | to meet many other baby carriages, their litan exposition every year. The one now in the occupants in charge of girls with snowy course of construction is more pretentious caps and aporns. Hardly a day passed that in style than that of last year. Norman I was not accosted by some of these girls, and towers have risen high upon the foundations always, after the first general chat, would come the questions: "Where do you live?" "Say, who do yer work for?" "Whose ba-

which always greeted my quiet answer, "He harvest song. Four lines could hardly be

"She says it's her own baby, and she ain't workin' out for no one!" I overheard one of you feel; you want something tall and strong tral to outlying towers were draped with them tell another, in a tone of perplexed look. The children's voices sank low as the amazement.

> Why shouldn't it be my own baby?" I asked divine protection; then broke into rapture one of them.

"Why, nothing, only-well, the ladies round here don't ever wheel their own babies out." she answered.

"Well, I am a lady, and I wheel my own baby out," I remarked briefly.

That afternoon, one of the ladies who never wheeled her own baby out, went by with a little shaggy poodle in her arms!---National Baptist.

CHABITY.

"Love seeketh not her own." Observe: Seeketh not even that which is her own. In of the Livery; that is, of the several guilds | Britain, the Englishman is devoted to his of the city. He is elected at the Guildhall, rights. He likes to stand up for his rights on the feast of St. Michael, the Archangel. | - his rights as a man and his rights as an baby, had presented a posy of flowers, the Few more interesting ceremonies are to be Englishman. And I fancy you have the children took up the refrain. Every detail seen in England. A wooden screen is erected same kind of patriotism. You stand up for was minutely criticised. "Don't sing 'old outside the Guildhall, with many doorways your rights; and every man, as an individual pine tree," said Mr. Tomlins, "as though in it. At each is stationed the beadle of a or as a citizen, feels a strength of propriety its age were a reproach to the pine tree. It know, I know she will show you the rest of guild, who is expected to know all the livery- over what he calls his rights. It is the priv men of his company, and so to prevent un | ilege of that man to give up even his rights, authorized persons from entering. The floor | if necessary, for the sake of another. "Seekof the Guildhall is strewn with sweet herbs, | eth not her own." It is easy to give up perhaps the last surviving instance of the me- things that we are not quite certain are our dieval method of carpeting a hall. The own; but the things that are obviously yours, twenty six aldermen come in, all in scarlet that are legally yours, that you have earned. gowns. The recorder, or law-officer of the perhaps, by years of labor and eacrifice of city, rises, bows to the Lord Mayor and the trouble or money-to give up those things assembled liverymen, and makes a little which are your own, that is the hard thing. speech, declaring how, from the time of King | And yet the most obvious lesson of the gospurity, never for a moment relinquishing its John, they have had grants of certain rights pel is that there is no happiness in having acceptance. If the teachers approve it, it of election. The Lord Mayor and aldermen and getting, but only in giving. I say there is likely to become popular in the schools. In silence they went their way, these two; then go out; another law officer, the common is no happiness in having or getting, and half joy, that of the other wet with tears that ready said, and tells the liverymen that they suit of happiness. They think it consists in six Sunday schools and asked them to send fell unchecked on the faded cheek. In the must name two for the office of Lord Mayor, of having and getting, and in being served by me all the younger girls that cared to come.

swung to the lift of the song. Little tots wagged their heads or mechanically touched their skirts as if to lift them for dancing. And so they began again, tripping among the barley, performing saraband among the ripened grain. The difference was astonishing. So the little children passed to the second part:

The yellow leaves are paling and kindling into red, And the rip: and golden barley is hanging down its

Here they were taught that the paling of the leaves was to be accompanied with a quietude of bearing, a sadness of voice; that the kindling into red was to be expressed with emphatic and positive conviction. As for the ripe and golden barley, that was to The stare of incredulous astonishment be celebrated with joyous exultation of a made to carry more varieties of expression. A sweet and tranquil evening hymn was given with the same changes of note and gloom of night was supposed to approach; "Why did you take me for a nurse girl? then swelled into fervor at the thought of as the heavens opened and the angles descended in floods of light upon the sleeping

child. Like a sacred song at twilight, falling from the organ loft of a dim cathedral, it sank into the heart and moved the sensitive to tears.

"And now," said Mr. Tomlins, aftra long silence, "I will sing you a song myself. You will begin by applauding me, and little Elsie opposite will bring me this posy of flowers when I have done.

Mr. Tomlins' song, which was given to show the children how a soloist phrases and stands before an audience, told of some fledgelings in a nest with their mother:

"Whoo," said the little ones, "whoo," said she, All in their nest in the old pine tree.

And when little Elsie, a golden-haired was a nice old pine tree; a pine tree which birds would naturally choose to nest in. Sing

'old' with quite another accent." The little girls pursed up their mouths and smiled sympathetically, and so made the pine tree quite a respectable ornament of the forest. And after that there was a glad harvest song, and the performance was over. "I think," said Mr. Tomlins to the spectators, as they gathered around to congratu; late him, "this system will find universal

"And where did you get the little girls?" "I sent around to the superintendents of

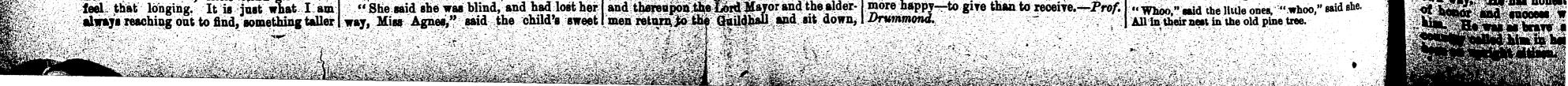
And though the lesson was over the chil-

From the beginning of t have watched with growing admiration the course of the His character received its monial in.the absence of atta heat of a presidential camp defect, leaves undiscovered a ing was said against this man there was nothing to say. recognized as a wise politica time, that " comparisons ar were all glad to have it left free from mud.

As the campaign -advanc son's part in it became u kept busy by the visiting del an inpouring of people up has not before been seen. and remarks were equally He said neither too much n met all who came with the cordiality. Not once did personalities or to partisat spected the dignity of the o was nominated by preserv own manhood. His utt remarkable, in their freed tion and facility for hitt few words, as those of Pres his famous tour. His bala any occasion. The people came to feel that if he should have a President himself, and who would administration in the san way that has marked his ca

There was one little t little, but very significant, sider trifles are apt to be continued performance o and the regular church a though no mantle of gre upon him. In the stress of with the multitude of d tions, there are few men that for a brief space they side of the church obligati honor this man for being rendering his customary s though nothing has happe any display of false const rejoice to have such a kn our President.

Then I am glad that we our chief a thorough-goin of the truest type. Some to meer about the son of But it is a good thing to] father, to have loyalty an national home life and blood. Lake Garfield, E own way, He has honest



EXPRESSION IN SINGING.

to sing with the eyes, says the Chica. bune, is the burden of a new system Mr. W. L. Tomlins taught a choir of y-five little girls for a public performthe Music Teachers' Convention in ity recently.

girls were ranged in a sort of amphie. with Mr. Tomlins and the piano in nter. "Now," said Mr. Tomlins, "I you to mean what you sing; I want you ar faces show what your voices are ng; I want you to be merry when the is merry, sad when the music is sad." girls began to run up the scale. "Low "said their teacher. "Imagine me ill in bed. You have come to ask after alth."

the maidens, with an air of concern engthened faces, and notes quite low ear, tiptoed their way gently along the

ouder," cried Mr. Tomlins, "I am ; I am convalescent; you are happy to that I shall soon be out again." d with expressions of joy, with smiles ongratulations, the girls went over the nd again.

nd now," shouted Mr. Tomlins, "I s well as ever. I am out with you for nic. It is the Fourth of July, and we mping in the fields."

th a wild burst of delight the little girls d up the scale in a tremendous nean light.

