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The Sabbath Recorder

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

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Volume V. S. Lindov I

THE OLD MAN.

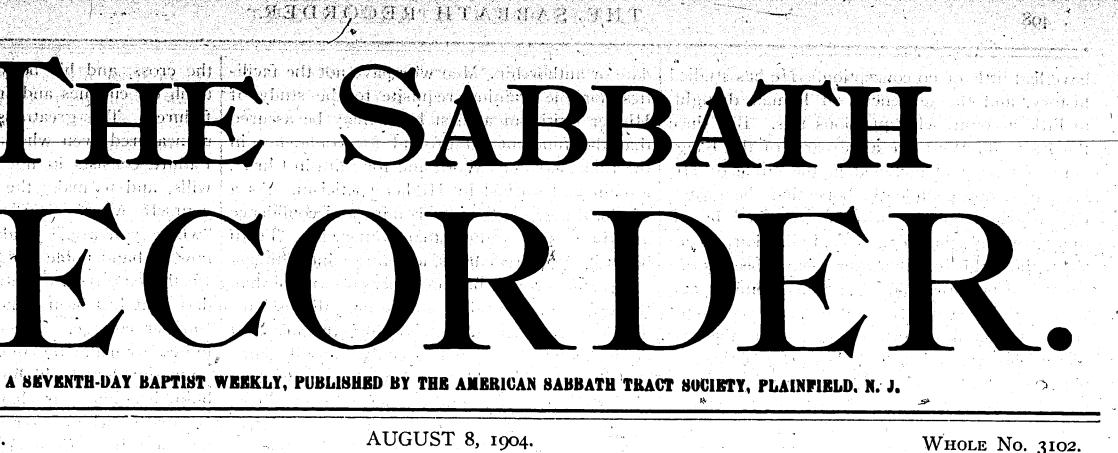
I like the German word that means the old. Their alt from which ours came, because it shows More clear the meaning that one seldom knows, Drawn from the Roman mine of verbal gold. Now from the Latin "altus" see unfold The beauty of the term which man bestows Upon the aged; on whose head the snows Of years are resting; in whose lives are rolled Years of experience. For alt means high. Like altitude. So, old is high, or near To heaven and to God; and the old man Is like a mountain-top. He has passed by The lowly things of earth, and with no fear, White-crowned, the Infinite of God doth scan. -The Independent.

THE history of denominations, Denominational parties, and nations, illustrates the Zeal and Unity. fact that strength, growth and success depend on the individualism which takes possession of the organization. Without this, there is no adequate coherence, no guiding and inspiring spirit. Instead of the French conception esprit du corps, we prefer the "Spirit of the Clan," using clan in the best sense of that word, a word which grew from the idea of the family. It is the idea of brotherhood of the church. But the family idea should be added to the somewhat loose conception which the ordinary defiheading above, we use "zeal" to combine the ideas of force, clanship, brotherhood and purpose. Nothing gives unity and that immeasurable power which exist in unity, except spirit. Organizations can be created from without, by charters, constitutions, creeds, and the like, but they are of little value unless made alive by the true Spirit of the Clan, the zeal of genuine brotherhood. The larger the purpose, and the more important the mission of an organization, the greater need there is for the highest and best Spirit of the Clan, the most fervent and genuine denominational zeal.

is about to gather for the annual Present Need.

