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A. H. LEWIS, D. D., LL. D., Editor. JOHN HISCOX, Business Manager.

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The names of contributors will be published from time to time in "Good Tidings." the "Salem Express," and the "SABBATH RECORDER," as subscriptions are received by the secretary of the col-

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The late Dr. Parker once said: "It is a popular error to mistake that *length* is the only dimension of a sermon."

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A sentence may be a sermon. You may measure sermons as you measure stars; not by their apparent bigness or littleness, but by the light they send through space. If a sermon reaches high enough, and penetrates keenly enough, it does not much matter about its length.

ST. M. ZI SUT

**VOLUME 60.** No. 17.

# WAITING.

JOHN BURROUGHS. Serene I fold my hands and wait, Nor care for wind, or tide, or sea; I rave no more 'gainst time or fate, For lo! my own shall come to me.

I stay my haste, I make delays, For what avails this eager pace ? I stand amid the eternal ways,

And what is mine shall know my face.

Asleep, awake, by night or day, The friends I seek are seeking me No wind can drive my bark astray, Nor change the tide of destiny.

What matter if I stand alone? I wais with joy the coming years ; My heart shall reap where it has sown, And garner up its fruit of tears.

The waters know their own, and draw The brook that springs in yonder heights ; So flows the good with equal law

Unto the soul of pure delights. The stars come nightly to the sky,

The tidal wave unto the sea : Nor time nor space, nor deep, nor high, Can keep my own away from me.

final results must be. There is neither chance | such ignorance concerning the Bible, results in nor luck nor uncertainty in the operation of a corresponding and serious lack of those the great fundamental thoughts of God. moral and religious influences which are es-Every law, whether in the material world, the sential to true manhood, and which, throughrealm of intellect, or of spiritual experience, is. out the history of the world, have centered in a thought of God, and like God, is impera- the Scriptures. It is not only a knowledge of good Euglish that is lost: certain fundative, universal and unending. mental principles of noble manly character IT is announced that President are lacking when men are ignorant of the University

the Bible.

\*\*\* institution are familiar with the THE fact that United States Senabribery, as shown by the late investigations in the Post Office De-

Remsen, of Johns Hopkins Univer- | Bible. students and sity, Baltimore, has made the discovery that few students in that Bible. In discussing "the woeful lack of good The Case of tor Burton, from Kansas, after a English in schools," President Remsen lately senstor Bur-fair trial, has been convicted of declared that one great cause for this lack of 1<sup>ton.</sup> good English is the general neglect of the reading of the Bible in homes and in colleges, partment, and that he has been sentenced by and that this neglect is "a grave menace to fine and imprisonment, is a matter for both the development of true literary style." These shame and satisfaction. That a man holding statements by President Romsen created so such a position should be thus criminal is much interest that he decided to make a test, cause for shame. That his wrong-doing has which would bring out the facts in the case. been thoroughly sifted by competent courts OPINIONS and theories come and An article was chosen which contained two and that he suffers punishment as any other sin and Bight-go. Our knowledge of truth and Biblical references, one to the Ethiopian man would, is cause for satisfaction. In his cousness Are error increases or decreases ac changing his skin, and the other to the shad- case we have a clear example of the reaction-Always Real. cording to circumstances. Relig- ow moving backward on the dial. This ary power of evil doing against itself: but ious and political creeds change article was read before a class in the Univer- when our government and courts of justice in form from time to time. But it has been sity, and its members were asked to tell where are strong enough to secure such conviction well said. "The curse of sin and the bliss of the quotations were from, and to say wheth- and punishment there is increasing ground righteousness remain as real as they ever er their use in the article read was justified by for confidence in the strength and permanenwere." Because men's opinions concerning their meaning and the connection in which cy of our institutions. Evil doers cannot flee rewards and punishments and the symbolism they were originally used. The result of this from God, and justice does not always sleep. which finds expression in creeds, are subject is told in the words of President Remsen, Burton had his price, but he could not purto change, every theory concerning life published by the New York Tribune of April chase the U.S. District Court of Mo. In passshould be tested by fundamental realities. 12, as follows: "I read every one of those ing sentence on Burton, Judge Adams said: and not by the conceptions or expressions of eighty papers, and the writers had evi- "Your conviction necessarily results in your any one generation or time. Man are slow dently struggled with those questions in a punishment. Its importance, in my opinion, to comprehend that the fundamental truthe wonderful way. Some few knew, in a general is not confined to its effect upon you. Your expressed in the Decalogue and the teachings way, that the quotation about the Ethiopian exalted station in life and the character of of Christ are permanent factors in the make | was from the Bible, but that was all Several | your offense give unusual significance to your up of the world. The laws which govern connected it vaguely with a leopard changing conviction. It demonstrates that the law of matter, and the fundamental principles that his spots. Some hazarded a well known book the land is equal to any emergency, and that appear in Nature, are not less universal, im- of natural history concerning the spotted it can be administered regardless of the perperative and everlasting than are the cor- leopard. Others evidently connected it with sonality and station of the accused. It also responding laws in the moral universe and jungle tales, and gave Kipling as the source. demonstrates to all the people that public in spiritual things. These fundamental moral Only one man out of the eighty knew exactly office cannot be prostituted to self-serving truths are a part of the great world-order. the allusion and where it came from. I felt a purposes, and that public office is not a They are the really significant part which keen interest in that young man, and when sure or safe passport to private thrift. The gives character to all the rest, and destiny to his card was brought to me a few days later humiliation attending your conviction and all men. Scientific truth, whether in mate- I went gladly to welcome him. His errand the statutory disqualifications resulting rial or spiritual things, in the last analysis, was wholly foreign to the Biblical quotation, therefrom, which forever incapacitate you is knowledge of what God has ordained but as he was leaving me, I remarked, 'You from holding any office of honor, trust, or and inwrought in the universe. Perma- are a close reader of the Bible.' 'Yes,' he re- profit under the government of the United nent principles and laws exist in the moral sponded in some surprise, 'I do read the Bible States, are in themselves heavy punishment and spiritual world with the same absolute closely. I hope to study for the ministry." for your offenses, and leave but little in the ness as in the material world. There is This incident, coupled with similar facts, is way of severity which could be added." The nothing haphazard in either, however much its own criticism upon prevalent tendencies case has been appealed, but whatever the our imperfect knowledge may fail to compre- and weak points of popular education. Deep- final result may be, much is already gained hend how these laws operate and what their er than all this, however, is the truth that for honesty and righteousness.



# APRIL 25, 1904.

- 1926 A RODA A HAMAN A RODA D BAR

WHOLE NO. 3087.

258

Save the Pleces.

artist who began as a "chore boy," whose above ordinary standards on many themes; through the firm but friendly interference of business it was to clean the floors and set the but he was especially an Orientalist. He the great Christian nations. work room in order after the artist who made careful studies of the treasures, literworked in glass and stone had completed his ary and historic. of India, Persia and Japan. daily tasks. He was a quiet little fellow, did The appearance of the "Light of Asia" in his work well, and that was all the master 1879, drew the attention of the Western artist thought about him. One day heasked | World to the life and teachings of Buddha as | sunday. permission to gather the pieces of materials no similar production in English had done. which were thrown away by the artist. Some- | That poem has the remarkable history of time afterward the master found a piece of sixty editions in England and eighty edimosaic work hid behind some rubbish. He tions in the United States. It was sharply as against thirteen hours on other days of was surprised, on examination, to find it an criticised by some, as casting discredit upon excellent work of art, and nearly finished. Christianity. Later in his life Arnold issued Supposing that by some mistake the work of the "Light of the World," in which he coranother artist had been hidden in his room, rected many erroneous opinions of the Light he asked an explanation from the boy. With of Asia, and paid an eloquent tribute to hesitation, the boy explained that he had Christianity. In his last years he became made the mosaic from the bits which the thoroughly Japanized, married a Japanese master had thrown away. This revealed the wife and adopted Japanese customs. He will fact that the child possessed the artistic not pass into history as one of the greatest sense, the patience for work and that keen- of poets, but his place in history will be by ness in observation which are essential to no means subordinate in the catalogue of every artist, whether in material or spiritual creative writers. things. His fidelity in "saving the pieces" resulted in a finished work, and best of all in that training which made him, in time, a great artist.

Syracuse, N. Y., " Wide Open."

A vigorous campaign is being waged on the In a late issue of the Electrical World, Mr. funds, he followed some tramps into an part of leading clergymen in that city against Tesla explains the theory on which he founds empty freight car in a train which was bound vice and intemperance, which have grown the idea of a world-telegraphy system, and for his home. In the company he found a dominant and insolent. An observer reports the grounds on which he expects to accom- young boy, whose story he learned and whom that on the late Easter Sunday twenty-one plish it. The tower which is being erected on he persuaded to return to his home from saloons, within two blocks of Police Head- Long Island is octagonal, 180 feet in height. which he had run away. As he learned that quarters, openly and flagrantly violated the While the instruments which he proposes to there are a large number of boys who have city ordinances in regard to the selling of use are not yet described, in detail, he an- been enticed away from their homes by liquor. and that throughout the city on all nounces that he will transmit from this tower | tramps, he determined to close out his busi-Sundays, as on week days, and long into the electric waves of 10,000,000 horse power, and ness, invest the proceeds in a reserve fund to night. intemperance and social vice abound, that such waves will make the girdling of the draw on in case of need, and to give his life with very little legal restraint. We record earth an easy attainment. His theory pro- to saving boys from the vice of tramp life. these items, not so much to call attention to ceeds upon the idea that our earth-which He travels as a tramp, finds the boys, wins Svracuse, as to emphasize the fact that the everyone knows to be a great electrode-"is, their confidence and persuades them to allow final cure for such evils lies in the moral re- to electric currents, virtually no more than a him to take them back home. He claims generation of men and women, as individ- small metal ball, and that by virtue of this to have returned five hundred boys to their uals, rather than in police regulations. With- | fact many possibilities, each baffling imagi- | homes, and that there are at least one hunout this regeneration of the individual, the nation and of incalculable consequence, are dred thousand runaway boys who are living best of city ordinances go unenforced. The rendered absolutely sure of accomplishment." as tramps. How so benevolent a person usual plan of compelling evil-doers to pay a We chronicle Mr. Tesla's announcements, and squares his conscience for the rides he steals slight fine of money is an indirect form of join with our readers in waiting with almost on the trains and the meals he obtains under legalizing evil. This is the source of much breathless interest the outcome of his experi- false pretences, we do not know; but his corruption, as everyone familiar with city ments. life knows. For example, in Syracuse, as elsewhere, saloons are licensed. Being thus licensed they are entitled to certain forms of Business protection. Beyond this they corrupt law- with Japan. makers and the police, to secure full immunity, and grow insolent. Social evil is licensed, indirectly, in that now and then States is the largest customer for those things saults which are rightly credited to the army those most flagrantly involved are arrested, fined, and sent out to continue their deathful work. Moral and religious regeneration is the only permanent hope in all such cases.

## \*\*\*

Sir Edwin Arnold.

This oft-repeated advice seems the average of literary men. He was a jour- Christianity in Japan. Both these facts give commonplace, but greatest and nalist through life, and was connected with additional interest to the present complicabest results are never attained if many important enterprises, like that of tions in the East, and to the future of Japan. such advice is not heeded. We sending Stanley into Africa. He was a critic China and Russia. First of all it ought to be have seen somewhere the story of a great of no mean ability, and a poet who rose the hope that the war may soon cease.

SO MUCH has been gained already "A Wireless in our knowledge concerning that Earth Girdle." power men call electricity, that no

thoughtful man will dare deny LATE reports from Syracuse, N. what may be attained. It is, nevertheless, country rescuing young boys from the life Y., indicate that our inland cities startling to read that Tesla, of wireless teleg- "on the road" and restoring them to their are stricken with moral blight raphy fame, is already building a tower at homes. The way he discovered his calling is and the curse of intemperance Wardenclyffe, L. I., with the avowed purpose of interest. He was formerly a business man, quite as seriously as are the seaboard towns. of girdling the earth by wireless telegraphy. and finding himself in a strange city without

rapidly and are still increasing. The United This, together with the fires and violent aswhich Japan exports. What Japan pur- of tramps, points to the necessity of active chases of the United States makes our coun- and stringent measures for suppression of try second among those nations from which the evil which a kindly sympathy has sufshe imports, Great Britain holding the lead. fered to grow to an alarming extent. It On the other hand the United States has made seems hard to deny food to a man who may THE death of Sir Edwin Arnold more rapid gains in the imports of Japan be hungry, but when an army of men make a recalls attention to him and his than any of her leading rivals. From other business of begging food to enable them to work. Prominent characteristics sources it is shown that the United States has prey upon society and attack defenseless of Mr. Arnold were versatility of taken an advanced position, if not the most women and children, charity to them betalent, efficiency and energy much above prominent one in introducing Protestant comes an aid to crime.-The Watchman.

AFTER more or less agitation the ported that the favorable results of the opening exceed the expec-

Congressional Congressional Library is now Library and open upon Sundays, and it is retations of those who advocated it. The Library is open only eight hours on Sundays, the week. The average attendance is greater by 112 on Sundays, and more books are issued on that day than any other day of the week. The character of the books also indicate that those using them are engaged in serious and scholarly research. Since Sunday has become so nearly an universal holiday, and since so many people of the class indicated by the use of such books in the Library on Sunday, no longer regard the day from a religious standpoint, the wisdom of opening the Library is placed beyond controversy.

A "Tramp Evangelist" is what the New York Times calls a man who goes about the story is certainly suggestive of the great injury done to the boys by the vast army of REPORTS from the National Bu- tramps which swarm over the land. No reau of Statistics show that com- doubt this story supplies the explanation for mercial interests between Japan the mysterious disappearances of boys which and the United States have grown are noted in the papers almost every day.

# A PERIPATETIC PHILANTHROPIST.

# Publisher's Corner.

dast week.

What's the matter? Don't need the money ?

What a queer idea !

part of the \$1,000 needful.

letter and statement. do-so at once. It would for repairs. show conclusively that you appreciate our efforts to improve the appearance of the RE-CORDER.

before long hope to keep it running for busi-

Drop in and see it working. You are wel-

# ORDINATION SERVICE AT NEW MARKET.

In compliance with the request of the Pis cataway Seventh-day Baptist church, a coun cil composed of delegates from the Plainfield and Piscataway churches. convened at the church at New Market, N.J., on Sabbath day, April 16, 1904, for the purpose of ordaining Iseus F. Randolph and Ellis J. Dunn to the office of deacon, to which they had been elected by the Piscataway church.

The members of the Council were as follows From the Plainfield church:

Rev. Geo. B. Shaw, Rev. A. H Lewis, Dea. Frank S. Wells, Dea. Nathan H. Randolph, Prof. Henry M. Maxson.

From the Piscataway church:

Rev. L. E. Livermore, Dea. Lewis C. Dunn. Dea. Chas. E Rogers, Geo. S Larkin, Jesse G. Burdick, Lewis T. Titsworth, Albern H. Burdick, James R. Dunham, A. W. Vars.

The Council convened at the church at 10.30 A. M., and organized by electing Rev. L. E. Livermore, Moderator, and A. W. Vars, Clerk.