Iold on to the top note," said Mr. Tom-"Hold on to it. Imagine that von p in the clouds. Fancy yourselves little s floating in the sky. Up-up-up. softly flutter down."

e speciators applauded vigorously. They never seen so much significance extractom an octave. And the singers, having in the compass of notes visited a sick , gone to a picnic, shouted for the th of July, and floated like angels in a ous of glory, sat in a whirl half of sure, half of amazement.

Next," said Mr. Tomlins, "let us sing ne Out, 'tis Now September.'" nd off went the children with the refrain:

> All among the barley, Who would not be blithe When the free and happy barley Is smiling on the scythe?

Stop, stop, stop," cried the teacher; u musn't cross a barley field like that. must dance, you must trip; you must nerry."

an instant all the faces changed. s who were intent on catching the notes an to think of the words. Away they

THE SABBATH RECORDER, NOVEMBER 29, 1888.

MAKE CHILDHOOD SWEET.

Wait not till the little hands are at rest Ere you fill them full of flowers; Wait not for the crowning tuberose To make sweet the last sad hours; But while in the busy household band, Your darlings still need your guiding hand, Oh, fill their lives with sweetness!

Wait not till the little hearts are still, For the loving look and phrase; But while you gently chide a fault, The good deed kindly praise; The word you would speak beside the bier Falls sweeter far on the living ear, Oh, fill young lives with sweetness!

Ah, what are kisses on cold-clay lips To the rosy mouth we press, When our wee one flies to her mother's arms. For love's tenderest caress! Let never a worldly bauble keep Your heart from the joy each day should reap Circling young lives with sweetness.

Give thanks each morn for the sturdy boys, Give thanks for the fairy girls; With a dower of wealth like this at home. Would you rifle the earth for pearis? Wait not for death to gem love's crown, But daily shower life's blessings down, And fill young hearts with sweetness.

Remember the homes where the light has fied, Where the rose has faded away; And the love that glows in youthful hearts, Oh, cherish it while you may! And make your home a garden of flowers, Where joy shall bloom through childhood's hours And fill young lives with sweetness. -Christian Register.

OUR NEW PRESIDENT.

BY REV. HOWARD B. GROSE.

partisanship if I say a few things that are and then another, and the father never came light, barley crops are grown, with only in my heart in reference to the results of back! Neither did his ship; it was lost on from six to eight weeks intervening from Tuesday's election.

First of all, I rejoice profoundly in the nothing is there any ostentation about Ben- had daughters of his own and not a very of fruits is increased, and their color well mony of the ministers who have been his year old daughter, or Howe, or Harry, the Health. pastors is all to the same effect, that in him sons, chose to send her. to hear these things said of the man who do. has been raised to the highest place in the gift of any people. From the beginning of the campaign, I have watched with growing satisfaction and admiration the course of the President-elect. His character received its ultimate testimonial in.the absence of attack. The white heat of a presidential campaign spares no defect, leaves undiscovered no flaw. Nothing was said against this man simply because there was nothing to say. It was promptly recognized as a wise political maxim for the time, that "comparisons are odious." We free from mud. As the campaign advanced, Gen. Harri- respectable if we could have afforded it. an inpouring of people upon a candidate has not before been seen. His hospitality and remarks were equally unexceptionable. He said neither too much ne too little. He met all who came with the same courteous cordiality. Not once did he descend to personalities or to partisan pleas. He respected the dignity of the office to which he was nominated by preserving that of his to her satisfaction. own manhood. His utterances were as remarkable, in their freedom from repeti- her bidding here and there, when the doortion and facility for hitting the point in bell rang. few words, as those of President Garfield on his famous tour. His balance was equal to should have a President who thought for | can be, on purpose." himself, and who would be master of his administration in the same self-contained way that has marked his canvass. There was one little thing I noticedlittle, but very significant, as what we consider trifles are apt to be. That was the continued performance of church duties and the regular church attendance, just as though no mantle of greatness had fallen upon him. In the stress of such a battle, with the multitude of duties and distractions, there are few men who do not feel that for a brief space they can relax on the side of the church obligations. I especially honor this man for being in his place and rendering his customary service precisely as though nothing has happened, and without any display of false consciousness. And I our President. Then I am glad that we have chosen for our chief a thorough-going American citizen of the truest type. Some have been pleased to sneer about the son of his grandfather. But it is a good thing to have a good grand-

world.

and home markets. Hence, with only the future welfare in view, I shall come thankfully to the day of Thanksgiving which is set for us. May the God of mations bless our new President, and make his administration one of the highest and best marked by advancement in all that pertains to a Christian civilization.—Standard.

SARAH'S HOLIDAY.

She was taking a little bit of comfort before she dressed herself; a great lovely bunch of clematis, that she had gathered vesterday from the decorations, clasped lovingly in her hand. She had but a few minutes to love it for a clear voice sounded from the foot of the stairs:

"Come. Sarah, what makes you so late this morning? We have been waiting for you this long time." Then Sarah flew around; she knew it would be a busy day. In fact all days were busy ones to her. Poor, lonely little Sarah! Three years before, her father sailed away in his ship, leaving her at Mrs. Smith's to be boarded for a I hope it will not count as offensive The year passed, and then another year, the summer, there is almost continuous day-

the ocean.

they have found a warm supporter and a They were not unkind to her; Mrs. Smith they have found a warm supported are still being by the late Rev. Alexander Campbell, friend, a wise counselor, a ready giver. A often said "Poor child" in talking about young man, now a pastor, once a member of her, and they gave her decent clothes that her down and they gave her decent clothes that her down are still being the young men's Bible-class taught by Gen. kept her warm in winter. But nobody Harrison, says that his acquaintance with kissed her or planned for her pleasure, or the Scriptures was a constant astonishment gave her anything pretty; and Louise, withto the class, as no point ever came out in out really meaning to be ugly, often rediscussion that had escaped his attention, minded her that she must work for her and he seemed to know the sacred Book board and clothes, and should therefore do from cover to cover. I confess that I like without fretting whatever she was told to

him. His character and career can be father has come. Behold, in less time than them a dry atmosphere. Just as soon as pointed to with just pride. These are the it takes to tell it, Sarah was arrayed in a the air is recharged with moisture, the rerichest products of our free soil and oppor- long fur sack that almost covered her dress, duced iron is liable to regain, at a bound, its In the Hebrew language, devoted to the Christianisation tunity, after all. I confess that once more a dainty little fur cap, to match the sack, lost oxygen, and in doing so to become red I stand straight as an American and feel perched on her head, and Louise, looking hot. That is the heat that sets the already more like facing what we are pleased to on, said, "As true as I live, that is seal tindered wood or paper ablaze. Where there Foreign call the "effete monarchies" of the old skin!"

In this election I believe the people have his head in pride and pleasure over Sarah. or flue. Hence the necessity of keeping declared for protection to our high ideals, "I didn't got wrecked and bring up in the steam or hot water fittings in good order.to our homes, to the right training of our gold regions for nothing. More than that, growing sons, as well as to our manufactures while I was about it, I've got something. else here that belongs to Sarah to do what she likes with;" and he drew out another

sack and cap as much like Sarah's as possible, only a trifle larger. "Oh father!" she said with sparkling eye, "I think it will just fit Louise!"

"All right, my birdie; if you want it to fit Louise, why, say the word." And the two seal-skin sacks and caps went sleighriding together that afternoon.-Christian Secretary.

Popular Science.

An exchange says that a paper chimney has been constructed in Breslau, Germany, fifty-four feet in height. It is built of solid

blocks of paper, joined together with a special cement. The chimney has the advantage of being not only non-inflammable, but by the nature of the material quite secure from lightning.