zeal which must result in action. As we write, and Armenians,-are seething in unrest and elethe Rhode Island Yacht Club is anchoring half ments of open revolution. The cruelty and ina mile away. Boats of all sizes are there. justice of the government has created anti-gov-Boats that move by sails, by steam, and by both; ernmental parties, which are gaining in strength, boats small and boats large. They are all gay numbers and boldness. All Siberia has been a and resplendent with flags, but above all others, pent-up power for evil to the government for a each boat flies the Club Ensign. Other boats long time, which only waits favorable opporare in the bay. These come and go, but none tunity for discord and open rebellion. The Soanchor with the fleet which can not rightfully cialists, the Popular League and the Liberals carry the Ensign of the Club. Seventh-day Party, represent such discontent, such conscious-Baptists come and go with other Christians, join ness of long-standing injustice at the hands of in work and in hope with them, but among all the Czar and his advisors, as make the nation a these we carry the Ensign of God's Sabbath latent powder magazine, stored with waiting exwhich Christ honored and redeemed from for- plosives, eager for the lighted match, which malism and unsabbatic burdens, that it might fill means unmeasured ruin. In many respects, a most needful place in the kingdom of God Russia's worst foes are within herself, not in among men. Our largest conceptions con- the strong, facile fighting Japanese. Russia cerning the place and work to which God has dare not withdraw her armies from the scores of assigned us, yet fall below what He seeks at danger centers at home, in order to enlarge her our hands. Our devotion to that work is yet forces in Manchuria. Sooner or later, whatever too weak, our aims too narrow. Each year the results of the struggle with Japan, Czardom, brings new demands and new opportunities, and as it has existed in the past, is doomed. The ought to bring increasing zeal and new victories. present war, like a new disease germ in a body, If such zeal, with corresponding efforts does not already poisoned will so change the order of come, there is proof that we are unappreciative things that the Russia of history is already a and negligent. To be languid or indifferent to thing of the past. It will fall, or pass through our work, in times like these, is to invite weak- such modifications as will make for greater liberness, and fall into evil. The opportunities and ty and justice, even if these are gained through demands which call to us and surround us ought revolution and anarchy. The old Eastern Ouesnition of Christian brotherhood is likely to carry. to awaken such zeal, and bring such unity, as tion, enlarged and intensified, is coming to the This spirit of the clan embodies the conception | have not existed heretofore. In old-time phrase, front with new power and permanency. Just of a closely knit body, a family with one great "Yesterday's manna is not enough for to-day's now Russia and Japan are the storm center, but purpose, for the accomplishment of which a defi- food." The zeal of last year must be increased the larger zone takes in China, Thibet, India and nite spirit prevades, unites and guides. In the if next year's calls are well and fully met. Jap-our own Island dependencies in the East. anese patriotism is making Tapanese armies irresistible. Far higher in purpose, zeal and WHEN we remember that philosspirit than any National patriotism our denomi- Social and Re- ophy and religion throughout the national zeal should carry us toward larger ligious Results. world's history have been of Oriwork, holier living, and sanctified zeal. Pasental origin, it seems certain, that tors, you who lead the clans of our family in present tendencies will have a marked effect on Christ, see to it that you fail not in efforts to the metaphysical and religious tendencies of the create such zeal, as these days demand. next century. The great religious systems of

the East, represented by Buddhism and its as-THE RECORDER does not attempt sociate groups, are permanent forces in the to present news in detail concern- world. How much these will modify religious Russia and its War. ing the Japanese-Russian conflict, and social questions in America and England rebut we seek to call attention to mains to be seen, but one risks little in saving the larger and more far-reaching elements and that their influence on Christianity as it exists As our denominational household issues which enter into it. Great as the un- in Teutonic, Russian and Anglo-Saxon counknown results of the conflict may be, it is too tries, will be much greater than the casual, or home-coming, thoughts touching early to prophecy much concerning them. Prob- careless observer thinks. That these systemsthis Denominational Spirit should ably Japan will win. But the internal state of Buddhism, Confusianism, etc.—will give definite be uppermost in all hearts. First and foremost Russia is one of the largest factors in the larger shape and color to all Christian thought in the is the deep conviction that we exist for question. At the opening of the war we called Orient, no one can doubt. By the end of the a purpose so vital and valuable that the attention to the elements of weakness in the present century, the religious, philosophical and keenest and most consecrated zeal is needed for great Russian Empire. As time goes on these social characteristics of the world will have gathits accomplishment. A just conception concern- elements come into view more clearly. Poland, ered results flowing from the changes now ining that purpose will create zeal, burning zeal, Finland, and the Caucassian peoples Georgians, augurated by the war in the East, of which we



Storms are promises of clearing skies, and flowers will cover the blood-soaked field of battle.

felt want.