On motion, it was voted that the Council approve the action of the Piscataway church in the selection of Iseus F Randolph and El lis J. Dunn as deacons; that their examinations be waived, and that the Council proceed with their ordination.

On motion, it was voted that Rov. L. E Livermore be appointed a committee to arrange the program for the ordination service. The program was as follows:

Anthem by the choir.

Invocation, Rev. Geo. B. Shaw.

Hymn, " Lift Up Your Heads Ye Mighty Gates."

Scripture reading, 1 Tim. 3, Rev. L. E. Livermore. Prayer, Rev. L. E. Livermore.

Hymn, "Take My Life and Let It Be."

Offering.

Ordination Sermon, Rev. A. H. Lewis. Text, 1 Tim 3:8-13. Theme, "The Higher View of the Deacon's Office."

Consecrating Prayer, Rev. Geo. B. Shaw.

Laying on of Hande, Rev. Geo. B. Shaw, Rev. L. E. Livermore, Deacon Frank S. Wells, Deacon Nathan H. Randolph, Deacon Lewis C. Dunn, Deacon Charles E. Rogers.

Charge to the Church, Professor Henry M. Maxson. Charge to the Candidates, Rev. Geo. B. Shaw.

Right Hand of Fellowship to the Candidates, Deacon N. H. Randolph followed by the deacons of the Plainfield and Piscataway churches.

Hymn, "Thine Forever God of Love."

The Lord's Supper administered by Rev. L. E. Livermore and Rev. Geo. B. Shaw, assisted by the deacons of the Plainfield and Piscataway churches.

L. E. LIVERMORE. Moderator.

Attest :

A. W. VARS Clerk. NEW MARKET, N. J., April 16, 1904.

# THE SABBATH RECORDER.

STEEL ROADS FOR COUNTRY DISTRICTS. directly to one's notice, and the total mile-At this time of the year, when the frost is age of the machine is greatly reduced be-RESPONSES have come in rather slowly the coming out of the ground and nearly all the cause of it, the owner sees his expense account roads in and around our country towns are rapidly rising, and demands a better highlong lines of mire, one cannot help wonder- way. This demand is soon to be fulfilled by private corporations, which have recognized ing, when considering the subject of our highways, why the government is not quicker to it, and have devised systems of steel roads Of course the Linotype is in the office, and respond to the appeals for aid in their imthat can be built at no greater cost than a the rental has been paid. But that is only a provement, and why it does not push the macadam road, and maintained at a far less adoption of a system of roads that will last expense. It is to be hoped that the super-Won't you, who haven't yet replied to our for long periods with but slight expenditure visors of roads in the various states will investigate the steel road more thoroughly. and that trial sections may be built for the Nearly seven years ago the office of Road purpose of comparison with the best mac-

Inquiries of the Department of Agriculture adam roads.—Scientific American. conducted experiments with steel rails for use We are warming up the new Linotype, and on country roads, and made arrangements A PREDIGESTED BOY. with a large steel works for the rolling of JOHN F. COWAN. suitable rails for this purpose. At that time "I cal'clate, Jerushy," half mused the old the 8-inch rails for a mile of steel roadway, farmer, "that there boy of Mrs. Dr. Brownweighing about 100 tons, could be purchased Jones, that's summerin' here, is in a way to for about \$3 500, and the price has not inget spiled' in the makin'." creased much since. A sample steel road two "Be you a-meanin' her as was Belinda Almiles in length between Valentia and Grao, viry Stubbins afore she married that English-Spain, had then been in use for five years man with two names stitched together?" Jeunder exceedingly heavy traffic, and had rushy interrupted Jonathan to ask. shown splendid results; yet the United States "I ain't alludin' to anybody else. She raised did not, and has not as yet, profited by this him from a baby on predigested foods, an' experiment in an ordinarily unprogressive fornow she's afraid to change to ham an' eggs, eign country, and we have today no steel roads an' they do say that his teeth don't amount for commercial purposes save the short secto shucks, for want of exercise, an' his stomtion in Murray Street, New York City, laid ach is so weak that he can't digest a cracker. about a year and a half ago. As for the But that's the least part of Belinda Alviry's foreign example mentioned, during the time foolishness. She conceited that the boy's it has been in use, the annual cost of mainmind must have as easy a time as his stomtaining the roadboad has been \$380 against ach. so she wouldn't never let him go to \$5 470 yearly expended to keep the flint school for fear he'd have to tackle the multistone road which preceded it in repair. The ulication table, or learn to bound Chiny, or average traffic over this road is 3.200 vehiconjugate 'I am, you are, he, she or it is.' So cles per day. This example of a steel road she got geography games an' mathematical and its lasting qualities is not the only one games an' historical games for him to play. abroad, but it is the most noteworthy. an' sort o' predigested his knowledge for him. But aside from the permanency of such a sos't wouldn't distress him any more than

road, and the slight expense of keeping it in his food. repair, the greatest advantage that it offers "I understand that she wouldn't let him go is the reduction in power required to haul to Sabbath-school for fear he might hear loads over it. Tests have shown that while somethin' harsh or crude 'bout duty an' selfit requires five times as much power to pull a denial, an' she never let him read a Bible his given load on a loose gravel or dirt road as self, but predigested that for him. too. tellin' it does over good macadam, and ten times him that all actions were either beautiful or as much power to pull the same load through unlovely, an' he must cultivate the beautiful loose sand or mud, on steel rails only one- because unlovely things are unpleasant. They sixth as much power is needed as on mac-do say that he doesn't know what right an' adam. This great reduction in power, and wrong are, an' she never tells him that he consequent diminishment of wear and tear ought or must do a thing, but asks if he on draft horses, is all the more valuable in doesn't think it would be beautiful. that it is permanent and lasts throughout ("The fond, foolish woman predigested his all seasons; so that the farmer is not obliged sports, too. She wouldn't let him play base to figure on a greater loss of time and fatigue ball with the boys here, because it was too of his horses at one season of the year than exercisin', an' he might have to run when he at another. If self-propelled vehicles are con- didn't feel like it. She cal'lated that parlor sidered, these need not be nearly so powerful croquet or whist would suit his constitution as they would otherwise have to be, and they better. He's as spindlin' as a whip-stock. can be operated with greater economy. The By an' by, I presume, she'll pick out some importance of a special track for self-pro- likely girl an' predigest a wife for Freddy, afpelled vehicles was recognized in the early ter she's hired tutors to predigest him through days of the locomotive. Such a track was college. What's the use ever takin' such built and improved until the steel railway chaps out of the incubator?"-The Congregatrack of today was finally developed. Now tionalist and Christion World. that the self-propelled vehicle has again come All truly wise thoughts have been thought on the scene in the form of the automobile, already thousands of times; but to make it has drawn attention to the needs of good them truly ours, we must think them truly roads for all vehicular traffic, since the inover again honestly, till they take root in our crease in power needed to pull a machine personal experience.—Goethe. through the mire can no longer be "whipped I believe that there is no away, that no out of the horse." but must be drawn from a love, no life, goes ever from us; it goes as He large reserve. and, in the case of the electric went, that it may come again, deeper and automobile, can be accurately measured on closer and surer, to be with us slways, even every machine. Thus, when it is brought to the end of the world. - George Macdonald.

THE RIVERSIDE (CAL.) CHURCH. two papers, one on "The history of Seventh- | come you this evening. day Baptists from the time of John the Bapday Baptists exist."



HISTORY OF THE SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST CHURCH

# IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. MRS. M. E. THOMAS.

In the years 1856 and 1887, two families of and spend some time in trav-Seventh-day Baptists came from New York elling through the West. Loand settled in Tustin, Orange county. A cating at Garwin, Iowa, that Sabbath school was held regularly until church called him to the pas-1891. Rev. G. M. Cottrell, of Nortonville, torate. While there he spent Kans., while on a visit to the Pacific coast, one summer in the service of finding other persons in Los Angeles who the North-western Association were anxious for a church, the Seventh-day in Tent Work. One year he Baptist church of Tustin was organized was missionary pastor in Newith a membership of thirteen. Services were braska, located at Long held regularly, Sabbath-school and a sermon | Branch. For seven years he read by some member each Sabbath. In was pastor at Welton, Iowa. 1893, Rev. O. U. Whitford, of Westerly, R. I., | While preaching at Welton, he being here on a visit, and looking over the tried to continue his school field, wrote favorably concerning an effort work at Milton, until his then being made to locate a colony here. As health failed again, and he a result of his writing, and others interested gave up school work until in the cause on this coast, a Seventh-day called 'to the pastorate of Baptist colony was located near Lakeview in the church at Hornellsville, 1894. On Jap. 4, 1896, the Colony Heights N.Y., with the privilege of

On Jan. 23, the Seventh-day Baptist church | Tustin church was merged in that organiza- at Alfred in January, 1890. Serving the church at Riverside, Cal., had the great pleasure of tion. The church was maintained there for at Hornellsville until August, 1893, when herededicating their new house of worship several years. But later, nearly all the fami- signed, having finished his work at Alfred. to the service of their Lord. The lies having moved to Riverside, services were He then went to Chicago and spent one year program was prepared especially to beld from house to house, and on Oct. 3, 1903, in the university. From Chicago, in 1894, he let the people of Riverside know who the the name was changed to the Riverside Sev. went to California and located near Lakeview Seventh-day Baptists are, and why they ex- enth-day Baptist church. To the dedication at Colony Heights, and when the Colony ist. In accordance with that idea there were of their house of worship we are happy to wel- Heights church was organized he was called

tist, to the present;" the other on "The his- the American Sabbath Tract and Seventh- and Scott, N. Y., as pastor, and supplied the tory of the Seventh-day Baptist church in Baptist Missionary Societies, as a missionary Chicago church for a short time. He is now Southern California." The dedication sermon colporteur on the Pacific coast. As a result on the Pacific coast under the joint direction was by the pastor, Rev. J. T. Davis, the of that movement the Pacific Coast Seventh- of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Socitheme of which was, "Why should Seventh- day Baptist Association was organized, which ety, American Sabbath Tract Society, and the embraces Seventh-day Baptists from south- | Pacific Coast Seventh-day Baptist Associaern California to northern Washington, and { tion, as Missionary Colporteur. He is located it is hoped that it will be the means of bring- at Riverside, Cal., and while there, acts as ing the scattered members in touch with the pastor of that church. work of the denomination. With many prayers that this work may spread until California becomes the home of many active Seventhday Baptists, instead of a burying ground, duction to the real thought, viz., that God's we leave the result with the Lord.

### REV. JOHN T. DAVIS.

Rev. J. T. Davis was born near Jackson Centre, Ohio. He well remembers the log schoolhouse and slab benches as the starting place of his education. Modern culture and for higher attainments than "readin', writin', and cypherin'," were often met by sarcasm and ridicule, until his timid, perhaps cowardly soul feared to attempt anything out of the ordinary. His early life being spent under such surroundings, he formed habits as to language and thought that have caused him many battles in later life.

In December, 1865, he went to Alfred, N.Y., where he spent two terms in school. In October, 1866, with his father's family, he moved into Iowa, in the neighborhood of what is now known as Garwin, where he spent several years teaching and farming, until the church called him to the ministry and licensed him Baptist church would not stand in Riverside

Feeling that if the ministry was to be his Since the year 1849 and even before that, vantages he removed, with his family, to Al-Seventh-day Baptists have been coming to bion, Wis., and entered the Albion Academy. come scattered, have lost interest in the cause, the Albion church, in the spring of 1879, and tist burying ground." In this way they have school at Albion he went to Milton and con-plan. No; step by step we have been led un-Baptist church, but to the cause of Christ. in health, he was compelled to leave school finished and comfortably seated.

church was organized, and at that time the study at Alfred. Accordingly he entered school to the pastorate and served one year. Since In July, 1902. Rev. J. T. Davis was sent by that he has served at New Auburn, Minn.,

OUTLINE OF DEDICATORY SERMON. Text-II Chron. 6: 19, 20.

The first verse of this text is only an introeve might be upon the Temple, and that he An essential-God's watchcare is essential.

would hearken to the prayer of his servants. His hearkening is necessary to success. If a great temple were necessary, if a grand cathedral were required to insure the presence and blessing of God, we could not sing to-night; advantages were unknown there. All efforts "I was glad when they said unto me: Come," let us go into the house of the Lord," for our modest church is neither temple nor cathedral. Yet in its building we see the divine leading as truly as in the leading of Israel from the tabernacle to the temple, and hence we look for and expect his blessing. Israel's oppression and wanderings were the training school for greater things. The opposition Seventh-day Baptists have received in this city, being refused the use of church or chapel, and being compelled to wander from house to house for a place of worship, was their training school for greater things. Except for this a Seventh-day At first the purchase of a lot was a remote

to-day. work he must have better educational ad- consideration. Yet God in his providence brought it near. Then hearts were opened to a greater degree of interest than we had dared California, hundreds of them who have be- He was ordained at that place by request of hope for, and funds were secured for the erection of the building, in which we thought to many have wandered away, until California served the church as supply, alternating with worship until, in after years, we should be has been spoken of as the "Seventh-day Bap- Rev. S. H. Babcock. After the division of the able to finish it. But such was not the divine become lost, not only to the Seventh-day tinued his school work until, breaking down til not only have we a building erected, but



THE BIVERSIDE (CAL.) CHUBCH.

the evening.

exist? The mere fact that we can trace a line Baptist may be a reason. But it is not quite all the earth keep silent before him." a sufficient reason. Neither will the fact that our fathers were Seventh day Baptists justify our existence. He who is a Methodist, a Presbyterian, Congregationalist or Seventhday Baptist, because his father was one, has a low conception of Christian life and duty. If there is no purpose except to exist, unless God has some work, some special work, we have no right to exist.

A common faith-Faith in God, Jesus Christ, and his second coming, with the power of the holy spirit we hold in common with Methodist, Presbyterian and Congregationalist. We cannot surpass the Baptist or Dis ciple brethren in their loyalty to Baptism. It is only when we come to the Sabbath that we must part company.

Non-essential-If, as is often said, the Sab bath is non-essential, then we have no reason nor any right to exist. But it has been wise ly and truly said that a Sabbathless people is a Godless people. We have but to observe, to see that the sacredness of the Sabbath is fast losing its hold upon the American people, and Sabbath desecration and doubt concern ing the Bible go hand in hand. Destroy the one, you destroy the other. That through the teaching and practice of modern Christianity, men are losing their faith and inter est in the so-called Christian Sabbath, Sun day, is seen and displayed by many leading Christian workers. Over ten years ago the Advance said: "The sacredness of the Lord's day appears to be less regarded every year.' After giving evidence sustaining the statement it further said: "The most painful fact about this gradual loss of the Lord's day is that its sacredness is being destroyed by the Lord's followers." See Swift Decadence of Sunday, pages 54, 55, 57, 59, and also American Church History, Vol. XIII, pages 371, 372 and 373.