EFFECT OF LIGHT UPON FLOWERS .- In year, leaving money to pay for her board. | parts of Norway and Sweden, where, during

seed-time to harvest. After acclimatizing. Poor Sarah stayed on at Mr. Smith's; but | many garden flowers increase in size and fact that we have chosen for our chief a there was no more money to pay for her depth of color. There is a prevailing tinge Christian man. Not ostentatiously-in board, or buy her clothes, and Mr. Smith of red in the plants of the field, the aroma jamin Harrison-but emphatically, genuine- great deal of money; as from being a board- developed, but they are deficient in sweetness. ly Christian. It is much to say of a man's er, Sarah had gradually become a little The development of essential oils in certain past that through the perils of politics and maid-of-all-work whose business was to run plants is greater than in the same plants the honors and cares of high office he has hither and thither all day long, wherever grown in other latitudes. It is an established been a careful, consistent and devoted mem- Mary, the kitchen girl, or Mamie, the fact that light bears the same relation to ber and officer of his church. The testi- grown-up daughter, or Louise, the twelve- aroma as heat does to sweetness.-Good

> DR. SCHLIEMANN'S EXCAVATIONS AT energetically carried on, and continue every day to bring to light fresh objects of great archæological and anthropological interest. The entire terrain around the town is full of tombs belonging to an apoch antecedent to Homer. These pre-Honeric sepulchers are cut in the solid rock and carefully formed in regular compartments, with an area of from thirty-five to forty square meters. In these chambers the dead were laid without being covered with earth, nor were they cremated, as at the time of Homer. Among the numerous objects discovered at Mycenæ in the course of the latest diggings are articles of glass, crystal, and ivory, besides precious stones with engravings of animals charmingly executed, the whole treatment being Oriental in character.-Scientific Amreican.

of American manhood find illustration in | might be, but we'll fix it all right now that | under certain external conditions, among "It's all that," said the sailor, nodding a less than scorching temperature in the pipe The Sanitary News.

> ATALOGUB OF BOOKS AND TRACTS FURLISHED BY THE

AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y.

NATURE'S GOD AND HIS MEMORIAL. A Series of Four Ser-mons on the subject of the Sabbath. By Nathan Ward-ner, D. D., late missionary at Shanghai, China, subsequent-ly engaged in Sabbath Reform labors in Scotland. 112 pp. Paper, 15 cents.

THE SABBATH AND THE SUNDAY. BY Rev. A. H. Lewis, A. M., D. D. Part First, Argument. Part Second, History. 16mo. 268 pp. Fine Cloth, \$1 25.

This volume is an earnest and able presentation of the Subscription price...... 75 cents per year. Sabbath question, argumentatively and historically. This edition of this work is nearly exhausted ; but it has been revised by the author, and enlarged, and is published in G. VELTHUYSEN, three volumes, as follows:

DE BOODSCHAPPER (*The Messenger*) is an able exponent of the Bible Sabbath (the Seventh-day), Baptism, Temperance, etc., and is an excellent paper to place in the hands of Hol-landers in this country, to call their attention to these im-Vol. 1.-BIBLICAL TRACHINGS CONCERNING THE SABBATH AND THE SUNDAY. Second Edition, Revised. Bound in fine muslin, 144 pages. portant truths.

Vol. II.—A CRITICAL HISTORY OF THE SABBATH AND THE SUNDAY IN THE CHRISTIAN CHUBCH. Price, in muslin, \$1 25. Twenty-five per cent discount to clergymen. 583

Vol. 111.-A CRITICAL HISTORY OF SUNDAY LEGISLATION, FROM A. D. 321 TO 1888. 12mo, cloth. Price, \$1 25. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York.

SABBATH COMMENTARY. A scriptural excessis of all the pas-sages in the Bible that relate, or are supposed to relate in any way, to the Sabbath doctrine. By Rev. James Balley. This Commentary fills a place which has hitherto been left vacant in the literature of the Sabbath question. 5x7 inch-es; 216 pp; fine muslin binding. Price 60 cents.

SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST HAND BOOK.—Containing a History of the Seventh-day Baptist; a view of their Church Polity; their Missionary, Educational and Publishing intrests, and of Sabbath Reform. 64 pp. Bound in cloth, 25 cents; bound in paper, 10 cents.

THOUGHTS SUGGESTED BY THE PERUSAL OF GILFILLAN AND OTHER AUTHORS ON THE SABBATH. By the late Rev. Thos. B. Brown. Second Edition, 125 pp. Fine Cloth, 35 cents. Paper, 10 cents.

This book is a careful review of the arguments in favor of Sunday, and especially of the work of James Gilfillan, of Scotland, which has been widely circulated among the clergymen of America.

VINDICATION OF THE TRUE SABBATH, in 2 parts. Part First, Narrative of Recent Events. Part Second, Divine Ap-pointment of the Seventh Day. By Rev. J. W. Morton formerly Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church. 66 pp. Paper, 5 cents.

The first edition is exhausted, but the second edition will THE ROYAL LAW CONTENDED FOR. By Edward Stennet First printed in London, in 1658. 64 pp. Paper, 10 cents

First edition just published, showing about four miles of coastline from Dyer's Point, taking in the old town site of St. Andrews, showing the location of every public buiness place, and private residences, docks, etc. Every lot in each block and the adjoining addition to the Company's lands, with a full description of the place. The size of the map is 80x50 inches. Limited number now for sale at \$1 50 each ELIAS AYERS, PUBLISHER. ST. ANDREWS BAY, Washington Co., Fls.

VANGELII HAROLD
A FOUR-PAGE RELIGIOUS MONTHLY
- FOR THE
SWEDES OF AMERICA.
TERMS.
ree copies, to one address, one year

+ ערות לישראנ

("WITNESS TO ISRAEL")'

A SIXTEEN PAGE MONTHLY,

SUBSCRIPTION PRIOT

Published by the AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SO CLETY, Alfred Centre, N. Y. CH. TH. LUCKY, Editor.

O A THIRTY-TWO PAGE RELIGIOUS QUARTPRLY

TERMS.

Published by the AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIE-TY, Alfred Centre, N. Y.

A. H. LEWIS, D. D., Editor, Plainfield, N. J. C. D. POTTER, M. D., Associate Editor, Adams Omtre, N. Y.

Business letters should be addressed to the publishers, as

Communications regarding literary matter should be ad-lressed to the Editor, as aboys.

A SIXTEEN-PAGE RELIGIOUS MONTHLY

-IN THE-

HOLLAND LANGUAGE.

PUBLISHED BY

BIBLE SCHOOL WORK.

A 32-page quarterly, containing carefully prepared helps on the International Lessons. Conducted by L. A. Platts. Published at the RECORDER office. Price 25 cents a copy per year; 7 cents a quarter. Address all orders to the AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY, Alfred Centre, N. Y.

HAARLEN, HOLLAND

E BOODSCHAPPER,

ELPING HAND

CORRESPONDENCE

UTLOOK AND SABBATH QUARTERLY.

of the Jews.

Single copy..... Published by the AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIE TY, Alfred Centre, N. Y. L. A. PLATTS, Editor. Subscriptions to the paper, and contributions to fund for its publication, are solicited. For Persons having the names and addresses of Swedes who do not take this paper will please send them to this of fice, that sample copies may be furnished. A NEW MAP OF THE CITY OF ST. ANDREWS BAY.

ng to the lilt of the song Little tots ged their heads or mechanically touched ir skirts as if to lift them for dancing. l so they began again, tripping among barley, performing saraband among the ned grain. The difference was astonish-So the little children passed to the ond part:

yellow leaves are paling and kindling into red, the rips and golden barley is hanging down its

Here they were taught that the paling of leaves was to be accompanied with a etude of bearing, a sadness of voice; that kindling into red was to be expressed th emphatic and positive conviction. As the ripe and golden barley, that was to celebrated with joyous exultation of a rvest song. Four lines could hardly be de to carry more varieties of expression. A sweet and tranquil evening hymn was ven with the same changes of note and ok. The children's voices sank low as the pom of night was supposed to approach; en swelled into fervor at the thought of vine protection; then broke into rapture the heavens opened and the angles deended in floods of light upon the sleeping ild. Like a sacred song at twilight, fallg from the organ loft of a dim cathedral, sank into the heart and moved the sensive to tears.