THE great demand for rubber and A New Rub- the high price which controls the ber Plant. market-medium grade costing Blessings in seventy cents a pound-gives added importance to the announcement that the "rabbit bush," a weed hitherto deemed worthless, which grows wild on the high and arid valuable discovery was accidental. An invalid seeking health noticed that the cowboys chewed the roots of the rabbit bush, and secured a gum-

*** definition shows that Higher Criticism deals | self, and do plenty of hard work. with the authorship, date and literary structure of the Books of the Bible. Who wrote them: when were they written; to what class of litera-

to little account, who questions this. But since Higher Criticism at first hand, may be assured failure." The greatness of his success will be the East and West are alike parts of the King- that the fundamental ground for confidence in unmeasured even when eternity has grown old. dom of God, and included in the circle of His the Bible, as God's Word and for faith in Christ, Failure consists in not trying to do what God love, one may confidently hope that the princi- remain undisturbed by Higher Criticism. As a wills, and to make the most and the best of ples of righteousness will be advanced by all whole, the grounds of such faith and confidence yourself where you are. Note the words, these coming changes. As civilization comes are increased, rather than otherwise. Truth "where you are." Make the place and work after the fields of Barbarism have been sown bears its own credentials, and these find ultimate now at hand noble and worthy because of your with bullets, torn by bursting bombs, and settlement through human experience, more than harvested by swords and bayonets, so better through any and all theories and discussions. day, that has been remodeled into an attractive fruits of thought and action grow where the con- Through the haze of questioning, the mists of summer cottage. The owner and the architect flict of thought and purpose have been fierce and doubt, and the fog of debate, the eternal truths prolonged. This is God's world yet, though enshrined in the Bible stand unmoved, awaiting Unmodified, the old house was a failure. Remankind must struggle toward better things new and fairer revealing "When the mists have built, its oldness is changed into quaint beauty. through changes many and conflicts fierce. rolled away." Better give heart and life to No matter where your lot may be cast, you can practical duties and simple faith than to borrow not fail, if, with honest endeavor, you seek trouble or cultivate fears concerning danger to God's guidance and help to do His will and the Bible or Christianity because of Higher make the most and best of yourself for His Criticism.

Some things which are intended to

Disguise.

deceive bring good to foolish people who are prone to get something | Success. for nothing, whenever they can.

advertised for one dollar. When the money comes | It is not failure to do that which the careless lands of Colorado, yields a fine quality of rubber the "cure" is sent in these words, --- "Sign the world does not commend. He who is unwilling gum, which can be produced for twenty-five pledge and keep it." Advice purchased in such to work unless applauded, or to do when men cents a pound. As in many similar cases, this a manner is always good, and sometimes it is condemn, is often worst of failures. He blesses more effective than in any other form. There the world most who does what ought to be done, is a pungent flavor of sarcasm in an advertise- what the world needs, as God sees it, not what ment which proposes to inform the inquirer as it wants and is willing to pay for. Indolence, my substance. A specimen was sent to Colo- to "the best way to raise turnips," who, sending non-usefulness, is deepest failure. Nothing rado College for botanical examinations, which the requisite fee, is told to "take hold of the tops worth the having comes without work. All value revealed a fine quality of "gum elastic" or In- and pull." If all the lessons which such an costs, and he is both foolish and dishonest who dia rubber. The gum comes mainly from the answer suggests are taken to heart, those who seeks good on any other ground. Those who roots and bark. The first authentic knowledge buy such information will make final success. answer them are in the line of failure, because of it was gained last December, and now, it is The lazy man who hastens to answer the in- seeking results without corresponding effort. said, there is a deep interest in the matter quiry, "How to make money without work," For example, "A sure cure for drunkenness is throughout Colorado, and extensive plans for with dishonest purpose to cheat somebody, and advertised for one dollar. On receipt of the cultivating and utilizing the new product are be- hoping to ignore God's great law, that all things dollar the answer comes back, "Sign the pledge ing made. While the rabbit bush thrives in the worth while have corresponding price, deserves and keep it." Therein is success. Another exhigh, arid sections, it grows luxuriantly on low- the reply, "Fish for suckers as we do." Any ample is found in an advertisement, "The best er levels, and it is not unlikely that the future of experience is valuable which teaches people that way to raise turnips." The farmer who seeks agriculture in Colorado will be much influenced honest work, whatever it may be, is better than such knowledge is told, "Take hold of the tops by this new industry. That the demand for rub- get-rich-quick schemes, which promise fabu- and pull." In all this the truth is set forth that ber will increase rather than diminish seems lous results for little or no outlay. This truth common sense effort is the basis of success, the certain, and the despised rabbit-bush bids fair to applies to all life. Spiritual attainments and in-path that leads away from failure. become a timely discovery, that will fill a long- tellectual development rest on the same great principle, that desirable results, strength, all that is desirable or good, must be purchased by Sunday in THE RECORDER makes no attempt hard work, true endeavor and full payment. Philadelphia. Is Higher Criti- to give special attention to Higher "No one can cheat you out of ultimate success cism Dangerous. Criticism, but we are anxious to but yourself," said Emerson. That is a wholeassure our readers that much use- some and helpful truth. You can snap your finless fear may be aroused for want of proper gers at the Devil himself, and all his false promunderstanding and correct definition. A simple ises, if you are willing to obey God, trust your-