Mission of Seventh-day Baptists-In view of this, and much more that might be given, we answer: Seventh-day Baptists should exist, because God calls them as standard bear ers of his truth. It is their mission to bring men back to faith in God's Sabbath, and to faith in God's Word. They owe a great duty to the Christian world. They owe a duty to themselves. Not only should there be Seventh-day Baptists, but there should be a Seventh-day Baptist church in this city, for the safety of Seventh-day Baptists. We have been told to-night that California has been called a Seventh-day Baptist burying ground and we observe that those who leave the Sabbath and try to Sabbatize on some other day. seldom, if ever, are strong and healthful Christians. By stifling conscience, they lose confidence in themselves, in others, and in God. and are soon lost to all Christian work. We believe then that God has called us here. That here we have a mission, a work, and here we should exist. We are not here as dis. | That old seed-and-fruit law is too well under-

Purpose-This providential leading would believing that God has led us to this place, ing pot and put water into it, and then begin not seem to be without a purpose. Since God led us step by step in building this house and to swing the combination from side to side, has spared Seventh-day Baptists all these in this dedication. Let us dedicate this house it is unavoidable that somebody or someyears, since He has led Seventh-day Baptists to God. It is not a lecture room, a club room, thing is to get wet; and it is our uncontrollto this city, since he has led to the building of nor a theatre. Neither would we have it a ed wetting apparatus that brings about the this church, we conclude he has a purpose and dining hall. But we would have it God's result. There is a time and a way of using plan for them. This suggests the theme of House. Let us feel that it is God's, not ours. the pot which is all right, and which brings Let us come into it with reverence, as into good results. But to simply swing it around Theme-Why should Seventh-day Baptists | the divine presence. Let us enter these port- | in a haphazard manner means only trouble. als with holy fear. May we say from our Our clouds are for our advantage if put to of Seventh-day Baptists back to John the hearts, "The Lord is in his holy Temple. Let their proper use, but if allowed to roll over us until we feel completely saturated with their enervating influence they are not of much use. Such clouds better be turned in-SPRING POETRY. side out.

Oh! Spring! You cold-blooded thing! Why are you waiting so ? Birds want to mating go-Please let the skating go And spring, Yes, spring. Say, Spring, You ornery thing. Don't play hocus pocus With water to soak us. But come with the crocus And spring, Yes, spring. Yes, Spring, You slow-gaited thing, Your coolness looks waddish You're acting quive caddish, 'Tis time for horse raddish, So spring,

Yes, spring.

Come, Spring, Let your echoes now ring. No more wintry scenes. Let us put up our screens, Please come with the greens With a spring, Yes, spring.

For shame, Spring Let old Nature sing. Last year you brought a muss, That sickened a lot of us, You old hippopotamus, So spring, Now spring.

Just spring, And ''don't do a thing." But get ready for "taters" And corn cultivators, And not alligators, This spring. If you pleas , Spring.

# OUR CLOUDS.

There is a little couplet which runs like this

The inner side of every cloud Is bright and shining. I therefore turn my clouds about. And always wear them inside out, To show the lining.

Of course you noticed what a foggy, depres light in this department of science something ing morning was this. Somehow the rain of like an agreement of opinion may be obtainlast night had left behind it a trail of dampness which took from our spirits all their ed. How far should the cravings of healthy, livestiffening, just as it would the starch from ly children, who get plenty of opportunity for clothes or the curl from feathers. Two gentleplaying in the open air, be gratified? The men who chanced to meet very naturally food of the British soldiers in South Africa spoke of the weather, and while one remarked proved that a moderate allotment of jam as that it was a dismal day the other said, "Yes, a touch of sweetening to the rations cheered but good for the next grass crop." You see the spirits of the soldier and made him fight he had turned his cloud about, and because harder than if he had been an absolute stranghe had done so the first speaker went on his er to such an indulgence. In the struggle in way a little more encouraged and considerthe East the commissariat has not been overably more cheerful. The outside of the cloud bountiful to the rifle bearers on either side. would have added to the depression on every The Japanese soldiers live chiefly on rice and dried fish. The Russian infantry and cavalry hand, but this inside glimpse made everything look a little better than it did before. demand a more liberal diet.

Moderation in eating ought to result in cut-There is a good deal of truth in this cloud ting down the extremely high prices of meat couplet. We magnify our unpleasant affairs and of fish. which are now current in our until they overshadow those which are pleasprincipal cities. People who take one or two meals each day—and there are many of them ant. Certainly we do not do so with the hope -and the devotees of the exclusive consumpof such a result, but we ought not to be surtion of vegetable food feel a certain sentiment prised that rain seed brings forth rain fruit. of compassion for the devourers of big repasts three times a day, and are not greatly worturbers. We are not here to antagonize. But | stood to be doubted. If we get out our water- | ried over the high prices of fleshy luxuries.

-Britt Tribune.

And this is the trouble with most of our clouds. We do not make a proper use of them. We too many times forget that they will help along our hay crops if we only use them as they should be used. We ought not to desire a picnic every day. There are times when it is for our advantage to stay in the house. At such times we assimilate strength, and draw from unexpected quarters the power to do better things in brighter days. But if we simply use the clouds to discourage us, and to keep us "under a perpetual wet blanket," we can rest assured that it will not be long before we will begin to show a mental and spiritual mildew, which is destructive to us and disagreeable to our companions. It is a good thing to turn our clouds inside out. Certainly the bright lining is that which we see when we see their advantage. Therefore that is the side to keep outside. Clouds are all right in their place. It is for us to keep our clouds where they belong, and properly arranged for display.-Westerly (R. 1.) Sun.

# DO WE EAT TOO MUCH,

Many scientific investigators of the average diet of civilized people long ago arrived at the conclusion that most people eat too heartily, says the New York Tribune. Professor Chittenden, of New Haven, after his extensive experiments in feeding soldiers from the regular army on schedules carefully thought out and regulated, may be able to throw some further light upon this important everyday subject of discussion in families. Heads of households in great numbers, who find it a difficult task to meet their bills at the grocers' shops and the markets, may discover reason for reioicing, provided it is made indisputably plain that people are eating too much. It is to be hoped that among the men of leading and of

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# **Missions.** By O. U. WHITFORD, Cor. Secretary, Westerly, R. I.

THE keeping of the seventh day of the week under the same dispensation, the dispensation tend to every branch of my work. My work of the New Testament, that no particular on the ships, the small and large steamers, in day of the week is the Sabbath, but every day our harbor, is a very good work which of the week is the Sabbath in Jesus Christ, is greatly enjoy. We shall never know all the unscriptural, contrary to the teachings and fruits of this labor, because many of those example of Christ, and is the sheerest non- we meet in this work we will never see again sense. It is only a grasping of a straw to re- on the earth. I distribute papers, Boodslease one's self from the logic and conviction chappers, tracts about the Sabbath and bapof Sabbath truth, and a very weak straw for tism, and New Testaments in English, Gerone's conscience to rest upon. Now what we man, French, Spanish, Swedish, Danish and need most in Sabbath Reform among our- Finish, and with many have an earnest good selves is to so ground our young people in talk about salvation and eternity. May our Sabbath truth and on the Sabbath of the God bless it all and lead many to know our Bible that they will not forsake it for business | Saviour unto eternal life. Our dear Brother or any worldly consideration. Some of our Schouten has recovered from his severe sickyoung people do leave the Sabbath for busi- ness. God be thanked! He was to our meetness and other things. Now they should be ing last Sabbath, which he loves so much. so grounded and loyal that business and He is nearly 80 years old. In this quarter I worldly consideration shall come to the Sab. made 164 visits and calls at the homes of the bath and not the Sabbath to them. They people. Every Monday night I have a class should be so grounded in the home. Seventh. | meeting of our boys and girls to instruct day Baptist homes will not so ground the them in the truth. Have held during the children in them in the Sabbath, when the quarter 48 meetings and have written 79 spirit, trend and purpose of the home is to letters. Boodschappers distributed 375 and get on in the world and not to get on toward | tracts in our own language 1487 and a great God and in eternal life. It takes a spiritual quantity in foreign tongues-not counted. home to do it. A worldly home will not do May God bless it all. it. Again to so ground our young people in April 1, 1904. the Sabbath, there needs to be and there should be more preaching of Sabbath truth from our pulpits. Wherein there is lack of Sabbath indoctrination and grounding in the the present time affords an unprecedented Christian Scriptures. News pers, at one home, it should be made up from the pulpit. We believe our pastors are not up to their among the Chinese, are appealing to their idly multiplied and are eagerly read throughduty in this matter. Some of our churches do not hear a sermon on the Sabbath question forcements in all departments of their work. literature that has largely helped to create a in a whole year, and some of them even in two We, the undersigned, Student Volunteers in widespread desire for reform, a desire which or three years. We believe a pastor should preach a sermon on the Sabbath question from the Biblical or historical standpoint, or | tion therewith to send an additional message | upon its nature, purpose, proper observance, to our fellow-students in the home lands. etc., once a quarter at least, and sometimes a We hold, with Prof. Warneck, that the misseries of sermons on Sabbath truth and prac- sionary service demands men who are not tice may be needed. We speak whereof we only strong in faith, but who are also broad still greater innovations. In every phase of know from our own experience while a pastor. People are confirmed in the truth, young people are grounded thereby in it, and a better and more conscientious observance of the Sabbath is the gratifying result. Pastors try sage. it. 

## F. J. BAKKER.

ROTTERDAM, Holland. Thy righteousness, also, O God is very race. high, Thou who hast done great things, O | It is one in government, literature and re- or fill it.-E. B. Pusey.

# THE SABBATH RECORDER.

God, who is like unto thee? This is the feel- ligion, with a common history, a uniform ing and utterance of my heart. It was 25 civilization, and one language spoken by at years the 16th day of February last since the least three-fourths of the people. A man's Baptist church of Ihrhoue, Germany, sent me influence may thus be felt to the uttermost as the Sabbath is what makes us a separate in the field as their missionary preacher, and limits of the empire. and distinct religious denomination. The on the 18th day of the same month it has keeping of the Sabbath of Jehovah and of the been 27 years since I was baptized into that ple. Jerus Christ, the Son of God, the second goodness and mercy of God I turned from ature and philosophy bear witness to the person in the Trinity, made the Sabbath-day, darkness to light and from the power of vigor of their intellectual life. In business sanctified it as a day of rest, worship and Satan unto God and received remission of capacity they are second to none. In Hongboly meditation. While in the flesh dwelling sins and now wait for my inheritance. kong, Singapore and Manila, and the treatyon the earth he kept the seventh day of the Blessed be our God and praised be his holy ports of China, Chinese merchants have held week which he made and hallowed and blessed. | name for all his goodness! You can easily | their own in the face of severe Western compe-He never changed the day or authorized his see how those days of February of 1869, tion, and the wealth of these cities is largely in apostles or any body or powers to change it. 1877, and 1879 will especially come to our We believe the keeping of the Sabbath is vi- remembrance, and why I give utterance to commerce is destined to make them a power tal to religion and spiritual life and growth. feelings of joy and thanksgiving. It was on in this commercial age. Physically, too, the The Sabbath is spiritual in its nature, ob- April 4, 1885, 19 years ago that my wife and Chinese display an almost unparalleled viservance and purpose. We say Christ, the I began to keep God's holy Sabbath-day, and tality. By no means a dying race, but one Son of God, made and sanctified the Sabbath | from the help of God we have stood firm in | whose day is still to come, they will, for good day. Authority for this find in John 1:1-3; the Sabbath-truth to this day. During the orevil, profoundly influence the history of the Mark 2: 27, 28; Col. 1: 16, 17. To hold that past quarter I have been well and able to at-

# WORK IN CHINA.

# To the Christian Students of All Lands :

The missionaries of China, realizing that opportunity for the spread of the Gospel time almost unknown, and de respective home churches for great re-en-out the empire. It is the circulation of such China, who are associated with other mis- has shown itself so strongly that the most sionaries in these appeals, desire in connec- reactionary officials are unable to ignore it. minded, thoroughly trained, and of schol- the nation's life, and in every section of the arly attainments. It is to the universities and colleges that we mainly look for such men, and herein is the reason for our mes-

WE ASK YOUR ATTENTION FIRST TO THE FOLLOWING CONSIDERATIONS :-1. The remarkable unity of the Chinese

2. The immense possibilities of the Chinese. Their innate capacity, as yet largely un-Bible, the seventh day of the week, we deem church, and the 12th day of that month it recognized, fits them for a place amongst the not only binding upon us, but upon all peo- was 37 years ago (1869) that through the foremost nations of the earth. Chinese litertheir hands. Their unquestioned genius for world.

For practically the first time since the age of Confucius, China has turned her face from the past. During two thousand years no place has been found for any learning outside of the Confucian Classics. They alone have been taught in the schools, and have formed the basis for the examination of graduates, while an intimate acquaintance with them has been the sole criterion of a scholar. Today the educational system is undergoing rapid changes. Western mathematics, science and history have been included by the Imperial Government amongst the subjects for examination, thus creating amongst many students a real desire to study these subjects. The central government is attempting to establish schools based on Western models in every city of the empire, and colleges in all important centers. Missionary colleges are crowded. During the past year more than one thousand picked students have been sent to Japan to learn from a country China has hitherto despised. Publications dealing with Western subjects are in eager demand, and have reached the very highest officials in the land. In 1900, when the Emperor's rooms were entered by the foreign troops, a large collection of such books was found, including copies of the The opening up of internal waterways to steam traffic, and the construction of railways, are also helping to break down the conservative spirit and to pave the way for country, the past five years have brought unmistakable evidences of a changing attitude of mind. To be concluded next week.

THE soul's craving for peace is its natural yearning for its End, its Maker and its God. Since the soul is large enough to contain the infinite God, nothing less than Himself can satisfy

# 3. The plasticity of the Chinese people at the present moment.

# APRIL 25, 1904.]

Woman's Work. MRS. HENRY M. MAXSON, Editor, Plainfield, N. J.

# ANXIETY. HARRIET MCEWEN KIMBALL.

Faint hearts, who toil and pray, but doubt If God will grant! Theirs is the harvest who in trust Do sow and plant, Nor ponder whether it will be Or full or scant.

If once it fail, with diligence They sow again. Another year will surely bring The needed rain, The needed sun, to fill the fields With fuller grain!

The Lord of love may hear as though He heard us not. But never yet the prayer of faith Hath he forgot; Some day his word will fruitful make Each waiting spot

We rise betimes, as if our zeal That word could speed We eat the bread of carefulness. That cannot feed : Delaying rest, we only add Sore need to need.

Oh, happy they who quietly Anticipate The blessing he will shower down. Or soon or late! They toil, they pray, aright : their faith His will can wait.

THE Boston Transcript speaks of the excellent work done in astronomy by three women connected with the Harvard Observatory, Miss Leavitt, Mrs. Flemming and Miss Cannon. The most important work, perhaps, was done by Miss Leavitt. She has found many new variable stars in the nebula of Orion and confirmed sixteen others that had been reported by Prof. Wolf of Heidelberg. This discovery of Miss Leavitt's is considered very important and one that has for some time been occupying the attention of astronomers. Mrs. Flemming has also made discoveries of variable stars, one of which she has found to have a differviously discovered. The work of Miss Cannon | begin to gather in the sky. Each one is a has been of a similar nature, but to which gull; and when the dumping grounds are she has added a valuable catalogue of variable stars. This original work in astronomy den, a vast, white cloud of birds descends is something comparatively new for women, but since the important discovery of Radium by Madame Curie and other important inventions and discoveries by women, we may famous men, in the realm of science.

states that she and Alfred are now at Hammond. La. She says: "Alfred seems much improved and I think the forced rest and impossible. quiet has also been good for me."