"And now," said Mr. Tomlins, aft r a ng silence, "I will sing you a song myself. ou will begin by applauding me, and little lsie opposite will bring me this posy of owers when I have done.

Mr. Tomlins' song, which was given to how the children how a soloist phrases and ands before an audience, told of some edgelings in a nest with their mother:

Whoo," said the little ones, "whoo," said the, Il in their nest in the old pine tree.

And when little Elsie, a golden-haired aby, had presented a posy of flowers, the hildren took up the refrain. Every detail as minutely criticised. "Don't sing 'old ine tree,'" said Mr. Tomlins, "as though age were a reproach to the pine tree. ras a nice old pine tree; a pine tree which irds would naturally choose to nest in. Sing

old' with quite another accent." The little girls pursed up their mouths nd smiled sympathetically, and so made the ine tree quite a respectable ornament of the orest. And after that there was a glad harvest song, and the performance was over. "I think," said Mr. Tomlins to the specators, as they gathered around to congratuate him, "this system will find universal cceptance. If the teachers approve it, it s likely to become popular in the schools." "And where did you get the little girls?" "I sent around to the superintendents of iz Sunday schools and asked them to send me all the younger girls that cared to come-

You see what they have learned." And though the lesson was over the chiliren, loath to go, gathered in little groups and went on singing:

Sarah shed a few tears over the silver she was polishing that morning. She felt more forlorn than usual; she always felt worse on holidays. Besides, she was dreadfully dis-

appointed. A Sabbath-school sleigh-ride was to b taken that afternoon, Sarah's class being among the number. At the breakfast-table Sarah passing in and out, bringing fresh plates of buckwheat cakes, heard the talk. "It won't be possible for me to let Sarah go this afternoon; the poor child has no cloak, and her old sack really does not look were all glad to have it left there, and to be suitable; they will all be dressed in their best. I am sorry; I would have got her something

son's part in it became unique. He was Louise, you must bring her some of the cake kept busy by the visiting delegations. Such and candies, and she will have to content herself at home.'

Now, Sarah had resolved on being a martyr, and wearing the ugly-looking old sack, two years too small for her, for the sake of the sleigh ride. No wonder the tears fell.

Dinner was over, and Louise was fluttering up stairs and down, trying to get dressed

Sarah, with a pale, sad face was doing

"There!" said Louise, "I do believe they have come, and I'm not half ready. any occasion. The people who observed Sarah, why don't you hurry and button my came to feel that if he were elected we boots! I do believe you are as slow as you

Harry went to the door, before Sarah could get down stairs. Half-way down, she heard a loud, ringing voice:

"Well, my heaty, do you live here? Yes; well, where is my little Sarah-do you know?

She must be-Halloo! I've got her!" And behold little Sarah with one wild shout that was either a laugh or a cry, threw herself into the strong arms of her father, and was hugged and kissed, and carried through the hall to the dining-

Then what talking and exclaiming there was! "Got shipwrecked among those jabbering natives, and couldn't get word anywhere nor do anything; had a fever, too, that laid me up for a spell." This was in brief the sailor's story. In the midst of rejoice to have such a known Ohristian as the talk, came word that the sleigh-riders would not be ready for half an hour.

"What's that" said the sailor; and it was all explained to him. He asked more questions, and Mrs. Smith, with red cheeks, explained about the bad-looking shawl.

"Oh, Oh!" he said, "Guess we can fix father, to have loyalty and the best of our that. Of course she must go sleigh-riding. national home life and character in the You two boys lend me a hand and let me blood. Like Garfield, Harrison made his get my box in at the kitchen door. Good would insure safety, no matter how long

THE COMING PROPELLER.—Steam-boat men say that the side-wheel ferry-boat will soon be a thing of the past, and boats with propellers at each end will supersede them. TOPICAL SERIES.—By Rev. James Bailey.—No. 1, My Holy Day, 28 pp.; No. 2, The Moral Law, 28 pp.; No. 3, The Sab-bath 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. propellers at each end will supersede them. The new idea is indorsed by many ship builders, practical architects and marine engineers. The important advantage of the propeller is that it takes less consumption of fuel and can be easier handled, besides costing less. The shaft will run through the boat from end to end, with an average size propeller at bow and stern. The first boat of this pattern has been designed by J. Shields Wilson, and is being built at Newburgh, N. Y. It will be 200 feet long, have triple expansion engines with cylinders 18¹/₂, 27 and 12 inches in diameter, and improved steel boilers. The screw on the stern of the boat will push the vessel ahead, while the one at the bow will pull. When a stop is required, the reversal of the propellers will check the boat very quickly. The new boat is looked upon with great interest by those interested in maritime affairs.—American

DANGER OF FIRE FROM IRON STEAM PIPES.

The nature of the fire danger of all heating apparatus, where flues or pipes are laid through or near wood-work. seems to be misapprehended by many who might be supposed to be well informed upon such a subject. 'One. editorial writer, addressing an audience of artisans, compares the methods by which wood is set on fire by steam or hot 50 water pipes or hot air fines to "the drip of 100 water pipes or hot air flues to "the drip of water falling always upon the same place." gradually wearing the hardest rock. "Thus,' he adds, "a comparatively low degree of heat acting for years upon wood is able to first char, and then, under certain external influences, to set it aglow. and finally in flames. If his premise that "the temperature to which pipes and flues are raised is never high enough to set wood afire" is true O IS SABBATH VISITOR Is Published Weekly at

-and it doubtless is not far away from verity-then the steadiness of the dripping

MILTON JUNCTION, WIS., JUNE 15, 1878. By Rev. N. Wardner, D. D. 20 pp.

THE SABBATH QUESTION CONSIDERED. A review of a series of articles in the American Baptist Flag. By Rev. S. R. Wheeler, A. M. 32 pp. 7 cents

A PASTOR'S LETTER TO AN ABSENT MEMBER, on the Abro-gation of the Moral Law. By Rev. Nathan Wardner, D. D. 8 pp. 2 cents.

SUNDAY: IS IT GOD'S SABBATH OB MAN'S? A letter addressed to Chicago Ministers. By Rev. E. Ronayne. 18 pp.

THE BIBLE AND THE SABBATH, containing Scripture pas-sages bearing on the Sabbath. Price, 2 cents; 50 or more copies at the rate of \$1 50 per hundred.

BIBLE-READING CONCERNING THE SABBATH, containing 27 questions, with references to Scripture passages for an-swers. By Rev. C. W. Threlkeld. Price, 2 cents; 50 or more at the rate of \$1 50 per hundred.

Religious Liberty Endangered by Legislative Enactments.

An Appeal for the Restoration of the Bible Sabbath

The Sabbath and its Lord. 28 pp.

The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed. 16 pp. The Bible Doctrine of the Weekly Sabbath. 20 pp.

Why Sunday is observed as the Sabbath. By C. D. Pot-ter, M. D., 4 pp.

Apostolic Example. By C. D. Potter, M. D., 4 pp. The First vs. the Seventh Day. By Geo. W. McCready. 4 pp.

FOUR-PAGE SERIES.-By Rev. N. Wardner, D. D.-The Sab-bath: A Seventh Day or The Seventh Day; Which?

The Lord's-day, or Christian Sabbath. Did Christ or his Apostles Change the Sabbath from the Seventh Day to the First Day of the Week?

Constantine and the Sunday. The New Testament Sabbath. Did Christ Abolish the Sabbath of the Decalogue

Are the Ten Commandments binding alike upon Jew and

Which Day of the Week did Christians Keep as the Sab bath during 800 years after Christ ? GERMAN TRACTS,—The series by Dr. Wardner, as above, is also published in the German language.