Failure. ture do they belong? When these questions life with failures. Seen in the true light, fail- verses the decision in an opinion holding that ice have been answered, or when investigation has ures are few among those who honestly seek is one of the necessities of life, not a luxury, as shown that these questions can not be answered, best things. Real success and actual riches de- it was one hundred and ten years ago. A luxcategorically and absolutely, the fundamental pend upon what men are, more than upon what ury, once indulged in, said this judge, becomes a questions in theology and practical life remain they possess, on what they attempt, more than necessity; and the argument adduced that the deessentially untouched. For example; whether what they complete. Cromwell died as an out- livery of ice on Sunday can not be a necessary the Book of Isaiah represents one author or two cast, but as a leader and defender of right he work, because if every family were to have redoes not touch the question of Inspiration, nor was a magnificent success. Mozart, greatest of frigerators they could lay in sufficient ice on the nature of the Book as to prediction, proph- musical composers, died without wealth, and his Saturday to last over Sunday, falls before the ecy, history or national reform. For example, dust is in an unknown grave, but while the love fact that not every family does have facilities for again, books which are rejected from the Canon of music lives, Mozart's name will stand first keeping ice. The actual conditions are what of Scripture, by the common opinion of the among men who have not failed. History has rule. 'To insist on that argument,' says Judge Church, Jewish or Christian, are rejected be- hundreds of such examples. Christ stands at Audenried, would be on a par with requiring the cause of what they are, and not on the ground of the head of the list, although when he died on shutting off on Sunday of the water, supply, on

have had little or no conception. He has studied date or authorship. Men who have not the facili- the cross, and his body went into a borrowed history, and the tendencies of human thought, ties nor the training requisite to the study of tomb his enemies and friends said, "How sad a worthy endeavor. We saw an old house yesterunited to make the most of it where it stood

> To BE of use, good for something. to bring some good to pass, these are success; not to do thus is fail. ure. Better raise cabbage that is

Usefulness For example, "A sure cure for drunkenness" is good than preach sermons no one cares to hear.

THE crusade against ice dealers in Philadelphia, under the Sunday law of Pennsylvania, which we gave some account of a few weeks ago, has collapsed, as it ought to do. One of our contemporaries in Massachusetts speaks of the case as follows: "The Philadelphia Sabbath Association has attempted to prohibit the sale of ice on Sunday under the ancient law of 1794. The Magistrate before whom the action was STARTING with low standards and brought fined a dealer for such sale. The dealer false definitions, it is easy to fill appealed. Now Judge Audenried, on appeal, re-

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the ground that everybody might keep in hi house a tank large enough to hold all the water required for household use over Sunday.' This is sound enough; and the prosecution simply illustrates the bigotry of the ultra-Sabbatarians."