## CORRECTION.

In the recipe for Scripture Cake published in the RECORDER for April 11, 1 Samuel 18: 25 should read 1 Samuel 14: 25. Will all who desire to make the cake notice the reference as corrected.

# TEACH CHARACTER BY EXAMPLE.

character is built.

# THE SABBATH RECORDER.

The child learns his moral principles by in-Already the terns, the smallest of the gulls duction from concrete cases in his own experi- | have been almost exterminated. In the hope ence and observation. A principle that does of saving the few that remain, the American not rest on some such case makes about as Ornithologists' Union is now soliciting funds much impression on a child as a drop of water | to guard the nesting-places, and to compel the on a duck's back. The principle which he "plumers" to respect such laws as exist. It draws out of a case in which he is interested is a good work; but vastly more could be acbecomes incorporated into that system of complished if the women of America, in whose thought. that tone of feeling, that habit of name so great a crime against nature has acting, which taken together constitute his been committed would disown the deed and character. In connection with school work, refuse to accept its spoils.-Youth's Comschool games. school life, the wise teacher panion. may and often does teach morals most effect-HIS MOTHER'S TRAINING. ively. But that is a very different thing from Roland stopped and looked at the sign. giving formal didactic lessons in morals. This moral teaching, which is incidental and "BOY WANTED." occasional in school, is going on all the time It hung outside a large cutlery establishas a necessary and inevitable feature of life in ment, next to a store where there had been a the home.

The example of the parent is the most potent moral influence over the character and conduct of the child. The kindness, the justice, the temperance, the purity, the charity, the patience, the courage, the foresight, the a room where men on high stools were writwisdom that the child sees 'exemplified in the ing in big books, too busy to notice him, but life of the father and mother, he will tend to a tall gentleman did and questioned him so incorporate into his own life. For all these fast he could hardly answer. things, especially in the close contact of the home, are highly contagious.—Good House keeping.

Just to be tender, just to be true, Just to be glad the whole day through ; Just to be merciful, just to be mild, Just to be trustful as a child Just to be gentle and kind, and sweet ; Just to be helpful, with willing feet; Just to be cheery when things go wrong, Just to drive sadness away with a song; Whether the hour is dark or bright, Just to be loyal to God and right ; fust to believe that God knows best. lust in His promise ever to rest ; Just to let love be our daily key : This is God's will for you and for me.

THE SLAUGHTER OF THE GULLS. sors, and showing spots of rust on them, the Twice every twenty-four hours, as the fleet water that saved our building the other night of garbage scows creeps down the bay from injured some of our finest goods. If you want ent spectrum from that of any star pre- New York City, thousands of white specks to try your hands at cleaning, I'll show you how. We pay by the dozen." "Tisn't fair," said one of the boys; "some reached and the scows discharge their burhave more rust than on others."

upon the sea. Those who have once seen this sight know muttering that he wanted to be errand boy, why so little garbage is washed back upon and see something of life, left, while Roland the beach. The gulls are scavengers, per- went to work with a will. As he finished each expect to see many famous women, as well as forming every day a sanitary service of great | piece, he held it up, examined it critically and importance. What they do in New York | wondered if mother would think it well done. Bay, they are constantly doing on a smaller When the hour for closing came, the gentle-A PRIVATE letter from Mrs. D. H. Davis scale in every harbor on the coast; and with- man who had sent him down stairs, appeared, out their useful work, salt-water bathing and looking around at the boys said: "Well!" would often be unpleasant, and occasionally "There is the boy we want." said the fore-

Yet last year, every nesting-place of gulls man, pointing to Roland. "He will take from Newfoundland to Florida, was visited pride in doing anything you give him to do. by the hired agents of the milliners, the He has been well trained." Again the tall "plumers," whose calling is indiscriminate | man spoke quickly. "That's what we want. 'Boy wanted' doesn't mean any kind of a boy. Mother

slaughter; and this year the work has been resumed. The evil eye of fashion chanced to shift from know you came? No? Well, take her your land to sea birds. "Kill us the gulls!" was first wages and tell her there's a place open the cry. So it has happened that yachtsmen for you here. Then put your arms around and summer-boarders on the coast of Maine her neck and thank her for teaching you to Just as the child needs bread and butter, have come upon the dead bodies of birds be thorough." If more boys were thorough, more boys meat and potato, milk and eggs, for his body from which all that was salable had been every day of his life, so he needs every day, stripped and even upon living gulls from which would succeed in life. "I guess mother," said Roland, when he for his character, example and sympathy, the hired butchers had torn the wings and praise and blame, reward and punishment. withheld the mercy of death; and on the told her about it, "it was because I tried to The home is the great opportunity for im- rocky islands they find the starved nestlings, do everything as you would like it. I forgot parting these moral elements out of which still huddled in the hollows where they per- I was doing it because there was a 'boy wantished of slow torture.

big fire. He had made up his mind that he was old enough to look for work and try to relieve his mother. Should he go in? He hesitated, then with all the courage he could command went inside. He was sent back to

"What kind of work do you expect to do? Don't know? Most boys do. Never worked out before? Suppose you think its all play? Well," pointing to some steps, "go down there, and the man at the foot will tell you what to do."

Roland went down, and found half a dozen boys at work, with their sleeves rolled up, cleaning and polishing knives. The man at the foot of the steps looked up and said:

"Come to try your hand? Well, three boys just left in disgust; doesn't seem to be boys' work, somehow, but its got to be done. You see, he said, picking up some knives and scis-

"If you don't like our terms, you needn't work for us," said the foreman; and the boy,

THOUGHT HE WAS WORTH MORE.

ently he started a conversation with the but was not very successful. voungster and finally asked, ' How much do you earn a week, my boy?" "Twenty dolthat moment admitted to the official's pribe said, "You must pay a fine scale of salaries in America. Your office boy tells me he is getting \$20 a week." "Twenty a week!" returned the official; "why, what are you grin and ran toward me. talking about? He gets exactly \$3 50." "Well, he just now told me \$20," the visitor ticing the woebegone Adams, whom he knew insisted. The employer of this princely-sal- slightly. aried person touched a bell. "Billy," he said as the youngster appeared, "why did There's nobody in the world but myself, and back to Adams. you tell this gentleman I was paying you \$20 | I am richer than Crossus. I feel as if I could a week?" "I didn't, sir?" "You didn't," re- buy the whole of New York and then give it turned the indignant caller, "well, then, what away for nothing. You're going to dine with did you say? "I said I earned it," was the me to night at Delmonico's. grave rejoinder.

# THE END AND THE BFGINNING.

digestion, and that is why I walked along or a flyer on the Street, or a legacy?" Broadway indifferent as to what might have been going on in the minds of those who him a nod and a smile, which were returned. passed me. It is probable that even if I had perfunctorily, the gloom being hard to overgoing to the dogs I should not have been Broadway. keenly alive to the troubles of my brothers, the average man being to a certain extent vet it's better, because- Well, I've sold selfish.

But when I met Roswell Adams I could not springy one, had lost all its resiliency.

"Hello, Rossy, what's the matter? Been as I was, was one on me. keeping late hours?"

Adams halted and shook hands and then joined me in my upward walk.

"Haven't you heard the news?" said he. in much the tone of one who might express annihilation of all Europe.

"No," said I, bracing myself for a shock.

"I'm ruined!"

"You don't say so!" said I, with genuine sympathy.

"Yes Kimberly, I'm ruined. All the money I've been saving up for the last fifteen years is everlastingly gone through the failure of to a paltry two hundred dollars. the Jefferson National, and \$200 represents my entire assets."

I was sorry for him. I could see he was hard of blowing in your money on Delmonico's. numbers, and "strengthen the things that hit.

"Surely, it isn't as bad as all that, man. | time at -----." Perhaps you've unconsciously exaggerated

got to begin all over again, and I don't feel if you can, but for the present picture us trip? Seems to me you don't look quite as like doing it. I seem to have lost my sand. | turning and walking down Broadway to a | yellow as usual." The future is as black as night. Here I am, certain cross street and turning west. nearly thirty, and I have been saving ever butt my head against a wall.'

Well, of course, I knew that this was not a A foreigner calling on a city official in manly way to talk; but I felt sorry for "bunches of happiness," and the like must Boston was attracted by the manner and Adams just the same, and as we went up the bave rubbed the bankrupt on the raw; but, appearance of a small office boy in the ante- busy street, crowded with home goers, I perhaps, he was oblivious to it and was wonchamber while awaiting an audience. Pres- tried to encourage him with empty words, dering how a man of thirty was going to face

Just above Seventeenth Street I saw Joe Ha- dollars between him and starvation. vens coming along with a bounding step and lars," replied the diminutive factorum, with an amount of joy in his face that would look the quaint old restaurant and had eaten our. out the slightest hesitation. The caller had stupendous if expressed in figures. He was no time to express his surprise as he was at bursting with happiness, and yet what he had to be happy for I could not guess; for, if much of a fortune he had acquired through vate rooms, but in the course of conversation ever a man of thirty had led a life of buffeting the sale of "The Daltons," and discouragement, Joe was the one.

He saw me as soon as I saw him, and al. though he was half a block off, he began to all in my pocket. Oh, the future is pinker

He gave me a pump-handle shake, not no-

I was quite carried away by his enthusiasm gently." and I grasped his hand right warmly as I said, "Why, old man, there's nobody in the his head back, his eyes acquired luster, and, When a man is in good health and his busi- world I'd rather see happy than you. You've reaching across the table, he indicated that ness is prospering the woes of mankind do been kicked over and set up again and kicked not sit so heavily upon him as to impair over eversince I knew you. Is it a rich fiancee

Havens had now noticed Adams and gave been in bad health and my business had been come, and then we all three continued up Howell's 'A Hazard of New Fortunes' is

"It isn't anything quite as good as that and 'The Daltons.''

He stopped stock still, and I had to stop help seeing that something had happened to also in order that I might let his words ac- ent to the Westerly Sun announces in the isupset him. He looked hagworn, as they say quire meaning. If he had said that he had sue for April 19, that "Rev. Alexander Mcup in Connecticut, and his step, usually a sold the Morton House I might have under- Learn, who has been ill for some weeks, is restood him, but "The Daltons," New Yorker ported to be improved."

The ruined Adams came to my rescue. "A story?" said he, questioningly.

sell for three years, and now I've sold it out- is an isolated church, it is situated in a beauright. No bothering with royalties, but I'm tiful country, and what we need is that some in my inside pocket, and you must come and desire to change their location should come dine with me. You, too, Mr. A lams, if you here and see what we have to offer by way of haven't any other engagements."

Havens' glow, for he accepted his invitation. for us on Sabbath, April 9, and on-First-day and I was glad to see that his stomach had evening, April 10. Brother S. H. Babcock, not gone back on him, even if he was reduced pastor-elect at Little Genesee, N.Y., while on

swifter, for Havens was setting it. On the evening after the Sabbath. We are expecting-Now Adams had been a generous liver and way up I said, "Say, Havens, what's the use They don't need it, and we can have a cozier | remain."

No, I'm not going to tell the name of the place, because if all the world knew of it,

since I was a boy, and now not to have more and so much that Adams didn't have a tive air may suit some people, but it's my imthan \$200. What's \$200? Here in New chance to get in a single croak, and yet I pression that a man has to stay in it all the York it is worse than an insult. I'd like to could see he wanted to talk some more about time to get the good of it. If I'd never left it his bad luck.

Havens' figures concerning "top crests," the world with but two hundred beggarly

When we were seated in a quiet corner of cherries and the oysters were looking coldly at us, it occurred to me to ask Havens just how "Why, didn't I tell you? Two hundred

dollars. Two hundred dollars! and tney're than any pink you ever saw in a sunset!" I looked at Adams instinctively. His hands dropped into his lap and he

stared at Havens a minute. Havens, on his "Congratulate me, old man. I'm IT. part, looked from Adams to me and then "What's up?" said he, with that curious "Adams, it's up to you to tell Havens

little crack that comes into his voice at times. your awful tale of woe, but break it to him

Adams looked sheepish. Then he threw he wanted to shake hands with the proud possessor of two hundred whole dollars.

"I haven't any tale of woe," said hein quite a changed voice. "Kimberly is joking. Say, I want you two to go to the theater with me to-night. They say the dramatization of great."-The Independent.



ROCKVILLE, R. I.—The Rockville correspond-

JACKSON CENTRE, O -It is an unusual thing to see three Seventh-day Baptist ministers in "Yes, sirree; it's a story that I've tried to Jackson Centre at one time. Although this surprise that you had not heard of the total paid and I have the beautiful bills right here of the Lone Sabhath-keepers or others who business or farming. Brother L D. Seagar, Adams seemed to have caught a little of pastor at Farina, Ill., preached three times his way there, visited at Jackson Centre, and We walked up town, but now the pace was preached on Sabbath, April 16, and on the some new members soon to augment our J. G. B.

THE SUCCESSFUL MAN.

"Well," said the business partner of the "No. Kimberly, I'm a ruined man I've what would become of the coziness? Find it successful man, "how did you enjoy your

"I don't notice any improvement in my All the way down Havens talked so fast health myself," said the successful man. "Nain the first place I'd have been all right to-

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# Our Reading Room.

day. They're a sleepy lot down there, though. They don't seem to notice that the world's 'Henry, I'm mighty sorry for you.' moving or to care a continental if it does. of the word 'hustle'."

"Well, we know the meaning of it here," said the partner. "Look at that pack of contracts piled up since you left. Look over the papers now, will you?"

"What's the use?" said the successful man, fretfully. "If you ever want to realize what a failure you are just go to your home town and interview the village loafer. I did that.

"I hadn't seen Billy since I left the place to come to Chicago. I remember him as a hulking, overgrown boy, about five years older than I was, and even he then had acquired a reputation as the triflingest, no accountest cub in seven counties.

"I ran across him while I was out walking. He was sitting with his back against a big willow. well in the shade, fishing, and the minute he turned his head I knew him. I said 'Hello, Bill! What luck?'

"He looked at me in a puzzled way and pointed to the string of fish he had tied to a root of the willow. Then I sat down by him and began to talk to him. After a while he hauled in a big two-pound bass. 'That's good enough to eat, Hepry,' he says, 'It's about noon, now, I reckon.

"He started a fire. Then he groped in a hollow of the tree and pulled out about a dozen ears of green corn and a frying pan and some salt pork. He had some tins of stuff hidden there, too, and a big muskmelon and a chunk of bread rolled in a newspaper. First of all he coated the ears of unhusked corn with the mud from the bank and covered them with coals and then he cleaned and cut up the bass and got some slices of pork to frying. Next he shook out some corn meal on the newspaper and rolled the fish in it and got that to frying, and in about twenty min utes there was a meal ready that I'd have given \$50 to eat.

"I was asking him questions while he w cooking. He said he wasn't doin' much of anythin<sup>2</sup>, specially in the summer. Not much of anythin', any time. He hadn't never married, so there wasn't no need of it. There was always birds in the air and fish in the river an' rabbits in the ground, an' there was corn growin' in the fields an' melons an' such. No need o' goiu' hungry, and a man could al ways peddle a string o' fish or suthin' for what terbacker an'store truck he wanted 'Winter time,' he said, 'I c'n do a few chores for my board an' lodgin', an' I play the fiddle for dances. But what's the matter with you. Henry? Why don't you eat?"