The Bible Doctrine of the Weekly Sabbath. 20 pp. SWEDISH TRACTS.-The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed. 16 pp.

A Biblical History of the Sabbath. 24 pp. The Reason why I do not keep Sunday; and, Why I keep the Seventh Day. 1 page each.

Tracts are sent by mail postpaid at the rate of 800 pages for \$1. Annual members of the Tract Society are entitled to tracts equal in value to one-half the amount of their an-nual contributions to the Society. Life Members are entitled to 1,000 pages annually. Sample packages will be sent, on application, to all who wish to investigate the subject.

Address American Sabrath TRACT Society, Alfred Jentre, N.Y.

HE LIGHT OF HOME. AN EIGHT PAGE MONTHLY FOR THE FAMILY. TERMS.

..... 8 00 4 00 Published by the AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIE TY, Alfred Centre, N. Y. A. H. LEWIS, D. D., Editor, Plainfield, N. J. C. D. POTTER, M. D., Associate Editor, Adams Centre, N. Y

COBRESPONDENCE.

Business letters should be addressed to the publishers. Communications regarding literary matter should be ad-dressed to the Editor

ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y.

TERMS. Single Copies, per year 60 cents

SABBATH COMMENTARY.

A scriptural excessis of all the passages in the Bible that relate, or are supposed to relate in any way, to the Sabbath doctrine,

BY REV. JAMES BAILEY.

This commentary fills a place which has hitherto been left vacant in the literature of the Sabbath question. 5x7 inches; 216 pp; fine murlin binding. Price 60 cents. AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY. ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y.

"Best cure for colds, cough, consumption is the old Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam." Cutler Bros. & Co., Boston. For \$1 a large bottle sent prepaid.

The Great Secret of the Canary Breeders of the Hartz. **SJJS2D BIRD** to cage birds and pre-serves them in health. 15c. by mail. Sold by druggists. Directions free. Bird Food Co.,400 N.3d St., Phila., Pa

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY Bells of Pure Copper and Tin for Church, Schools, Fire Alarms, Farms, etc. FULLY WARRANTED. Catalogue sent Free. VANDUZEN & TIFT, Cineinseti, O.

McShane Bell Foundry Finest Crade of Bel's, IMES AN PEALS for CHURCHES, &c., CHIMES AN PEALS for CHURCHES, CA. Send for krice and Catalogue. Address H. MCSHANE & CO., Baltmore, Ed.



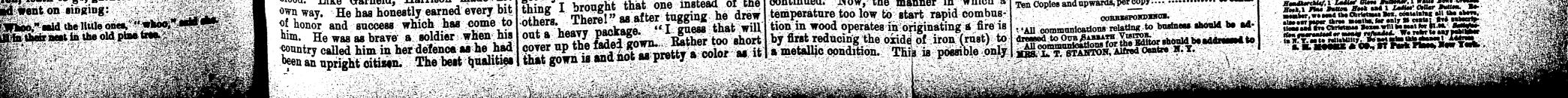
Obtained, and all PATENT BUSINESS at-tended to for MODERATE FEES Our office is opposite the U.S. Patent Office, and we can ob-tain Patents in less time than those remote from WASHINGTON. Send MODEL, DRAWING or PHOTO of invention. We advise as to patent-ability free of charge and we make NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS SECURED For circular, advice, terms and references to For circular, advice, terms and references to actual clients in your own State, County, City or Town, write to

Town, write to CASNOW&CO

Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.



tor," "O us Boys and Girls," "Mother's Department," "Eiqueits," "Home Decoration," etc. Every lady is delighted with this charming paper." We desire to at once double its already mammeth cir-culation, and in order to introduce it into thousands of homes where it is not already known, we now make the following ez-traordinary offer: Doos receive of only Twanty-Eve Centa where is is any offer: Upon vaccipt of only Twenty-Rve Cents (postage stamps, elleer or gestal nois), we will send The Ladles' (world for Three Months, and we will send The Ladles' World for Three Months, and we will also sond to each subscriber, Free and pastpoid, our new Christman Rer, containing all the following valuable and useful holidey presents: A Package of Fine Assorted Christmas Carls, beautiful imported goods, warranted to give satisfaction : 35 Perforated Elemping Patterns, finest quality, on parchment, with which ladles may do their own stamping, for embroidery, etc.; 1 Perfume Secker, to be placed in bureau drawer, haadkerchief box, er clewhare-elegant and durable; 1 Ladles' Specie Pocket Forse of fine grained leather, with nickel clasp and trimmings; 1 Copy "The Common-sense Cook Book," containing a large and vainable col-lection of coeking and other recipe; 1 Copy "How to Bs Four own Dector," a valuable book, tailing how to care all commen-silments by simple home remedies; 1 Fine Engented Spensee Headlerchief, 1 Ladles' Gless Buttom, 1 White Bone Oreches Hoeker, we send the Christman Box, containing all the above, also ent paper Liver months, for any Science, the subscrip-ender, we send the Christman Box, containing all the above, also ent paper Liver months, for any Science, the subscrip-



Analyst.

The Sabbath School.

8

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

INTEBNATIONAL LESSONS, 1888.

FOURTH QUARTER.

Oct. 6, The Commission of Joshua. Josh. 1:1-9. Oct. 18. 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. Trael under Judges. Judges 9: 11-23. Dec. 8. Gideon's Army. Judges 7: 1-8. pec. 15. Death of Samson. Judges 16: 21-31. Dec. 22. Ruth's Choice. Ruth 1: 16-22. Dec. 39. Review Service.

LESSON X -GIDEON'S ARMY.

BY REV. T. R. WILLIAMS D. D.

For Sabbath-day, December 8, 1888.

SCRIPTURE LESSON.-Judges 7: 1-8.

1. Then Jerubbaal, who is Gidson, and all the people that were with him, rose up early and pitched beside the well of Herod: so that the host of the Midianites were on the north side of them, by the hill of Moreh, in the valley.

2. And the Lord said unto Gideon, The people that are with thee are too many for me to give the Midianites into their hands, lest Israel vaunt themselves against me, saying, Mine own hand hath saved me.

3. Now therefore go to, proclaim in the ears of the people, saying, Whosoever is fearful and afraid, let him return and depart early from mount Gliead. And there returned of the people twenty and two thousand; and there remained ten thousand.

4. And the Lord said unto Gideon, The people are yet too many; bring them down unto the water, and I will try them for thee there: and it shall be, that of whom I say unto thee. This shall go with thee, the same shall go with thee. and of whomsoever I say unty thee. This shall not go with thee the same shall not go.

of whomsoever I say unty thee. This shall not go with thee the same shall not go. 5. So he brought down the prople unto the water: and the Lord said unto Gideon, Every one that lappeth of the water with his tounge, as a dog lappeth, him shalt thou set by himself: likewise every one that boweth down upon his knees to drink. 6. And the number of them that lappeth, *putting* their hand to their mouth, were three hundred men: but all the rest of the people bowed down upon their knees to drink water. 7. And the Lord said unto Gideon, By the three hundred men that lappeth will I save you, and deliver the Midianites into thine hand: and let all the other people go every man unto his place.

のないないないないないない。

8. So the people took victuals in their hand, and their trumpets: and he sent all *the rest of* Israel every man unto his tent, and retained those three hundred men: and the host of Midian was beneath him in the valley.

GOLDEN TEXT.-Not by]] might, nor by power, but by my spirit saith the Lord of hosts. Zech. 4:6.

TIME.--About two hundred years after the last lesson. B. C. 1222.