AUGUST 8, 1904.]

FOUR HOURS AT SEA.

filled with passengers from Norwich, New Lon- all its rock-edged shores, showers it with saltdon and other places in Connecticut drew up ladened spray, and whelms it with impenetrable at the long wharf, and a hundred or two pas- mists when dog days come in, panting and persengers came on shore. It was a mixed crowd, | spiring. The Island is almost bisected by the mostly women and children, especially small ocean and a salt pond, which has been made inchildren. It looked like three Sunday-school to the excellent New Harbor, where a governpicnics combined. It proved to be "season ticket ment war ship lay at anchor. Hotels" and cotday." which means an arrangement under which | tages abound, at this point of bisection, and families come to the shore at cheap rates. Chil- thousands of people come and stay, and go, while dren are loaned and borrowed on such occa- the heat of summer covers the mainland and sions and grandmothers, mothers and older swelters the cities. This is the home of the farsisters appear with children enough to for- famed "Block Island Turkey," commonly known bid the possibility of "race suicide" for as codfish. The people seem to be prosperous. some time to come. One could not be They subsist by agriculture, fisheries, and sumotherwise than glad that these children-from mer boarders. This last product is highly apthe poorer classes—could have such a day at preciated and has much to do with the other two the shore with baths of sunshine, sand and sea sources of subsistence. We came back in the water to cheer the monotony of life and bring glow of the mid-afternoon sun, cooled to comblisters and tan to their pale cheeks. There is fort by the breath of the Atlantic, refreshed by both moral and physical good in such days.

this on-shore coming. One writes "Mc" when and "-ford" will be glad if the readers of THE he signs his name, and enjoys a joke as any RECORDER can catch a whiff of the ocean air, "Heeland Mon" would on his native heather on and the appetizing odor of a shore dinner, the Grampian Hills. He is a born theologian through these lines. They are both men who and can whittle a metaphysical point down so love to aid and comfort their fellows. fine that you will need a good marine glass to | When the writer passed Block Island, some in stature than "Mc" is, but not less shore. Those who have seen only the empty keen in metaphysics and theology when there is shells have little idea of the gracefulness of these need. At some time in the remote past his an- pearly ships of the summer seas. They ride the cestors dwelt where men waded a stream, before swelling surface with the poetry of motion and the day of bridges, and Ford became part of the the rythm of gentle music. The thought of a family name. Probably the banks of that stream nautilus brings. Holmes' matchless poem to were white. The third was the writer. We mind, and with quoting it these four idle hours went on board the steamer turned to the sea must end: again, away from the mainland of Rhode Island and headed for Block Island, sixteen miles This is the ship of pearl, which poets feign, away. The sea was a little uneasy, and some of the passengers were likewise. Some faces were prematurely pale, and some eyes had that faraway look, which is a combination of anxiety, homesickness and I-wish-I-felt-differently: it is Where the cold sea-maids rise to sun their streaming a look which, once familiar through experience or observation, is not easily forgotten. But on the whole the winds and waves were on their good behavior that day, and when we ran into And every chambered cell the harbor at 12:15 o'clock, far-away-looks and enforced soberness gave way to smiles and sighs of thanksgiving. But neither winds nor waves could check the tide of social theological and metaphysical discourse from the lips of "Mc' and "---ford," garnished here and there with proper pleasantry and orthodox exegesis of Still, as the spiral grew, Scripture.

"A SHORE DINNER."

Did you ever eat one? It is as definite and complete an unity, in variety, as logical in all its parts and relations, as "Mc's" theology or one of "-ford's" sermons. It should be eaten out | Thanks for the heavenly message brought by thee, of doors or at an open window, where the breath of the sea comes in. Its description runneth thus: Clam chowder, baked sea trout or blue fish, lobster, steamed clams, potatoes, steamed brown bread; white bread, crackers, pickles, butter, poor coffee, and good apple pie. The necessary accessories are good appetite, good digestion, and-fifty cents lawful money, in ad-

vance. After "Mc" began to "dish out" the Leave thy low-vanited nast t chowder at the request of a Block Island girl, who bore in the repast in its order, theology was retired for a season. Some theological combinations are worse than Block Island chowder. and nearly as poor as shore-dinner coffee.