"I told him my diet was principally oxygenated wheat germs. 'What's them?' he asked.

"I explained and told him what dyspepsia was. He didn't know. Happy man!

"Then he began to eat. "' What are you doin', Henry?" he asked between mouthfuls.

"I told him, but the fact that I had been successful hardly seemed to impress him. He kept on questioning me.

"He threw away the last of the melon rind. sighed contentedly, and pulling a corncob pipe from his pocket, filled and lighted it. Then, leaving his seat on the log, he stretched ant question. To withdraw altogether from himself out on the grass and smoked, looking those who are not Christians is not the best

able opinion concerning the religion of Christ. rection. Each one must decide for himself. SALOONS BEATEN BY THE Y. M. C. A. But we are not without important help. Jesus is our example. He went into the hospitality of a publican. He attended wedwere of the earth earthy. But in doing so he company of those who do not believe. If our conversation is exclusively worldly and tricannot carry our religion with us we are out of place. If we cannot manifest our religion

took his pipe from his mouth and said, tunities to do good, and create an unfavor-"I've been sorry for myself ever since," con- To associate with such persons chiefly or very Nine-tenths of them don't know the meaning cluded the successful man.-The Chicago News. | considerably may be harmful in another di-Some years ago the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association, of Columbus, Ohio, house of a Pharisee to eat and accepted the started to be as generous as the saloons at Grogans, in the neighborhood of the Colum- ding feasts and mingled freely with those who bus, Sandusky, and Hocking Valley Railroad construction shops, by cashing the checks of never gave the impression that he was worldthe employees of the railroad company. In ly minded. Perhaps the chief thing to be conthe vicinity of the shops there are about two sidered is our deportment while we are in the saloons to one general store, and the wholesale liquor dealers were in the habit of sending large sums of money to the retail liquor fling we may be sure we are wrong. If we dealers with which to cash the men's paychecks. This took a great many of them to the sa- among unbelievers in such a way as to comloons. as there was no bank at hand, and a mend it, we would be better off in some other

good deal of time and money would have company.-Christian Advocate (N.Y.) been consumed if the men had visited the city THE FATAL FRUITS OF LYNCHING. for that purpose. On the first pay-day after Lynching is something which grows by what the Association opened up, checks amounting guilt. and in its latest and most revolting out-The city Association at Pittston, Pa., | break at St. Charles, Arkansas, at least six out general public sentiment, so strong, so vigorous, so outspoken against all acts of violence of every WALK IN WISDOM. sort as to give warning that all illegal resort to force will be promptly and severely punished.-

to \$2 137 88 were cashed. That was two it feeds upon. At first, as punishment for a years ago. On a recent pay-day, 157 checks, crime for which the penalty provided by law is amounting to \$6,762.36 were cashed; but confessedly inadequate, it gained a certain symthe largest record was in last September. pathy for its essential justice, however much it which was for \$7,204 25. In the first year, was disapproved for the illegality of its methods. nearly \$50,000 was handled in this way, and But no wrong walks the earth alone. Lynching the second year 1 550 checks were cashed, as a remedy for a legal wrong cultivated a amounting to \$79,778 47. At first the sa- spirit of disregard of law which has burst the loon-keepers made no objection, but their bonds which confined it to a correction of the representatives have gone to the owner of inadequacy or ineffectiveness of the law. The the rooms used for cashing the checks, at lynching spirit could not be gorged with the least three times, and urged him to cancel the meager supply of victims from one small class lease to the Association. This Association is of criminals. It swiftly spread its bloody. one of probably fifty railroad organizations greedy hands to gather food for its insatiate which habitually do this for the men each maw from negro criminals of all shades of month cashes a much larger sum each month for of the thirteen negroes killed were not even miners. Pay day at one of the Alaska forts charged with any crime, but were called out in midwinter has been a time of dissipation and shot merely as " a warning to others." among the soldiers, but the Association there | The spread of this malignant moral disease has at pay-day time has run popular entertain- already included white men as well as negroes ments, so that the saloons and gamblers ap. within its fatal toils, and has given plain tokens pealed to the officers in command, stating of its existence, dormant or active, in every secthat their business would be ruined unless tion of the country. But repulsive and shockthese free entertainments were stopped. This ing as it is in its open outbreaks, its tortures of is one of the practical ways in which the As- its victims, its burnings at the stake, its unprosociation is doing business with the temper- voked slaughter of innocent men, the worst efance question. Since the opening of the As- | fect of the lynching spirit, which has spread its sociation, with its popular attractions in a miasma over the land, is beyond question in the town in Texas, one thousand men have been subtile growth among the people of all classes enrolled as members, and four saloons have of a readiness to resort to acts of violence on been forced to close on account of lack of very slight provocation. How common this patronage. Since the opening of the Seventy- murderous spirit has become is too little realized. second Street Railroad Branch, New York Human life has cheapened perceptibly, but so city, with its fine building, the notorious sa- hidden has been the decline in the moral sense loon known as the "Yellow Dog," has been of the value of this most precious thing that it closed for want of business. The new Naval has not made the impression it ought to make. Branch at Brooklyn is receiving and deposit- | We shudder at the killing of thirteen negroes ing money for the men of the navy at the rate in one small town in Arkansas, but are not of \$120 000 per year. Whenever a ship is in, shocked at fifteen murders in New England in the building is packed from cellar to attic, the month of March. We praise the vigorous and frequently the two hundred beds are action of Governors Montague of Virginia and filled, and the men sleep on the ping-pong Vardaman of Mississippi and Durban of Indiana tables, chairs, and every available spot in promptly calling out the military forces to throughout the building, rather than go to prevent lynching, but what is needed is a the saloon boarding-houses.-S. S. Times. To what extent a Christian should associ-

ate with those who are without is an import- The Watchman. If opportunities are scarce, make a few for at me thoughtfully the while. Presently he way. By so doing one will miss many oppor- yourself.

# THE SABBATH RECORDER.

Children's Page.

MY PUSSIES.

So plump and so fair and so furry. With coats of the softest silk, They peep from their tiny brown blankets-My pussies that never want milk.

I fondle and stroke and caress them. Or playfully give them a squeeze : They never will scratch or be naughty, These pets of the purest Maltese.

I love them ! Indeed who could help it? You ask if I call each by name? Ah no! They are numbered by thousands My pussies the willow buds claim. -Congregationalist.

# THE TWINS' TEA.

The little music teacher felt herself growing old; the look of youth in her eyes was fading; the dark hair growing grayer every day; one realized her littleness now-once she had dared you to notice it, so bravely did she carry herself. | close together.

The music teacher's name was Varrick, and she lived in a tiny rear flat, the windows of | What was she crying about! which were on a level with those in the twins' playroom—at the top of the tall brownstone group of cardinal and black disentangled itself. house opposite. A big cheery playroom it was, having three wide windows, with cushioned win- | coming at last. dow seats; a room almost large enough to take in the whole of the wee flat facing it.

The favorite occupation of the twins, when kept indoors, was to nestle close together on the some tea with her." middle window seat and watch what went on in the music teacher's narrow domain. It was true childish interest on their part, not idle curiosity, as nurse reprovingly dubbed this propensity for looking into other folk's windows.

"I know she likes it," Polly maintained. "She looks over here too, and smiles."

To the twins the little music teacher's life seemed highly attractive. To live in three bits of rooms was so cozy and funny; to do one's sorry. own cooking and dishwashing, sweeping and dusting. Could one ask for better amusement?

"She can get as dirty as she likes, and there's hundredth time one stormy afternoon.

plays so much." Dolly stopped abruptly-her round blue eyes getting rounder and rounder. "O Polly!" she gasped.

"O Dolly!" her twin whispered back.

The little music teacher was sitting before the death. piano-not playing now-the slender supple fingers were pressed closely against the bowed face.

"Crying!" Dolly said slowly, tears of sympathy in her own eyes. "She's tired, playing so we're tired."

"Maybe she's lonesome, staying by herself so | either-but you and I'll help. much," Polly suggested.

For some moments they watched their neigha sudden resolution. "I'm going over there counterpart. "I've thought of a beautiful plan," this moment," she declared.

was comparatively clear.

"If it wasn't for this tiresome cold, I'd go too." Dolly said. Don't stay too long and take these." She ran for two big juicy oranges, two little heads came nearer and nearer, two just asked her to come play for us," Polly said, saved from luncheon for the tea party, to take | little faces grew more and more earnest, two little | "but she won't." place later-evidently all the dolls had been in- tongues moved faster and faster. The moments ! vited, judging by the smiles on their faces, from flew by. Nurse came in and out, casting curious we might have known that. I'll see what can Hortense's pretty simper, to black Sam's broad glances at the two little schemers. From their be done." grin.

nurse hear and intercept the daring Polly? Would | teacher.

James be on the guard and feel called upon to remonstrate? Then the door opened and shut. off the big dining-room, whither they went with The left-behind twin drew a breath of relief the dessert, English fashion. Afterwards, if as she scurried back to the window seat. It Papa was not going out, came a delightful halfwouldn't take Polly long to run down the avenue, hour in the library where, according to Mama, to the corner, and round to the back street, where conspiracies were hatched and any amount of the music teacher lived. She must be at the flat mischief originated by those three arch conspiranow-almost upstairs-Dolly trembled with sym- tors-Papa, Polly and Dolly. pathy and excitement. What a darling brave thing Polly was!

she was sitting up straight—was drying her had time to get a gun in position. With the first eyes-was going to the door-Dolly nearly lull in her rapid firing, Papa hurried to the detumbled off the window seat in her excitement.

shy, looking wistfully up at the little woman. The next moment the latter was in her old like, on the floor-golden head and the gray one Mama came home. Papa must please say yes,

The watching Dolly gave a sob—then a laugh.

Nurse would be in soon-Good! Polly was

her twin reappeared.

"She wanted me to stay longer and have

"O Polly!"

"She says we both must come some daywhen Mama gets home."

"And we can make toast"---

"Polly !"

"And pour out the tea"—

"Isn't she the dearest loveliest!" Dolly danced eagerly about the room.

"I've got a lot to tell you. You'll feel ter'bly

Ten-year-old Polly had won her way, where older, wiser people would have failed. Into her sympathetic, only half-comprehending ears the no nurse to bother," Polly exclaimed, for the music teacher, tired, discouraged, despairing, had told her tale—an only too common one of "And she can play whatever she likes on her sickness, pupils lost, days of futile endeavor to piano," Dolly added. "She must love it, she supply their places, of the nearer prowling the cruel-eved wolf.

"A real wolf?" Dolly was somewhat confused. "Mercy no, child—When people talk that way -they mean they're afraid of-starving to

"Starving! O Polly"—then "How do you know?" Dolly asked.

Polly hesitated: "I—well—I didn't quite understand. Miss Varrick, that's her name, exlong. Sometimes, when we cry, Nurse says plained it to me. And Dolly one couldn't fight a truly wolf all alone—and I guess not this kind

"Can we? I'd love to."

Polly settled herself in her quaint, old-fashbor's grief in pitying silence, then Polly came to ioned rocker. Dolly sat opposite in its exact she said, "we'll give a tea for/her, like the one independent, a thorough lady, had declined most Nruse was taking her afternoon nap-the coast mama gave for that funny long-haired signor. "Give a tea!" Dolly cried.

Her twin waved an impatient hand-"Listen!"

Two little chairs rocked closer and closer, corners the patient dolls smiled insinuatingly-A moment later a little red-clad figure hurried all in vain. Who would give a thought to a next morning, he had a call to make in the down the long flights of stairs to the front door. dolls' tea party, when planning a regular grown-neighborhood. Miss Varrick was practicing Dolly hung anxiously over the railing-Would up tea to introduce a real grown-up music when his knock came-he had been standing

The twins dined early in the breakfast room,

To-night Polly began the attack without delay, opening up a regular cross fire of explana-The music teacher was crying still. There tions and requests, before the other side had fense. Allow them to give a party, while Mama Polly was in the teacher's room, standing, was away! Engage a new and strange music teacher! No. indeed!

General Polly showed not the faintest sign of chair, Polly in her arms-her Tam tossed, Polly- abandoning her position. They couldn't wait till and would he tell Nurse not to bother? Here Dolly came up with re-enforcements. "She's so poor, Papa, and tired. She can't fight It seemed a long while to her, before that that dreadful wolf any more, alone." "Who are you talking about?" Papa asked.

Polly explained more fully, volubly assisted by Dolly. Following the account came the descrip-"How could you stay so?" Dolly asked, when tion of their plan-a really clever idea. In the end Papa consented, with a few unimportnat reservations, but agreeing to that special clauseto tell Nurse not to bother. The invitations were the next step. Mr.

Deane coming home early the following afternoon, and mounting to the playroom, immediately asked if the twins were contemplating a corner in ink-or rather a corner, for being inky?

"They're almost done," Dolly sighed wearily, "I remember it had that same tendency when was a youngster," Papa said, taking a dis-

"ink does spread so-and get things so blotty." heveled little scribe on each knee. "There's one for you," Polly assured him

"You'll be sure to come-and you'll be good, Papa?"

Mr. Deane eyed her reproachfully. "I did think I was old enough, now, not to be asked that, when I was going to a party-you have evidently inherited more than her name, from your paternal grandmother, Pollykins. Have you secured the services of your pianist?" "We're going to-morrow-Nurse says Dolly

can go out by then. Isn't it good Herr Schmidt had to go away, and Mama hadn't got us a new teacher yet ?- I know Mama will like Miss Varrick. You'll write her how nicely she played, won't you.'

"Suppose she doesn't?" Papa questioned, but the twins refused to entertain this supposition. A troubled pair of lassies met Mr. Deane the next night. "She won't come," wailed Dolly. "And the invitations are out," mourned Polly. "Tell me about it," Papa said comfortingly. It was simple enough. Miss Varrick, proud,

emphatically to accept any invitation of the twins' making. She had not the pleasure of ' Mrs. Deane's acquaintance—and so forth. "We didn't tell her what the tea was for,

"Of course not-under the circumstances-

Mr. Deane delayed his going down town the some moments in the dark hall listening to her

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for the second

them. Could she try the piano? Was it to be a large but, as far as I know, her guests are not in the party? The twins felt very dignified and habit of dancing the Virginia Reel, or playing grown-up.

"That's a brave little woman," Mr. Deane said that night. "She has put up a plucky fighther eyes show that—she needn't fight alone any longer."

you'd manage it," Polly declared.

The next afternoon it suddenly occurred to gregationalist. Mr. Deane that he was due that very moment at a tea, given by two young ladies of his acquaintance. He wondered, as he rode up town, how the affair was progressing. He hadn't any fear, Polly was uncommonly clever at carrying out her ideas and Dolly followed blindly wherever her twin led.

The rooms on the lower floor were empty and dark—no signs of festivity there.

"The doings are all upstairs," James explained. "the little misses insisted on it."

A little later, fresh and debonair, a flower in his buttonhole, Mr. Deane mounted the stairs to the top of the house. On the upper landing he halted. Miss Varrick was at the piano-the low sweet notes of the quaint old tune she was playing were the only sounds breaking the stillness. Simple music, suited to childish listeners, but with a charm about it that went straight to the heart of the grown man standing outside the door.