PLACE.-Gideou's army was gathered at a place | likewise every one that boweth down upon his knees to

energy enlisted a large body of men as soldiers, and now brought them together at this encampment, very near to the encampment of his enemies. 1. And pitched beside the well of Harod. This is described by Robinson as a very large fountain, flowing out from under a sort of cavern in the wall of conglomerate rock, which here forms the base of Gilboa. The stream flowing from this fountain is sufficient to turn a mill. Gideon and his army encamped on the hill above this spring. The host of the Miduanites were on the north side of them, by the hill of Morch, in the valley. This lies opposite to Mt. Gilboa at a distance of two or three miles. In the valley. In this broad valley lay the vast army of the Midianites and Amalekites numbering 135,-000 men. V. 2. The people that are with thee are too many

for me to give the Midianites into their hands. Gideon's great anxiety must have been over the smallness of his army compared with that of his enemies. Now to be told that his army is too great for the enemy was a very strange announcement. But the expression is soon explained. Lest Israel vaunt themselves against me. Gideon and his army are sure to conquer the enemy, but they are liable to take the honor to themselves and to attribute their victory to the presence and hand of God. They must be taught in this great event that God is their deliverer; this is the highest lesson for them in the event.

V. 3. Proclaim in the ears of the people, saying, Whoseever is fearful and afraid, let him return and depart early from Mount Gilead. Here is a proclamation made to the fearful and faithless; they are to take their departure at once and leave the brave and true to face the enemy alone. The purpose evident ly was to rid the ranks of cowards, lest their timidity might infect their comrades, and so demoralize the army. And there returned of the people twenty and two thousand; and there remained ten thousand. Gideon must have been greatly surprised at this great number of weak and cowardly men in his army. To see his army reduced at once to less than one-third of its numbers, and that simply on the ground of cowardice in the face of their enemies, must have tried his faith more then ever.

V. 4. But there was still a more severe test. This little army is still too large; or, in other words, it has in its ranks too many ineficient men. No man is fit for service in the Lord's work who does not bring to it every energy of his soul and is eager to press into the service with the least possible loss of time The Lord is very distinct and emphatic in his orders to Gideon; he is determined to designate by a strict characteristic every man that shall go forward with Gideon into this great contest.

V. 5. Every one that lappeth of the water with his tongue, as a dog lappeth, him shalt thou set by himself;

not far from Ophrah, Gideon's home It was at drink. Gideon now leads these ten thousand men that are with thes are too many for me, etc. That is, In Cazenovis, N. Y., Nov. 15, 1888. Rosa M., the foot of Mount Gilbos, some fifteen or twenty down the mountain side to the broad fountain and they include too many time servers, cowards; too A Butler ared 25 years. 7 months and 8 days. In

COMPARATIVE WORTH OF BAKING POWDERS.

BOYAL (Absolutely Pare)... GRANT'S (Alum Powder) * ... RUMFORD'S, when fresh... HANFORD'S, when fresh.... REDHEAD'S CHARM (Alum Powder)*.... AMAZON (Alum Powder) * ... DAVIS', and DAVIS' O. K. New York, (Alum Powders.): CLEVELAND'S...... PIONEER (San Francisco)... CZAR..... DR. PRICE'S. SNOW FLAKE (Groff's) LEWIS'..... PEARL (Andrews & Co.)..... HECKER'S..... GILLET'S ANDREWS & CO. "Regal" RUMFORD'S, when not fresh

REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT CHEMISTS

As to Purity and Wholesomeness of the Royal Baking Powder.

"I have tested a package of Royal Baking Powder, which I purchased in the open market, and find it composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder of a high degree of merit, and does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious substances. E. G. LOVE, Ph.D.

"It is a scientific fact that the Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure. The Royal Baking Powder is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public. H. A. MOTT, Ph. D.

"The Royal Baking Powder is purest in quality and highest in strength of any baking powder of which I have knowledge. WM. MCMURTRIE, Ph.D.

The Royal Baking Powder received the highest award over all competitors at the Vienna World's Exposition, 1873; at the Centennial, Philadelphia, 1876; at the American Institute, New York, and at State Fairs throughout the country.

No other article of human food has ever received such high, emphatic, and uni-versal endorsement from eminent chemists, physicians, scientists and Boards of Health all over the world.

Note.-The above DIAGBAM illustrates the comparative worth of various Baking Powders, as shown by Chemical Analysis and experiments made by Prof. Schedler. A pound can of each powder was taken, the total leavening power or volume in each can calculated, the result being as indicated. This practical test for worth by Prof. Schedler only proves what every observant consumer of the Royal Baking : Powder knows by practical experience, that, while it costs a few cents per pound more than ordinary kinds, it is far more economical, besides affording the advantage of better work. A single trial of the Royal Baking Powder will convince any fair minded person of these facts.

* While the diagram shows some of the alum powders to be of a comparatively high degree of strength, it is not to be taken as indicating that they have any value. All alum powders, no matter how high their strength, are to be avoided as dangerous

OUR LITTLE	MEN AND	WOMEN
	1889.	

This is the magazine for little folks beginning to read for themselves.

Mrs. M. F. Butts has written a new story in twelve parts entitled "Patchy and Hippity-Hop." It will have a dozen delightful full-page pictures.

Boy Bob's Menagerie will picture many animals, and give Bob's peculiar account of them.

Mrs. Clara Doty Bates will contribute a dozen poems about "Dame Nature's Elves," the real elves. Many pictures by Mr. L. J. Bridgman.

There will be stories of home and foreign life, games, sports, some Western floral wonders, little "pieces to speak," and seventy five full-page pict. ures, besides no end of smaller ones. Twelve times a year, and all for only \$1 00. Sample copy 5 cents.

D. LOTHROP CO., Boston, Mass.

Business Directory.

It is desired to make this as complete a directory as possible, so that it may become a DENOMINATIONAL DIBEC. TORY. Price of Cards (8 lines), per annum, \$3.

Alfred Centre, N. Y.

LFRED UNIVERSITY. ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y. Equal privileges for Gentlemen and Ladies.

Winter Term begins Wednesday, Dec. 12, 1888. REV. J. ALLEN, D. D., LL.D., PH. D., PRESIDENT.

TINIVERSITY BANK, ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y.

E. S. BLISS, President, WILL. H. CRANDALL, Vice President, E. E. HAMILTON, Cashier.

This Institution offers to the public absolute security, is prepared to do a general banking business. and invites accounts from all desiring such accommodations. New York correspondent, Importers and Traders National Bank.

W. COON, D. D. S., ALFRED CENTRE, DENTIST. OFFICE HOURS.-9 A. M. to 12 M.; 1 to 4 P. M.

SILAS C. BURDICK, Books Station me Books, Stationery, Drugs, Groceries, etc. Canned MAPLE SYRUP a Specialty.