Block Island has fine farms and massive stone It was a bright July morning. A steamboat fences. It is almost treeless. The Atlantic frets four such idle hours, a drive across the island There were three in our party, who watched typical chowder and orthodox theology. "Mc"

\$ 1,857 26 find it. The second member of the group is less years ago, he saw several nautili sailing near the Addition to Permanent Fund Bequest of Mary S. Stillman, late of Plainfield, E. & O. E. F. J. HUBBARD, Treas. PLAINFIELD, N. J., Aug. 3, 1904. 'HE MINISTRY AND COMMERCIALISM GEO. W. HILLS. We live in the most intensely commercial age

"THE CHAMBERED NAUTILUS." Sails the unshadowed main,---

On the sweet summer wind its purpled wings

the world has ever known. The mad rush for wealth absorbs the mental energies and the nerve forces. Money-getting has become the ruling passion. This resistless tidal-wave beats The venturous bark that flings on every shore. Its pulses and echoes throb in every city and hamlet. Every avenue of human In gulfs enchanted, where the Siren sings, activity feels its influence. Commercialism is do-And coral reefs lie bare, ing much toward drawing the mind and energies from war, bloodshed, and the crushing of nations. Commercial interests are now considerts webs of living gauze no more unfurl; ed in the adjustment of all international differ-Wrecked is the ship of pearl; ences. It will doubtless be a vital factor in Where its dim dreaming life was won't to dwell, bringing about the universal peace about which poets sing and inspired prophets teach.

As the frail tenant shaped his growing shell, Before thee lies revealed,-Its irised ceiling rent, its sunless crypt unsealed;

That spread his lustrous coil;

He left the past year's dwelling for the new, Stole with soft step its shining archway through, Built up its idle door.

On the other hand, this great absorption of mental power in worldly activities draws the mind and affections from the abiding and eternal realities that pertain to the kingdom of God. It is leading men to seek first the kingdom of mammon and its unrighteousness, to which the kingdom and righteousness of God can not be added, for lack of affinity. Every religious denomination is feeling this influence. It is leadno more. ing many of their members to reverse the Divine order of instruction, "Seek ye first the king-Child of the wandering sea, dom of God and His righteousness, and all these things shall be added unto you." This mighty From thy dead lips a clearer note is born bewildering whirlpool is turning the attention of many from the fields of religious thought and While on mine ear it rings, activity. It is drawing young men away from the ministry and also from church membership, and they are launching their life-boats on the dark, swirling currents of the commercial world As the swift seasons roll !

Year after year beheld the silent toil Stretched in his last-found home, and knew the old Cast from her lap, forlorn! Than ever Triton blew from wreath'd horn! Through the deeps caves of thought I hear a voice that Build thee more stately mansions, O my soul,