He moved softly towards the half-open door. The playroom, bright with the westering sun, was a pretty sight. James had brought up the potted palms and ferns from the drawing-rooms, turning the big room into a perfect bower of green. There were cut flowers on the piano and the low tea-table, sheltered behind a group of tall palms. Most of the toys had been stowed away, but on the little sofa sat a row of dolls clad in their best-silent, smiling, appreciative. Beyond the playroom was the schoolroom, bare and rugless. Evidently dancing had been part of the afternoon's entertainment.

A dozen boys and girls were gathered about the piano, sitting with bright happy faces. The little music teacher had quickly won their hearts. To take lessons from her, with her pretty ways an hour was in store for the mothers of these children.

Mr. Deane entering as the refreshments were about to be served proved an invaluable addi tion. He handed round the hot chocolate with whipped cream, which took the place of tea; he passed the dainty cakes, Cook's hearty offering, with a frequency that speedily brought down upon him the frowning glances of Nurse-hovering about, awful in her best black and apprehensive of the morrow. He remembered how aggravating to a boy is one lemon ice and acted accordingly. In short he demonstrated how well founded was the twins' vast faith in him, and his powers.

To cap the climax, he asked if Miss Varrick could play Pop Goes the Weasel-leading the reel himself, with the littlest girl there. From that to Going to Jerusalem the transit was easy. The schoolroom resounded with laughing voices and scurrying feet.

"It was per-fect-ly-be-au-ti-ful," Polly cried, that were better left unsaid.

# THE SABBATH RECORDER.

playing and he had no further doubts as to her when their guests had gone. She and Dolly sank breathlessly into the same big chair. "Ex-act-ly like Mama's teas-wasn't it Papa?"

Mr. Deane smiled, fanning himself with a Dear Victor-Your letter was received gladsheet of music-"Well," he began cautiously, "I ly last night. For the first time since we left Miss Varrick came to call that afternoon. | haven't attended all of your mother's functions-New York, our ship is fastened to a dock. Every other time we had to anchor some distance from shore and go ashore on small Going to Jerusalem." steamers. When they let down the anchor by "Anyhow, it was great fun," laughed Polly. its huge chain it sounds like a giantess four The new-music teacher has renewed her lease hundred feet tall pounding steak. There is with youth. The question now is-to find time an anchor on each side. They let down one at -not pupils. The twins have only one regretone time, the other the next time. In very "You're the very nicest papa, and we knew Miss Varrick has been able to move and their stormy weather they let down both. Here, favorite indoor occupation is gone.—The Conthis great vessel can comeright up to a great stone dock. You can imagine how deep the vessel is when I tell you that I can look down through the skylight of the hurricane deck THE PESCADERO PEBBLES. and count seven stories, including flights of M. J. SAVAGE. iron stairs going down into the depths of the Where slopes the beach to the setting sun. On the Pescadero shore, engine room. The great engines and stores of For ever and ever the restless surf coal are probably below the water line, and Rolls up with its sullen roar, here the passengers are not allowed to go, but And grasping the pebbles in white hands, the stokers toil here in a temperature  $112^{\circ}$ . And chafing them together, And grinding them against the cliffs There are above the water line six decks, the In stormy and sunny weather, hurricane with no cover, where the life-boats It gives them never any rest : are kept, the upper promenade, promenade, All day, all night the pain upper, main and hold.

Of their long agony sobs on, Sinks, and then swells again. And seekers come from every clime,

To search with eager care, For those whose rest has been the least; For such have grown more fair.

But yonder, round a point of rock, In a quiet, sheltered cove, Where storm ne'er breaks, and sea ne'er comes, The seekers never rove.

The pebbles lie 'neath the sunny sky Quiet for evermore : In dreams of everlasting peace

They sleep upon the shore. But ugly, and rough, and jagged still Are they left by the passing years ; For they miss the beat of the angry storms,

And the surf that drips in tears.

The hard turmoil of the pitiless sea 'Turns the pebble to beauteous gem. They who escape the agony Miss also the diadem.

# A PURE CHURCH.

It is not the members of the church in the gently chosen, read with a sense of proportion, theatre and in kindred institutions in the in their right places, with a knowledge of church that is the bane of Christianity. epochs, will do more for one than one thous-Fairs, festivals, and other secular entertainand books read at haphazard, as a jumble of ments produce a worldly atmosphere which is books without an idea of literature as a destructive to the spiritual life of the church, whole. In marking out a plan for reading, and which create an appetite for secular senconcentrate along some few strong lines of sations which the world is ever ready to prothought instead of frittering time away on and soft voice more than one bad quarter of vide. A pure church is its own salvation and the ephemeral in literature. Eujoy literature adequately meets all the needs of the soul and by drinking deep from the fountains which for which the church was instituted. When have nourished great minds, you will grow to it departs from the sacred ministry of spira mightier power of expression which shall itual benefits to meet the so-called social yet be all your own till you can echo Ulysses needs of the people, and undertakes to com- cry, "I am a part of all that I have met." pete with the world in secular amusements. it To read all of Macauley's Essays is a liberal vitiates it, own life, and the taste of the peoeducation in itself. Phillips Brooks, although ple for the things they should relish, and prea great reader, seldom quoted directly but pares them for the festivities of the world gave out original thoughts. X. Y. Z. which far surpass the feeble efforts of the For inspiration about a course of reading. church in this respect. And those outside the send ten cents to the Perkins Book Co., 296 church know full well when the church has Broadway, N. Y., for "In Praise of Books." lowered its standard and lost its spiritual It contains essays by Emerson and Sir John power, and they are not won to Christ until Lubbock and nearly 150 other quotations the church has done its first work's over about books. MRS. R. again, and been purified, and renewed through repentance and prayer, and comes into the Annual Report of Plainfield Junior C. E. life of separation from the world and touches Ten years have passed, since the Junior Christian Endeavor Society was organized.

not the unclean.-The Baptist Commonwealth. The present membership is 15, with an average attendance of 11. During the year, Things that interest some people are those different members of the church have given

# Young People's Work. LESTER C. RANDOLPH, Editor, Alfred, N. Y.

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1- - Sinta

## Constantinople, Turkey.

I am now going out for evening sight-seeing. With love to all the family.

Your father,

L. C. RANDOLPH.

Максн 31, 1904.

# Literary Culture.

No such broad outlook can be obtained as by reading history many times repeated but never repeated in just the same way, i.e., every time told from a different viewpoint. To appreciate literature, one must know history and be able to put each book in the setting of time and place in which it belongs. Our literary culture depends not so much upon how many books we have read as it does upon our acquaintance with the realm of literature as a whole. One hundred books intelli

interesting talks to the Juniors. Band of Mercy Day, Mr. Shaw was with us and spoke to the children. Christian Endeavor Day. Mrs. H. M. Maxson gave a talk on the subunion meetings with the older societies.

scrap-books, and dressed dolls at Christmas time, the books going to the Fresh Air Camp and the dolls to the Day Nurseries in New heard the speech, as well as by President Organized capital and organized labor need York.

Thanksgiving time, the Juniors took food and money to Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, for distribution among the poor of the city.

A social has been held during the year, when the Juniors and their friends passed a pleasant afternoon, and a nice sum was added to our treasury. The Juniors have taken flowers to Elder Baker and others who have been ill. The collections for the year amount to \$13 63. The disbursements are as follows: Dr. Palmborg, \$2; Tract Society, \$2; Westfield Fresh Air Camp, \$2; Netherwood Fresh Air Camp. \$1; Children's Home, \$2; Mr. E. R Taylor, \$1; dolls and material, \$1 50; scrap-books, etc., \$1 53.

# Respectfully submitted.

MRS. I. N. WEST. Plainfield, N. J., April 3, 1904.

### Item For a Chink.

Two-year-old Doris saw some music printed in a magazine. She said, "There's a picture of a song."

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW told the graduates of the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute that if they would utilize in a reading course the minutes they would have to wait down stairs in the front hall while their wives were getting ready to accompany them to church or to a concert, they would find at the end of their lives that what they had thus learned would far outweigh all that they had gained in their regular hours of study. "There is no business, no avocation whatever, which will not permit a man who has the inclination, to give a little time every day to study." The important thing is to have the plan marked out, whether it be a course in the Bible, in history, in science, in general literature, or in a foreign language and then to have the right book always at hand for a leisure moment. " A man can now possess himself of the most precious treasures of English literature Books, once confined to a few by their costliness, are now accessible to the multitude. No matter how poor I am; no matter though the prosperous of my own time will not enter my obscure dwelling; if the sacred writers will enter and take up their abode under my roof—if Milton will cross my threshold to sing to me of Paradise, and Shakespeare open to me the worlds of imagination and the work ings of the human heart, I shall not pine for want of intellectual companionship."

ways is the essential quality of a manly char- should be pessimistic. But we cannot do so. acter. My love would not outlive respect. Foreign observers trained to comparative location of the place. But where ties have been formed, the one dis- study of workmen, credit us with a wageappointed can rehabilitate enough of the old earning class too intelligent, too indepen- sense affection to make it a working force, by pa- dent, too temperate and too democratic to tient and unselfish care. Many a man has have descended to the plane on which Mr. sat down beside the embers of a dead love Foster puts his trades unionists. A majorand patiently rebuilt the flame."

### JOY IN TOIL.

tendencies in organized labor, recently car- sham During the winter, the Juniors have made ried on in Faneuil Hall, put his finger swiftly and surely on a sad aspect of the problem different to the pernicious effect of certain which must have been noted by others who | tendencies among us if they go on unchecked. Eliot and the writer. It was the scorn that commanding personalities with far deeper labor's champion had, and the swift indorse- ethical purpose and social motive than have ment of it by the audience of working men, yet emerged. The wage-theory of life is curfor the contention put forth by President | rent in circles of professional men as well as Eliot that there can be a joy in labor for the among wage earners, and labor leaders are work's sake, and that something more than not the only men in the community who the wage to be received is to be kept in mind. have "a hand to mouth" mode of dealing Just what each speaker said, it may be well \_with life, as President Eliot says they have. to quote, briefly.

share both in the discipline of the establishment in which he is employed and a share in the pecuniary value of the good will of the establishment, as sure to contribute, where granted, to "something indispensable to a satisfactory working life, namely the opportunity and purpose to serve generously and wealth-discovering and appropriating inproudly the establishment or institution with stinct of man is as God-given as any other. which the working man is connected. This is | Heaven is a state of soul and not a place. one of the deep, permanent satisfactions of The dualism implied by the old terms terres. human life, and I cannot call any conditions | trial and celestial has gone forever. What of employment humane which make that we are now, we shall be; what we shall be we satisfaction unattainable." He also referred are now. to the sense of satisfaction or joy that labor might have "in taking part in the great er rich or poor, in a factory or in a studio, machine of men and women working together | preaching the gospel or riveting armor on a to produce as much as possible."

that "the actual and prevailing mental attitude of the trades-unionist toward his work is, that he lives by it, not for it"; and he intimated that there was a vast difference between est dinner. such toil as President Eliot delights to carry on (twelve or sixteen hours a day) and the never let go. toil of the man in the workshop. This is true if the comparison be made with the automaton in the shoe factory cutting out a part of a shoe, or with the daily tasks of many factory employees. But it was the tone of the temptuously to "the joy of producing much," and the mocking, ironic laugh of the crowd that heard him, more than the words spoken, which gave thoughtful hearers pause.

Have the modern factory system and tradesunionism—cause and effect—taken away from workmen all sense of joy in their work, and left nothing but the wage ideal? If so then we have come on gloomy times for the republic and for civilization. A lust for cheapness of product made possible by the substitution of machinery for hand-labor will then have one who agrees with you. proved to be an avenger in the shape of cheapened manhood. A mere wage-earner is your stomach a few hours after eating it. not a pleasant sight to contemplate, whether a clergyman or a cobbler.

If we were to accept the word and behavior of labor on this notable occasion as repre-"BRAVERY in both physical and moral sentative of the American wage earner, we ity of our wage earners are not automatons the food supply.

but free agents; they still have regard to the Certain recent utterances make pertinent quality of the work done as well as to the a homily on this theme. President Eliot of quantity of amount of pay received. "By Harvard University, commenting on the ret the work one knows the workman." The ject. The temperance lesson was taught by ply to his speech, by the champion of trades- product of the American wage-earner is not Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson. We have had three unionism, in the striking discussion of present that of slaves, time servers, or lovers of

> In so believing and affirming we are not in-Society at large needs wider horizons, simpler President Eliot referred to a laborer's standards of living, increase of vision, a sense of other worldliness. This world is too. much with us.

But even in saying this one has to avoid the easily acquired cant of denunciation of materialism and Godlessness. The God who made the world made it to be enjoyed. The

But here or there, now or hereafter, whethman of war, Laborare est brare (Work is Replying to President Eliot, Mr. Foster said worship) if the heart be right.-The Congregationalist and Christian World.

The loudest gong may call one to the poor-

they are at home.

Statesmen work for future generations; politicians for future elections.

The older a man gets, the less time he has to labor champion's voice as he referred con- learn the things he thought he knew when he was a boy.

Tell a beggar to fill his basket and he will set up a howl because he didn't bring a larger

There is nothing new under the sun except the methods of expressing old thoughts. Prosperity is not without its thorns, nor adversity without its roses.

If man's first love is himself, he never finds a satisfactory successor.

it comes to making a fool of himself. A man is sometimes his own worst enemy, but he is more likely to be his own best friend.

Some people have a place for everything and put it there—then proceed to forget the Horseless vehicles should be run with horse

Life is short, yet most men outlive their good resolutions. One way to make horses fast is to cut off

# PITH AND POINT.

When some people catch onto a joke they

Some men are never homesick except when

The universal idea of a level-headed man is

Real proof of the pudding is the state of A man doesn't have to work overtime when

# **Restful Nonsense Corner**

THE NEW CHURCH ORGAN. WILL CARLTON.

They've got a brand-new organ, Sue, For all their fuss and search ; They've done just as they said they'd do, And fetched it into church. They're bound the critter shall be seen, And on the preacher's right They've hoisted up their new machine In everybody's eight. They've got a chorister and choir Ag'in' my voice and vote ; For it was never my desire To praise the Lord by note.

I've been a sister good an' true For five-an'-thirty year ; I've done what seemed my part to do. An' prayed my duty clear; I've sung the hymns both slow an' quick, Just as the preacher read, And twice, when Deacon Tubbs was sick, I took the fork an' led : And now, their bold, new-fangled ways Is comin' all about ; And I, right in my latter days, Am fairly crowded out !

To-day the preacher, good old dear, With tears all in his eves. Read. "I can read my title clear To mansions in the skies." I al'ays liked that blessed hymn-I s'pose I al'ways will-It somehow gratifies my whim. In good old Ortonville; But when that choir got up to sing. I couldn't catch a word ; They sung the most dog-gondest thing A body ever heard ! Some worldly chaps was standin' near ; An' when I see them grin, I bid farewell to every fear, And boldly waded in.

I thought I'd chase their tune along, An' tried with all my might; But though my voice was good an' strong, I couldn't steer it right. When they was high, then I was low, An' also contrawise ; An' I too fast, or they too slow

To "mansions in the skies." An' after every verse, you know

They play a little tune ; I didn't understand, and so I started in too soon.