A. SHAW, JEWELER, AND DEALER IN WATCHES, SILVER WARE, JEWELRY, &.

BURDICK AND GREEN, Manufacturers of Tinware, and Dealers in Stoves, Agricultural Implements, and Hardware. A. Butler, aged 25 years, 7 months and 8 days. In BUSINESS DEPARTMENT, ALFRED UNIVEB-SITY. A thorough Business Course for Ladies early youth she made a public profession of relig-ion, was baptized by Eld. J. Clarke and united and Gentlemen. For circular, address T. M. DAVIS with the De Ruyter Church. In her Christian life she was one of those quiet, conscientious persons who only wanted to know her duty and then took great THE ALFRED SUN, Published at Alfred Cen-L tre, Allegany County, N. Y. Devoted to University and local news. Terms: \$1 per year. with the gifts and graces of the Christ-life and poured out the fragrance of her love upon her Alfred. N. Y. husband and her little boy. Her last sickness con-C. BURDICK. tinued three weeks, and then death came and re-WATCHMAKER and ENGRAVER lieved her gentle spirit, and with Christian hope she entered into rest. Her body was brought back AUBORA WATCHES A SPECIALTY. to De Ruyter where a great company of relatives and friends gathered in the church and wept to see Andover, N. Y. the beautiful forms of mother and child in the same L. R. S. B. WOODARD, DENTIST, IS MAKING JEREMIAH KILLMER, died in Greenfield, Pa., A. Rubber Plates by a new process. His own Oct. 5, 1888. He was born Jan. 18, 1820, and em invention. The best thing out. Send for circular. braced the Bible Sabbath under the labors of Rev. L. C. Rogers, and was baptized by him, and united with the Seventh-day Baptist Church of Clifford, Berlin. N. Y. Pa., in 1878. For several years sickness deprived him of the services of the sanctuary, but he held fast R. GREEN & SON. DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISB the hope set before him in the gospel. His funeral was largely attended, considering the weather, on Sunday the 7th inst., and remarks were made upon Drugs and Paints. the subject, "The Better Land." Text, Hebrew New York City. 11:16, "But now they desire a better country." A. W. C. THE BABCOCK & WILCOX CO. At his home, in the town of Lima, Wis., Nov. 6, Patent Water-tube Steam Boilers. .888, of typhoid fever, GAUDENTIA D. BURDICK. GEO. H. BABCOUR, Pres. 30 Cortlandt St. only son of Ethan Lee and Philena Burdick, in the M. TITS WORTH, MANUFACTURER OF 42d year of his age. The deceased leaves a wife and three children, two of whom are too small to know K, FINE OL (HING. Oustom Work a Specialty A. L. TITSWOLTH. 300 Canal St. their loss. He was a member of the Milton Junction Seventh day Baptist Church. In the absence O. POTTER, JR. & CO. PRINTING PRESSES. of the pastor, funerel services were conducted by U. Eld. J. O. Rogers. Sermon from Heb. 9: 22-28. 12 & 14 Spruce St. J. C. R. C. POTTER, JR. H. W. FISH. JOS. M. TITSWORTE. 1889. Plainfield, N. J. HARPER'S WEEKLY. DOTTER PRESS WORKS. ILLUSTRATED. Builders of Printing Presses. C. POTTER, JR., & Co., - - Proprietors Harper's Weekly has a well-established place as W. M. STILLMAN the leading illustrated newspaper in America. The fairness of its editorial comments on current politics ATTORNEY AT LAW. has earned for it the respect and confidence of all Supreme Court Commissioner, etc. impartial readers, and the variety and excellence of its literary contents, which include serial and short Westerly, B. 1. stories by the best and most popular writers, fit it for the persual of people of the widest range of E. N. DENISON & CO., SETTER PRICES RELIABLE GOODS AT FAIR PRICES Please tr N. DENISON & CO., JEWELEBS. tastes and pursuits. Supplements are frequently provided, and no expense is spared to bring the highest order of artistic ability to bear upon the il Finest Repairing Solicited. Please try W F STILLMAN & SON. lustration of the changeful phases of home and foreign history. A new work of fiction from the pen J. MANUFACTURERS OF STILLMAN'S AXLE OIL William Dean Howells, and one by Capt. Charles The only acle of made which is ENTIRELY FREE King, will be among the leading features of the from gumming substances. Weekly for 1889. Chicage, Ill. HARPER'S PERIODICALS. ORDWAY & CO., MEROHANT TAILORS Per Year. HARPER'S WEEKLY..... 905 West Madison St. C. B. COTTRELL & SONS, CYLINDEE PRINTING PRESSES, for Hand and Steam Power. 112 Monroe St. Factory at Westerly, R. I. Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States. Canada, or Mexico. Hilton, Wis.

REV. W. C. WHITFORD, D. D., President.

REGISTERED PHARMAOIST,

Milton, Wi

W. P. CLARKE,

Post-Office Building;

Ż		h		Ì	ED	BI	TEB	AN	EB
	7		25		~				.*

VOL. XLIV.-- NO. 49.



Entered as second-class ma office at Alfred Centre, N. Y

	CONTENT
	Washington Letten
	An Active Church The Cross
•	A Square issue
· .	MISSIONS.
	Paragraphs. To Our Young People
	Theorem I R' NIGNY
	The Journey to China Contributed Items
	Contributed Items
	WOMAN'S WORK. Thank-OfferingPoetry
	T THE JAH OF ON A LOCATED
	The Best Contributors
	Mite Box Experience
	SABBATH REFORM.
	The National Sabbath Committee
	The Boyle, on Sabbath Observance.
	The Examiner on Sunday Legislat
	EDUCATION.
•	Theology Without the Scriptures. Public Schools and the New York
	TEMPERANCE.
	Seloons'Spread the Drink Habit
	Items
	Temperance First
	Items Temperance First How to be a "Nobody." Poisonous Beer
	EDITOBIALS.
	Paragraphs
	Special Offer
	COMMUNICATIONS.
	Yearly Meeting Poetical Fragments in the Pentate
	A Striking Contrast
•	A Striking Contrast The Y. P. S. C. E. in Southern Wi Missionary Society-Receipts
	To Whom it May Concern
	Home NEWS.
	Alfred Centre. N. Y
	DeRuyter, N. Y Independence, N. Y
	Albion. Wis
	Albion. Wis Rock River, Wis
	Welton, Iowa
	CONDENSED NEWS
	MISCELLANY.
	Ted's Mistake
	Some Day-Poetry Ted's Mistake The Lord's Steadfastness-Poatry The Lord's Steadfastness-Poatry
	Public Sneaking
•	
	Better Than His Fears The Story of a Song How He Made a Man of Himself. The American Church in Berlin
	How He Made a Man of Himself.
•	The American Church in Berlin

POPULAR SCIENCE

CATALOGUE OF PUBLICATIO THE SABBATE-SCHOOL

MABBIAGES AND DEATHS ...

SPECIAL NOTICES.....

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

miles south-west of the sea of Galilee. Gideon, (feller of trees) was born at Ophrah, in the tribe of Manasseh, about twelve hundred and sixty years B. C. He was a man of high noble character, a devout worshiper of God. cautious, modest, brave, enflusiastic. He was judge of Isreal about forty years and the nation enjoyed peace and prosperity under his rule. He was the fifth in the line of judges and has always been counted as the greatest of the judges.

INTRODUCTION.

About two centuries had elapsed since Joshua's death, the most of which time the Israelites had maintained loyalty to their covenant and had lived in peace and prosperity. Still there was a constant temptation to fall into idolatry by intermingling with the surrounding tribes. No sooner had they given away to the sinful practices of their nigh bors than these same neighbors would begin to op press them and make distructive inroads upon their tribes. These successive invasions of the enemies were repelled by the Israelites under the leadership of the successive judges. The first deliverance was wrought by Othniel, the kinsman of Caleb, ard was followed by forty years of peace. Judges 3: 7-11. The second deliverance was from Eglon, the king of Moab, and was wrought by Ehud; this was fol lowed by eighty years of peace. Judges 8: 12-30. The third was a deliverance from slavery narrated in Judges 4 and 5. The oppressor was Jabin, king of Cansan. In this case the deliverers were Debo ah the prophetess, and Barak, whom she called to the task. The captivity was under the Midianites, and the deliverer was Gideon. We learn in chapter six the mode by which he was assured that he had been chosen by the Lord to rescue the people. This chapter six ought to be studied very carefully in dreparation of the lesson which is before us. The oppression had become very severe and the enemies were very numerous; and the Israelites were sorely demoralized and discouraged. Gideon's faith was very severely tried; it seemed scarcely possible to him that Israel could be rallied in courage and confront this oppression. The Lord gave to him two successive signs designed to assure him that he was the chosen instrumentality for the redemption of Israel. He was taught that he must rely upon divine help, and not upon vast numbers that he might collect for an army. For this purpose his army of 32,000 men was thined out until it was reduced to 300 men; and with this army of 300 men he was to subdue the army of the Midianites whose army amounted to at least 135,000. This was doubtless a very severe test to the courage of Gideon asit would be to the courage of any modern leader in a great emergency involving the very destiny and life of a nation, in the presence of a desperate and destructive foe.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