	Leave thy low-vaulted past!	
1	Let each new temple, nobler than the last,	
	Shut thee from heaven with a dome more vas	
	Till thou at length art free,	
;	Leaving thine outgrown shell by life's unresting	
. :	Leaving time outgrown shell by me's unresting	sca !
	n a filin an sangar ang kangan ang kangan ang kangan ang kangan ang k	te dat ja
	TRACT SOCIETY.	
-	Treasurer's Receipts for July, 1904.	
	H. D. Clarke, Dodge Centre, Minn \$ 5 00	
-	Rosa W. Palmborg, Shanghai, China 15 00	· · · · ·
	J. W. Crofoot, "	-
1	J. H. Coon, Utica, Wis.	
	J. H. Coon, Utica, Wis 4 50 Mrs. C. D. Potter, Belmont, N. Y 100 00 Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Burdick, Alfred, N. Y	
Ì	Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Burdick, Alfred, N. Y. 7 50	1
	Shiloh Female Mite Society9 79Woman's Board25 00	
	Churches:	
	First Genesee, N. Y	
	First Brockfield Leonardsville N.V.	
	Gentry, Ark 5 40	
	Homelisville, N. Y	
	New York City. \cdot	
	Milton, Wis	
	Milton, Wis	
	Total contributions	366 1
-	Income:	
	George Greenman bequest. \$ 37 50 Maria L. Potter, `` Sarah C. L. Burdick, '' 2 50 Ellen L. Greenman, '' 5 00	14 . 14 (17
	Maria L. Potter,	
	Sarah C. L. Burdick, " 2 50	·
ĺ	Ellen L. Greenman, "	
	D. C. Burdick, Dequest, Seventh-day	
-	Baptist Memorial Fund 162 74	
1	Geo. H. Babcock, bequest, Seventh-day	
	Baptist Memorial Fund 617 09 Sarah P. Potter, bequest, Seventh-day	
	Baptist Memorial Fund	
	I. H. York, bequest	
	Mary A. Burdick, bequest	1. 2
	Sarah E. Saunders, bequest	•
	Trancy M. Frank, Dequest	
1	Total income	868 1
' .	Interest on bank balances	7 3
1	Publishing House receipts \$316 74	.+
		615 6

needs.

500

follows:

portunity and extends myriads of beckoning hands, inviting to success in its many busy fields. Business callings will accept him into service several years earlier in life than the ministry can, and they will retain him several years after the from a High School may take six months or a year in a business college and then claim to be callings do, he is called selfish and grasping. prepared for his place. The Theological student must take a four-year College course after | scores" by paying a few cents on a dollar and the High School, then a three or four-year pro- then go into business again. The clergyman fessional course, frequently adding other work. in order to be thoroughly equipped and up-to- forgiven, never forgotten, and must be settled date in his field of labor. This difference means much to the young man full of life and long- Should he attempt any other mode of settleings for conquest in the field of achievement. As the war-horse champs his bit and scents the Yet he is expected to hold his calling above battle at the first call of the bugle, so the young man becomes as restive. When he is sufficient- cient amount of the grace of God in his heart to ly advanced to receive frequent offers of lucra- keep him humble enough to take the wages of tive positions, and his companions are going to an unskilled laborer for his ceaseless services, such places, he feels the pressure. Not a few and be thankful for the privilege of experienchave abandoned their purpose of entering the ing apostolic poverty. ministry at this turn of the road and changed their life-plans, entering business pursuits in- upon with high regard and the ministry as a stead. Students who are working their way high and holy calling. To-day, in certain quarthrough College, strenuously battling against ters, especially by worldly people, he is looked poverty, feel this. The temptation overcomes upon much as a menial, and his calling as very many. business course and accept the comfortable ing the ministry, too often it means about this: salary proffered. The poverty, the College "Considering all the financial disadvantages, "grind," the long years of working and waiting the financial embarrassments, and the humiliaare thus avoided, and there is much more money | tion required in the calling, and on the other

2d. Half a century ago the pastor was authority and court of last appeal for his congregation; on nearly or quite all the perplexing problems of life. Church membership could not be reached except through him. His decisions were accepted without question. To-day, the majority of test questions that come before his people for settlement are decided without his counsel, and not infrequently without his knowl-

3d. Every faithful pastor of a church of any considerable size, puts in many more hours in week, of the most intense, brain-racking, and nerve-consuming work, than the average man in other callings; yet, regardless of his most faithful labors, caseless anxieties, and cares for the welfare of his people, there is still the impression widely held, that he leads an easy, careyoung men.