I pitched it pretty middlin' high, I fetched a lusty tone, But oh, alas ! I found that ] Was singin' there alone !

They laughed a little, I am told But I had done my best : And not a wave of trouble rolled Across my peaceful breast.

And Sister Brown—I could but look— She sits right front of me; She never was no singin' book,

And never went to be : But then she al'ays tried to do The best she could, she said ; She understood the time right through, An' kep' it with her head ; But when she tried this mornin', oh. I had to laugh, or cough ! It kep' her head a-bobbin' so.

It e'en a'most came off.

An' Deacon Tubbs--he all broke down, As one might well suppose: He took one look at Sister Brown. And meekly scratched his nose. He looked his hymn-book through and throug And laid it on the seat. And then a pensive sigh he drew. And looked completely beat. And when they took another bout,

He didn't even rise; But drawed his red bandanner out, An' wiped his weepin' eyes.

I've been a sister, good an' true, For five-an'-thirty year; I've done what seemed my parteto do, An' prayed my duty clear; But Death will stop my voice. I know. For he is on my track: An' some day I to church will go. And nevermore come back : And when the folks gets up to sing-Whene'er that time shall be-I do not want no "patent" thing A-squealin' over me!

"IT is, not flattery we need, but appreciabut clear recognition of the character be. ness."-D. L. Moody. neath. The best rose bush after all is not that which has the fewest thorns, but that which bears the finest roses."

# THE SABBATH RECORDER.

TAME HUMMING BIRDS Of all the birds, the humming birds, espec-TITSWORTH—SAUNDERS.— At the home of the bride's ially when young, seem to display the least father, Irving Saunders, at Rochester, N. Y., April 6, fear, says a writer in "Country Life of Ameri-1904, by Rev. B. C. Davis, Waldo A. Titeworth of Alfred, N.Y., and Miriam Saunders of Rochester, N.Y. ca." It is a difficult matter to train a young canary bird to follow one about the house or DEATHS. to come when called, yet we have had several humming birds which were perfectly domesti-BABCOCK — Emilus W. Babcock, son of Henry C. and cated and more thoroughly tame than any Temperance Burdick B bcock, was born in Brookfield, N. Y., Jan 9, 1835, and died at his home in Los bird I have ever seen. Two humming birds Angeles, Cal., Feb. 15, 1904. that grew up with us were given a small place Bro. Babcock was reared in Brookfield, N.Y. He ac in a closet in our sleeping apartment. At the cepted Christ as his Saviour in early life, and united with first approach of daylight they would fly out the Brookfield Seventh-day Baptist church. Hereceived into the room, the door being left ajar, and bis education in DeRuyter Institute, and for a time was a successful teacher. In 1856 he with his parents moved directly to the bed, hovering over my face, to Albion, Wis. From there he went to Pine Bluff, Ark., their loud humming noise awakening me at and then to Edgerton. Eight years ago he and his famonce. There was no mistaking that the birds ily removed to Los Angeles to reside. Forty-three years wished their breakfast, and they could not be ago he was united in marriage to Marie E. Brown. driven away. At times I would pretend not From this union five children are now living, Wm. E. of Chicago, Clarence H. of Edgerton, Ernest B. and to see them, and they would finally alight on Harold D., students at the State University, Berkeley, the bed uttering the quaint little sound, now and Bertha L., residing with her mother at Los Angeles. perhaps a protest, then would hover over my Two sons were called to the heavenly home several eves, so near that the wind from the rapidly years since, Charlie, a bright, beautiful boy, and John, moving wings was quite sufficient to arouse a very promising Christian young man, who delivered his first sermon on Sunday, and one week later was me. When I held out my finger one or both would alight upon it and gaze at me in a promoted to the glorious life in Christ's kingdom where there falls no blight. The burial was at Edgerton, Wis. manner which spoke volumes to anyone imag-DAVIS .- Near Edgerton, Wis., April 10, 1904, Leo Elizainative enough to think they understood the beth Davis. language of birds when they are hungry. The deceased was born March 11, 1884, at Albion,

The food consisted of sugar and water, Wis. She was a daughter of Hiram and Maria Wescott Davis, and grand daughter of Frank and Harriet Weswhich was fed to them with a chopstick-like cott. Her death came after an illness of five days. causstraw. Immediately upon seeing it, they ed by cerebro-spinal meningitis. Funeral services were would poise in the air and lick the drop on held at her home Thursday, April 14, conducted by Rev. the tip until they were satisfied. Occasional- A. W. Stevens of Edgerton. This is the first death in the Wescott branch of the family. The interment was ly they would poise before the big red flowers at Edgerton, Wis. printed on the curtains. They recognized the E. S. LARRABEE. - At the home of bis uncle, Harrison McIntyre. pictures of flowers on sight and endeavored in the town of Brookfield, N. Y., March 23, 1904. to press their bills into them. Artificial flow-Almond Larrabee. ers were approached in the same way. In a He was the second son of Braten and Sarah McIntyre Larrabee, and was born Oct. 20, 1884. Suddenly laid word, these most helpless, the smallest of all upon a bed of intense suffering by inflammatory rheubirds, required no education, no training from matism, a brief illness of ten days ended his earthly life. parents; it was all instinctive. He was baptized and joined the Second Seventh-day

The absolute lack of fear was the most in- | Baptist church of Brookfield in February, 1900, with teresting. The birds followed us about the bis mother and older sister. He was quiet and manly in his bearing and conduct and expressed on his dying house, when to their mistress went called, bed a servene confidence in Christ his Saviour. The ineven flew down from an upper room at a call, tense sorrow of his parents, three brothers and two following the stairway, when an ordinary sisters is sweetened by the Christian's hope of eternal bird would have kept close to the ceiling, butchurch to pay their last regards to the memory of one ting its head against it. At mealtimes they who had the respect of all. would often come to the table. perching "What I do thou knowest not now, but thou shalt among the flowers or upon some object on know hereafter." John 13:7. **T. J. V.** the table or about the dining-room.

years, three months and twelve days. Self-love is not a part of the heart, but its PALMER.—Deacon Norman Palmer was born in Homer. disease, preying upon it and ossifying it, as N. Y., Dec. 5, 1810, and died at the home of his sonfar as it reaches over it; and nothing but selfin-law and daughter, Dr. and Mrs. H. R. Maxson, in Nortonville, Kan., Dec 20, 1903. love is the cause why our hearts are only Jan. 5, 1834, he was united in marriage with Miss Huldah Sabin, at McGrawville, N. Y., by Rev. W. G. Dve. pastor of the First-day Baptist church. of which together in the matrimonial pathway for sixty-eight years, when on Sept. 19, 1902, she passed on to the better shore. Mr. Palmer became a Christian at the age of fifteen years. He began to observe the Sabbath about 1845. Soon after this date he was ordained deacon, in which office he was a faithful worker for the Lord. He habits, never having used liquor, tobacco, or profane language. He located with his family in Milton, Wis., in 1853. removed to Walworth in 1859, remaining there until 1864, when he settled at Dodge Center, Minn. In A GREAT many people purpose to do right 1882 he made his home at Nortonville, Kan., where he closed bis earthly career. For several years he lived in ceived the most considerate care in the decline of life. The infirmities of age and the weight of advanced years confined him at home for a long time. His inability to attend church was a great trial to him. He leaves three sons, two daughters, eleven grand children and several great-grand children, with a wide circle of friends in be-You can always get satisfaction by going reavement. Truly, a father in Israel has gone to his

fragments, and little more than splinters and shivers of what they ought to be; it is that, instead of loving ourselves in others, in God, they were both members. Very pleasantly they walked and his world, and our brother men, we love ourselves in distinction and separation from them, and therefore in opposition to them; that instead of finding our chief happiness in the utmost expansion of our feelings, we shut them up within our own breasts, where they | was a man of sterling worth and strictly temperate must waste and crumble, and moulder and rot.-Guesses at Truth. but the trouble with them is that they purpose in their heads, and that doesn't amount to much. the home of Dr. and Mrs. Maxson, with whom he re-If you are going to be a Christian you must purpose to serve God away down in your heart. tion; not blindness to taults and weaknesses, "With the heart man believeth unto righteous-

to law-if you are a lawyer. eternal home. 

# MARRIAGES.

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life. A large company of relatives and friends metat the

MORKIS -In Jackson Centre, O, April 16, 1904, of membraneous croup. Lollard Milton Morris, aged two THE SABBATH RECORDER.

	Sabbath School.	
CONDUCTED BY SABBATH-SCHOOL BOARD. Edited by REV. WILLIAM C. WHITFORD, Professor of Biblical		
	Luguages and Literature in Alfred University.	
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LESSON VI.-WATCHFULNESS

LESSON TEXT .-- Luke (2:35-48.

For Sabbath-day, May 7, 1904.

Golden Text.-Blessed are those servants whom the Lord whe cometh shall find watching.-Luke 12: 37.

### INTRODUCTION.

As Matthew makes no mention of our Lord's Perear ministry we are not surprised to find the parallel passage to Luke 11 and 12 almost from one end to the other of Matthew's Gospel. Some would say that Matthew has grouped the sayings of Jesus wherever they find an appropriate context, but it is just as likely that our Lord used similar teachings upon more than one occasion and that both of the Evangelists record the words in the connection in which they were spoken. The parallel passage to our lesson for instance, is in Matthew 24, and finds its place therefore in the last week of our Lord's ministry.

It is especially appropriate that this lesson on watch fulness should be assigned as a Temperance lesson; for the man who is intemperate throws carefulness and watchfulness to the winds. If one is willing to lose control of his own bodily and mental faculties through the uses of intoxicants, be can in no sense be said to be watchful. It is a part of our duty as followers of Christ to be careful of the minute concerns of every day life, and ever mindful of the responsibility that is upon us. There is committed to us a sacred trust, and we must be true to that trust.

TIME.—Shortly after last week's lesson ; say in Novem ber or December of the year 29.

PLACE.—Perea.

PERSONS.-Jesus and his disciples. Peter is mentioned in particular. **OUTLINE** :

1. The Warning to Watchfulness. v. 35-40.

2. The Warning to Trustworthiness. v. 41-48. NOTES.

35. Let your loins be girded about. This is an exhortation to readiness for action. If a man wearing a long flowing garment was going to work, the first thing for him to do would be to gather up his robe and tie in around his body where it would not hinder his activity. And your lamps burning. Compare the parable of the Ten Virgins. Matt. 25: 1-13.

36. Be yourselves like unto men looking for their lord The word "lord" is here a common noun, equivalent to "master." Servants who were sitting up to await their master's return from a feast would if they were prudent be paying attention to their duties and ready for his coming at a moment's notice. When he comet and knocketh. He would knock at the door of his own house. Then it would be the duty of one to open the door, and for the rest to be ready each for his particular derstood literally. The allusion is to a cruel form of duty.

**37.** Blessed are those servants. They shall be happy expect a reward. The word "servants" here as well as often elsewhere in the New Testament may be equally well translated "slaves." He shall gird himself, etc. | ate in this connection. Our Lord shows the great value of watchfulness on the part of a servant by teaching in the parable that it is better, But that servant, etc. Jesus adds here a general appropriately rewarded by the greatest condescension on the part of the master-even that he himself should assume the servant's place and gird himself and serve the servants. In a democratic country like our own where class distinctions are not very closely drawn it is difficult for us to realise the real force of this illustration. In spits of the vast social difference between the master | the man who fails through ignorance is altogether ex-

and the slave, watchfulness has its fitting reward as | cusable; but this is not in accordance with the teaching esus' washing the disciples' feet, and also in the promse given in Rev. 3 : 20, 21.

ust the reason why there was particular need of watch- know that Jesus was speaking to the most favored of liness on the part of the servants.

39. If the master had known in what hour' the thief ras coming. Our Lord continues his teaching by an brupt change of the figure. Watchfulness on the art of the householder would have prevented him om being robbed, Lett his house. Rather, Allow. his house to be digged through. The supposition not that the householder had gone away from home but rather that he had gone to sleep. The Oriental burglar digs through the mud walls of a house.

40. Be ye also ready. Our Lord makes the application of his parables to his disciples. They are the servants in the first and the master of this house in the second parable ; Jesus is the lord in the first and the thief in the second. Some have wondered that our Lord | thousands of visitors. should be compared to a thief; but it is only as regards the unexpectedness of his coming.

41. And Peter said. This is another mark of Peter's prominent place among the Twelve. Perhaps Peter was asking this question because he did not think that the Twelve were in particular need of the warning to watchfulness, or more likely because he wished to inquire whether the special honor referred to in v. 37 was not particularly reserved for the Twelve.

does not specifically answer Peter's question, but pro- little success. They lived when the time was ceeds with another parable which is plainly to be applied not yet ripe. The first successful effort was to the disciples. He tells him what he certainly ought to know rather than what he wants to know. Compare the question and answer in John 21:21, 22. For those who would know definitely what the direct ans wer to Peter's question would have been it is evidently ord for evaporating 192 pounds of water per given in Mark 13:37. The servant who has responsibility in caring for his master's goods or for the other servants of his master is just the one who has particular need of carefulness to see that his duty is done and done in its proper time. To give them their portion of food 210 pounds, and water pumped, 1.440 galin due season. A servant may regard the position of trust in serving out the rations for others as a great honor.

44. He will set him over all that he hath. The one who shows himself a wise and trustworthy steward in the goods of his master. This verse is in some sense parallel to v. 37.

45. My lord delayeth his coming, etc. His unfaithful ness is shown first in his thought. If his lord had told him that the time of his coming was uncertain, be ought to have gone on the assumption that he might be ex- the top and 16 feet at the bottom. The repected at any time. But the unfaithful steward went flector is lined with 1.788 small glass mirrors much further than heedless unreadiness. He thought it might be a long time before his master came, and upon this supposition concluded that he might be unfaithful to his trust without much danger of being found out. He is unjust and oppressive toward those who are under by a special device the sunlight ceases to imhis authority. Perhaps he has used the money that should have gone for their support to provide for his own banquet. And to be drunken. Or, to get drunk This seems to be the climax of his unfaithfulness. He possible. The entire machine weighs less than has such an utter disregard of his responsibilities as to 8,000 pounds complete; the repairs are very get drunk-to yield to selfish indulgence all the faculties of his nature whereby he might care for himself or the affairs of his lord.

46. Shall come in a day when he expecteth not. Just what we would expect from his habitual unreadiness. And shall cut him as under. This is probably to be unpunishment in use among the Jews and other nations of that day. And appoint his portion with the unfaithful. in the consciousness of having done their duty, and may | This does not mean that he still survived. The portion | whole plant may be left practically to itself of the unfaithful is to be put to death. The translation ' unbelievers " of King James' Version is not appropri-

> 47. And that servant who knew his lord's will. Much conclusion not referring particularly to the unfaithful steward just mentioned. The one who fails, knowing | power. what his duty is. is of course worthy of more severe punishment than the one who fails through ignorance. Compare Numb. 15: 27-31; John 9: 41: 15: 22.