The first verse of our lesson describes the encampment of Gideon and all his people beside the well of Harod. The name Jerubbaal was given to Gideon as a memorial name for his throwing down the altar of Baal and the idolatrous symbols connected with it. which his father had built. By this act he had declared his antagonism to the idolatrous worship of

streams which issue from it, where this new test is to be made. The people were thirsty and as soon as they were led along side that pure, sparkling water they began to drink, each in his own way. They little thought that in the manner of drinking they should show their fitness or their unfitness for this important service. They were not lacking in courage to meet the enemy; that question was already settled. But for a conflict of this kind agile, expert, enthusiastic men were needed; clumsy, lazy men who cared more for their appetites than for the im

mediate conflict should be sent to the rear or to their homes entirely out of sight of the struggle. This characteristic qualification of each soldier was very quickly determined by their manner of drinking. A few out of this ten thousand were found who were on the alert, who could drink as they marched making a cup of thair hands, dipping from the running stream and drinking as a dog would drink from the brook without halting in his determined chase. But the vast majority of these ten thousand men, in their sluggish carelessness, prostrated themselves on the ground at the margin of the brooks, drinking to their fill. They betrayed themselves in this manner as men who were unsafe to make a quick and triumphant advance upon a great army of enemies. In this way Gideon's army of ten thousand men, which he had regarded as already very small, was now reduced to three hundred men.

V. 7. And the Lord said unto Gideon, By three hundred men that lappeth will I save you, and deliver the Midianites into thine hand: and let all the other people go every man unto his place. Surely Gideon needed divine reassurance, since his original army of 32,000 men had now been reduced to three hundred men, while the opposing army contained 135,000 men: but the Lord is ready at once to grant him the most unqualified assurance. He must first send away the other men, 9,700, and be left alone with these three hundred men and God's help If he had held the unfit soldiers near at hand, so that he | RYEB, of Sharon. might call upon them in an emergency he would have betrayed his want of faith in the promises of God, and doubtless would have been overcome with E. BURDICK, of Geneva Lake. shameful defeat.

V. 8. So the people took victuals in their hand, and their trumpets. Probably the more complete state ment here would be that the three hundred men took the provisions which had been brought and the trumpets of the leaders of the 10,000, and sent all the rest of the army of the Isrealites away to their own homes. They were now equipped for the onset. It was not common for the ordinary soldiers to carry trumpets. but it would seem from this arrangement that every man had a trumpet. And with these trumpets were provided lamps and pitchers, but the pitchers were probably vessels for common purposes of carrying food. These pitchers or vessels were used on this occasion for covering their lamps or torches, until at a given signal they should uncover them and thus give the appearance as they surrounded' the encampment of their enemy in the night of being a mighty host. It was the custom for the leader of a hundred men to carry the torch and the trumpet so that when these flaming torches became suddenly visable to the awakened Midianites and when they out upon the night air from that long line of Gid

heard the blast of three hundred trumpets pealing eon's army they were terrified beyond all self-control. In this confusion and consternation they destroyed

many who are ready to sell themselves and the whole army if need be to serve themselves. The follow? ing words are from Clay Trumbull: "The Lord can save by many of by few, but he commonly choses to save by the few." "It is God and one joy in doing it. In her father's home and, when man, or God and a filw men, who make the winning | married, in her own home she adorned her profession majority." "It is the handful of reformers who array themselves against any great iniquity who have most chances of success." "It is the little company of disciples in an upper chamber who are set to bring the whole opposing world to Christ." "The last thing in the world to think of is the numbers which may happen to be on our side of a new movement for the right." "God choose the weak casket. things of the world that he might put to shame the things that are strong." "The fact that the right side has the few rather than the many, is a sign for encouragement instead of dismay." "One man of faith is worth a thousand men of doubt, and two are worth ten thousand when it comes to the chasing and putting-to-flight business." "This is a truth for the teachers and preachers to have in mind."

MABRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, Natbanael Sprague, Brookfield, N. Y., Nov. 20, 1888, by the Rev. Clayton A. Burdick, Mr. ANDREW O. AUSTIN. of East Long Meadow, Mass., and Miss FRANCES BEULAH SPRAGUE.

In De Ruyter, N. Y., Nov. 12, 1888. by Rev. L. R. Swinney, CHARLES M. BARBER and Miss NETTIE M. Roscor, both of De Ruyter.

At the residence of the bride's parents, Cartwright, Wis., Nov. 11, 1888, by Rev. R. Trewartha, D. D., FRANK I. MACK, Esq., and Miss MINNIE A, CABT WRIGHT.

At the Seventh day Baptist parsonage in Walworth, Wis., and by the pastor, Nov. 10, 1888. Mr. FREDERICK W. FURGUSON and Miss CLARINDA STORES, both of Harvard, Ill.

At the same place and by the same, Nov. 14, 1888, Mr. WARNER ADAMS, of East Troy, and Miss MARY

In the town of Linn, Wis., at the residence of James Smith, by Eld. S. H. Babcock, Nov. 21, 1888. Mr. JOHN M. MILLARD, of Linn, and Mrs. MARY

At Bolivar, N. Y., Nov. 15, 1888, of diabetes, J. T. SINNETTE, Jr., aged 41 years. Not realizing his condition last spring he was examined for a life insurance policy, when the physician told him that he had this disease and could not live two years. Mr. Sinnette resided in Eldred, Pa., and was on his way to Uttopia, to visit his sister. When he reached Bolivar he was taken worse and only lived two days. He leaves a wife, two boys, a father, J. T. Sinnette, so long and widely known by his artistic work, and numerous friends to mourn their loss. "Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid," "To those who have sought Thee Thou never said'st

no. Now wash me and I shall be whiter than snow."

In DeRuyter, N. Y., Nov. 17, 1888, DEBORAH TRIPP, aged 76 years and 5 months. During the pastorate of Eld. Stephen Burdick she made a profession of religion, was baptized and joined the De-Ruyter Church, and maintained her Christian hope with remarkable steadfastness unto the end.

In DeRuyter, N. Y., Nov. 19, 1888, FREDDIE G., son of Frederick B. and Addie L. Rainey, aged 6 weeks. "Suffer little children to come unto me for of such is the kingdom of heaven. L. B. S.

P. M. GREEN, DEALER IN Lumber, Sash. Doors, Blinds, Salt, Cement, The volumes of the Weekly begin with the first Number for January of each year. When not Loumber, Sash, Doors, time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with Coal and Building Material. the Number current at time of receipt of order. MILTON COLLEGE, Milton, Wis. Winter Term opens December 12, 1886.

Bound Volumes of Harper's Weekly, for three years back. In neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, or by express, free of expense (pro-vided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for \$7 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding. will be sent by mail, post-paid on receipt of \$1 each. Remittances should be made by Post Office Money

WASHINGTON 1 (From our regular o WASHI In Washington, Thank served in the usual, time Executive Departments the government employed ness was almost entirely out the city. From th sermons were preached the Government, society Many of the churches w flowers, and in some (programmes were unusu music fine. Nor were The inmates of asylu homes for the aged, for institutions were bount good things by symp charitable hands eve through iron bars to there. Various civic a tions paraded the stree sound of music. Tak was spent by everybody pleasure, the Thanksg indespensable turkey being one of the prin household. The Pres land had an old-fash View. Secretary Whith party at "Grasslands," near Washington, and tained. The other m spent the day in the Chief Justice Fuller children and looked a pected. At the offices of the now the bustle is as were March 4th. Ye arrived to seek quarte al Guards, which wi

brigade of 2,500. Ind represented in the i troops. As usual, the largest detachmer ings says that the er that state will be pr cure a large civic pa pointed one promine to arrange for his civilians. The subs morning reached \$45 to have a battalion (tal parade is being