48. But he that knew not, etc. Some would say that

here pictured. This verse has something of a parallel in of the Old Testament law as cited above, or with the teaching of Paul in Rom. 1: 19, 20, 82. In every case in which a man is ignorant of all that he should do, he 38. And if he shall come in the second watch, etc. Ac. knows enough to suggest that he should week for further ording to the Roman custom the night was divided in- instruction as to his duty. And to whomsoever much o four watches; according to the Jewish, into three. is given, etc. Increased opportunities or endowments The wedding was evidently in the first watch. It was | certainly imply increased responsibilities. This teachncertain when the master would be home. That was ing was certainly plain enough so that Peter would his disciples.

Dreams of utilizing the sun's rays direct, instead of through the medium of coal, have been realized at last. What might be termed a triumph is a novel and extremely clever motor, operated by the heat of the sun, and used to pump water at the ostrich farm in South Pasadena, Cal. It was successfully installed there last November, and since that time its operations have been witnessed by many

SURPRISING RECORD OF EVAPORATOR According to mathematical deduction, it is shown that the heat now wasted on a single acre is capable of generating over 10.000 horse-power. Inspired by this knowledge, Mouchot, Ericsson and others constructed a machine for the utilization of the sun's ener-42 Who then is the faithful and wise steward. Jesus gy, though, it must be confessed, with very made eight years ago, and inventors and engineers since then have continued to perfect the device, until at this writing, it has a rechour, under 150 pounds of steam pressure, giving an efficiency of eleven horse-power (indicated); greatest steam pressure developed lons per minute, equal to a flow of 155 miner's inches, the lift being equivalent to twelve

In California such a power means the irrimanaging the general provision for the household will gation of 200 acres of alfalfa or 300 acres of be suitably rewarded by being made head steward of all oranges or 500 acres of peaches, or apricots or prunes. The machine is graceful and well proportioned, and the reflector gathering in the sunshine concentrates its rays on a conical-shaped boiler, which measures 33 feet at silvered on the back, and reflects the sun's rays to the axis of the cone.

> The engine is automatically lubricated, and pinge on the surface of the boiler should the latter become empty, so that explosion is iminexpensive, and it is about as automatic as a windmill.

Its weight is carried on roller bearings, and this is accomplished by means of a weight suspended from the tall rear support, and a common clock governs its daily motion. The for days and weeks at a time; the sun is the fireman and largely the engineer. All that is needed when steam is desired is to bring the reflector into focus; when this is done it is possible to develop from one to 2,000 horse-

Agriculturists freely predict that irrigation by sun power is destined for introduction throughout the arid west wherever practicable.-Public Ledger. and that strend define

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# an 21

# IRRIGATING BY SUN POWER

### SPECIAL DEVICE PREVENTS EXPLOSION.



# ELECTRICITY ON THE FARM.

Under the above head, the Public Ledger Phila., publishes some interesting facts about the value of electricity, as a fertilizer, and as a motor, in the work of agriculture. All our readers, and especially those who are farmers, will be interested in the statements by the Ledger, as follows:

"ELECTRICAL FERTILIZATION."

"Atmospheric electricity is now collected on some farms and distributed by underground wires to different parts of the fields. The more or less abundance of electricity in the air determines the value of this method; but it is certain that little of this can be used by the plants for their own growth, unless arti ficially supplied to them. By means of tall poles, surmounted by copper receivers, the at mospheric electricity at a considerable altitude can be collected and carried by wires down to the soil. Distributing wires of small sizes placed under the soil, then scatter the electric fluid around in small quantities. Plants growing near the wires obtain an abundance of the stimulating agent, and they to the weather, and some days the soil be- success has been attained. On our great comes saturated with it, and the plantgrowth | western wheat and corn fields harvesting by is remarkable at such times.

quires the installation of plants which must also supply power to do the mechanical work harnessing some river or stream that flows across or near the farm, or by some waterfall where power is generated for public use at small cost. The manufacturing interest around Niagara has so monopolized the at tention of the public that little attention has been given to the possibilities of electrical farming. Yet along the course of the falls there are established electrical farms, which depend upon the Niagara power for the operation of their mechanical appliances. In Switzerland, France and Germany, where mountain streams and waterfalls have been harnessed for years, electric farms have been established. Also in the great grain and corn regions of the West, and on the Pacific coast. electricity is employed for mechanical operation of mammoth farms in addition to the uses described above.

# "A GERMAN ELECTRIC FARM."

"Threshing machines, winnowing machines, saws, pumps for irrigation, harvesters, plows,

# THE SABBATH RECORDER.

**Special Notices** harrowers and seeders are all operated by electricity. In Germany, in particular, there NOTICE.-All delegates coming to the South-Eastare model electrical farms where nearly all ern Association, to be held with the Ritchie church. are the mechanical work is performed by means requested to be at Pennsboro, Fourth-day morning. of electricity. Some of these derive their pow- May 18, where conveyance will be provided for them. er directly from engines burning ordinary | Those who expect to come should notify coal or oil fuel, and their efficiency is such ARTBUR BRISSEY, Berea, W. Va. that they have proved most economical. At Quednau, near Koenigsbergs, Germany, there THE Annual Church and Quarterly Meeting of the is a farm of nearly 500 acres used by the Agri-Seventh day Baptist church at Jackson Centre, O., will occur on the third Sabbath in May. It is hoped that all cultural Institute of the University of Koennon-resident members to whom this notice may come igsberg, which uses no other power than elecwill report themselves at that meeting. tricity for its operation. A fifty horse-power The Treasurer of the General Conference would engine supplies the power, driving a four-pole like to call the especial attention of the churches to dynamo, and furnishing a current of ninety amperes at 500 volts. Electricity is used for dress Pages 59 and 60 of the Minutes recently published. Ad everything-lighting and heating the build-WILLIAM C. WHITFORD, Alfred, N. Y. ings, as well as for operating the farm imple-SEVENTH-DAY Baptists in Syracuse, N. Y., hold ments, and for stimulating the growth of the Sabbath afternoon services at 2.30 o'clock, in the hall plants, destroying insects, and even for proon the second floor of the Lynch building, No.120 South tecting the plants from late and early frosts. | Salina street. All are cordially invited. Portable transformers are employed, so that SABBATH-KEEPERS in Utica, N. Y., meet the third the heavy current can be used at any part of Sabbath in each month at 2 P. M., at the home of Dr. S. C. Maxson, 22 Grant St. Other Sabbaths, the Biblethe field for any kind of a small implement. class alternates with the various Sabbath-keepers in the The electric motors which drive the agriculcity. All are cordially invited. tural machinery are likewise portable, which SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST SERVICES are held, regular simplifies the work of operating the different ly, in Rochester, N.Y., every Sabbath, at 3 P. M., at the classes of machinery in widely separated parts residence of Mr. Irving Saunders, 516 Monroe Avenue of the field. All Sabbath-keepers, and others, visiting in the city, "Another German electric farm is operated | are cordially invited to these services.

at Simmern, situated on the Simmern river, THE Seventh-day Baptist Church of Hornellsville which furnishes the power by means of tur- N.Y., holds regular services in their new church, cor West Genesee Street and Preston Avenue. Preaching at bine-driven dynamos. This represents the second type of electric farm which should in 2.30 P. M. Sabbath-school at 3.30. Prayer-meeting the preceding evening. An invitation is extended to all this country prove the most popular along and especially to Sabbath-keepers remaining in the city the great river courses of the west and south. over the Sabbath, to come in and worship with us. The turbines develop a current at the Sim-THE Seventh-day Baptist Church of Chicago bold mern farm at a pressure of 110 volts, and regular Sabbath services in the Le Moyne Building. small portable motors are used. One of these on Randolph street between State street and Wabash motors of only ten horse-power is capable of avenue, at 2 o'clock P.M. Strangers are most cordiall driving four different machines at the same welcomed. W. D. WILCOX, Pastor, 516 W. Monroe St. time. The machines are designed so they can THE Seventh-day Baptist church of New York be operated separately or connected by belts or pulleys so they will work together. City holds services at the Memorial Baptist church Washington Square South and Thompson Street. The "ELECTRIC PLOWING." Sabbath-school meets at 10 45 A. M. Preaching service "Electric plowing has been the most diffi- at 11.30 A. M. A cordial welcome is extended to all

respond to its influence. The amount of elec- | cult thing to accomplish in this line, and it is | visitors. ELI FORSYTHE LOOFBORO, Pastor, tricity in the atmosphere changes according only by repeated failures than anything like 321 W. 28th Street. FOR SALE. steam or electric machines has been success-In Alfred, N.Y., twenty-two acres of meadow land with barn. Ten minutes' walk from University Chapel. "The new science of electrical farming re- | fully prosecuted for years; but the electric Address, P. O. Box 137, Alfred, N. Y. plow is a modern and very recent innovation. Both animal and steam power will soon prove **AGENTS WANTED!** in plowing, sowing, harvesting and threshing. | inadequate, and electric power will supersede Such power is now furnished either through all other kinds, both because of the greater TO SELL economy and efficiency obtained." STRICTLY HIGH GRADE FOUNTAIN PEN Good proposition. Experience not necessary.

THE best things are nearest; breath in your nostrils, light in your eyes, flowers at your feet, duties at your hand, the path of God just before you. Then do not grasp at the stars, but do life's plain common work as it comes, certain that daily duties and daily bread are the sweetest things of life.—Robert Louis Stevenson.



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Amount needed to complete fund......\$96.095 50

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### LIFE'S TAVERN.

In this old Tavern there are rooms so dear That I would linger here. I love these corners and familiar nooks Where I have sat with people and with books. The very imperfections and the scars About the walls and ceiling and the floor, The sagging of the windows and the door, The dinginess that mars The hearth and chimney, and the wood laid bare There on the old black chair The dear dilapitation of the place Smiles in my face. And I am loth to go. Here from the window is a glimpse of sea,

And see the House no more.

Enough for me: And every evening, through the window bars. Peep in the friendly stars.

And yet I know That some day I must go and close the door,

-April Atlantic.

Influence.

exactly what his life amounts to. That silent, subtle radiation of one's personality flowers, is a better illustration of actual influence, than words or actions are. As the Sabbath. breath of flowers is made up of atoms of mateousness goes out of every life and into was much the ablest of the Popes bearing going out from a given life, the radiation IX. was expelled from Rome, and John Bish-

they are an inspiring power. They breathe the priesthood and died a prisoner in a mothemselves into other lives with such force- nastery. He is known as Anti-Pope. Neifulness and definiteness that men are moved ther the general history of these men and to attempt and helped to attain best things. their doings, nor the specific history of the Since this radiation of influence goes on con- Sabbath question contain any record justifystantly, and since it is not governed by our ing the statement that either Silvester I. or choice, but by ourselves, most important les- those bearing that name at a later time, sons of life are taught in connection with made any edict concerning the Sabbath or this theme. It is a solemn and overwhelm- the Sunday. At the time of Silvester I., in the ing fact that we are always lifting up, or pull- | fourth century, the papal system was not fully ing down the souls whom we touch. Not developed, nor had the Pope sufficient power less overwhelming is the consciousness that to have passed such an edict. Had such a we must continue to touch other lives, wheth- law been made it would have proceeded from er we will or not. When this truth is the Emperor, directly. It is true that Sunfully understood we realize that a man can- day legislation had a definite beginning durnot do himself wrong by harboring an evil ing the time of Silvester I. As our readers CERTAIN thoughts concerning un- thought or an unworthy purpose, without are well aware, the first Sunday law was by Unconscious conscious influence have been of doing a similar wrong to all others. It is Constantine the Great, enacted in 321 A. D. greatest value to the writer. It comforting, on the other hand, to know that But this law said nothing concerning the means much to anyone when he one cannot give place to a noble thought, a Sabbath, and there was no theory concernrealizes that the largest part of the influence | holy purpose or a right desire, without help- | ing the change of the Sabbath at that time. men exert, goes forth unconsciously. On the ing other lives. Every child of God ought to The theory which ante-dated the full develother hand, those who seek to measure their be thankful that, while evil influences go opment of the Roman Catholic Church, and influence, day by day, and labor to find im- forth, the same great law conspires to extend which was held down to the time of the Refmediate results as to what their influence is and foster those good and helpful influences ormation, sought to exclude the Sabbath, accomplishing, are likely to be disheartened. which, coming first from the Spirit of God, and to introduce Sunday, together with its So little can be measured, even if the amount pass through the lives of the children of associate festivals, on an independent basis. of influence sent forth could be known, that God, into the world, carrying blessing and This definite beginning of Sunday legislation it is a hopeless task when a man tries to tell benediction, through unconscious influence. in 321 A. D., is the only historic fact which can give any color to the statement referred \*\*\* A CORRESPONDENT from Milton to by our correspondent. That statement which goes forth, as odors rise from the Pope SI(y)1- Junction, Wis., April 20, writes has its counterpart in numerous similar invester and the as follows: "It is said that the accurate statements concerning almost every Sabbath was changed by an edict | feature of Christian history in those earlier of Pope Silvester early in the times. An example lies upon our desk at ter too slight to be measured or discovered, fourth century. There were other Popes this moment. Under date of March 27, a so the unconscious influence of that which named Silvester; can you refer me to the au- correspondent, asking certain questions conmay seem to be a trifle, may be great. Influ- thority for this statement and tell me which cerning the Sabbath, speaking of Justin ence is the silent effect of thoughts, quite as one of the Popes issued the said edict? Please Martyr, says: "Justin said, according to much, and often more, than the effect of do not neglect it. Fraternally yours, R. C. the charge of Trypho the Jew, No, our Sabwords and actions. It has something in com- Bond." First of all, there is no ground for bath is now the first day for our Lord [so] mon with magnetism and electricity, greatest | such statement, and the cause of truth and | taught his disciples. It is our Sabbath, for of forces, but unmeasured, imponderable, the securing of accurate knowledge are not the martyrs and the apostles have brought and known only by their results. The fact aided when such statements are made. So the command to us from the Christ himselt, that men live, and mingle with others, insures | far as the Popes are concerned, these are the | and we keep that day." The fact is that an amount of influence little understood, and facts. The Bishop of Rome, known as Silvester Justin never said any such thing. We are glad never measured. Mental and spiritual life I. was recognized as Pope Jan. 31, 314 A.D., to answer this question from Brother Bond. are constantly radiating, like the rays of and continued in the office until Dec. 31, 335 and trust that neither he nor others of our the sun, and these determine the permanent A. D., about 22 years. No other Pope by the readers will be troubled by any such stateinfluence of men. Something for good or ill, name of Silvester appears until 999 A.D., ments as that which he refers to, concerning something which makes for pleasure or pain, when Gerbert became Pope under the title of Silvester.

WITH the coming of spring weather and the opening of the baseball season, agitation concerning the playing of baseball on Sunday

which makes for righteousness or unright. Silvester II. and continued until 1003. He the lives of those around, every day. From that name, being both scholarly and manly, for sunday those who are first touched by the influence that time. In June, 1004, Pope Boniface Observance. continues until that life from which the radia. op of Sabina was elected Pope, taking the has been renewed, especially in and about the tion first begins touches thousands, and name of Silvester III. Within three months city of New York. While baseball playing on passes from generation to generation. The Boniface returned and expelled Silvester, and Sunday is common in most places, where it most helpful lives are more than an influence; later, December, 1006, he was deposed from pays, various phases of the question have



# MAY 2, 1904.

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