4th. The question of salary in other callings

church members are women and children. The work above the High School in completing his. one-quarter as much remuneration as he could question of finance obtrudes itself before every He stands confronted with this fact, yet he is command in the financial world, with the fact mind with such telling effect that the supply of expected to support his family in approved style, continually before him that in all probability ministers in every denomination is far below the and educate his children equal with the best. his years of active life will be greatly shorten-His wife's gown and hat are severely criticis- ed, for the minister is usually superannuated at a At the threshold of the ministerial profession ed if not up to modern notions in quality and time when his developed abilities and experevery young man, who contemplates making it style. He must be educated up to date, and ience make him of the most value to the cause his life-work must face the problem about as must dress equal with the foremost in his pro- he represents. fession. He must frequently add to his library Ist. Business opens hundreds of doors of op- and continually have the most approved period- and critical spirit, but that we may see facts as icals on his study table. He must be the pub- they exist. Brothers in Jesus, parents, brothers lic servant, prepared to do all sorts of gratui- in the ministry, as we look over the ministry of tous services as occasions may arise. Still it is our denomination, so dear to us, in view of the claimed that his is a "high calling" and must be places so recently made vacant by the call of attended with a full consecration and held above | workers to the home of rewards, by the graves minister is usually superannuated. A graduate financial considerations. If he demands a cer- of the fallen workers scarcely yet grown green. tain amount for his services, as men in other by the calls from needy fields and open doors

> Men in business may legally settle "old can not go into bankruptcy. His debts are never by paying one hundred cents on a dollar. ment his influence as a minister is gone forever. financial considerations, and to possess a suffi-

5th. In earlier days the minister was looked They drop the struggle, take a short inferior. To the young man thinking of enterhand the great advantages offered in business life, the young man who enters the ministry today is lacking in good every-day common sense." To give additional emphasis, the models held up before his mind are not as they were a third of a century ago. Then they were the ability, showing that this department has made devoted College President, the large-hearted philanthropist, the profound scholar, the selfforgetful missionary, the consecrated preacher of the Divine Word. To-day, by the fireside, a good sign for the next college year. The through the press, from the pulpit the achievements of the "Captains of industry" are held before him as the great patterns worthy of his emulation

commercialism has invaded the Church and in ard Clifford Stewart, B. S., a young man of part paralyzed her forces, turning her young | great promise. The sessions of the literary somen away from the doors of the ministry? This | cieties were of more than usual excellence. The is not a rose-tinted picture. Is it not high time annual concert of the School of Music was one free life-many thinking his a lazy life. These that we look these hard facts squarely in the such as could with difficulty be heard outside facts grate harshly on the nerves of ambitious face? They can not be excused or explained of a metropolitan concert-room. away. They are here and before us.

6th. It requires full consecration, a sense of delivered by President Samuel Plantz, D. D., is based on the value of the employee to the busi- duty, a love for souls, a love for the Master's Ph. D., of Lawrence University, a student of ness. With the pastor, it is too frequently set- work, a soul set on fire from the flaming altars Milton College in former days. But the most tled on the question, "What is the least you of God, and an unmistakable call from the Heav- significant event of the day, as of the whole can live on?" In other lines of activity skilled enly Shepherd of souls to induce a young man to week, was the laying of the corner-stone of the labor is liberally remunerated, while the minis- face these conditions and run the gauntlet of "Whitford Memorial Hall," which took place ter's salary is seldom but little above that of the unfriendly criticism and prejudiced comment, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. This event was unskilled laborer who may be almost destitute of and enter a life-work in which he can not ex- felt by all present to be a decisive one in the his-

without an anchorage. The great majority of sands of dollars and seven or eight years of hard worth, with not more than from one-tenth to

This article is not written in an unfriendly of opportunity at home, and in far distant lands. may we not be led to pray in deepest humility, with most earnest zeal, and unwavering faith to the "Lord of the harvest, that he will send forth laborers into his harvest," for "they are white already to the harvest."

The pressing need of the Church of to-day is for young men who will give due heed to the urgent needs of fellowtoilers whose lost souls are gone astray and are bewildered in the overwhelming worldliness of our time; young men who drink in the full import of our Saviour's words: "If any man will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross daily, and follow me," though that path does not lead to ease, wealth, or flattering remarks from worldlywise onlookers.

COMMENCEMENT AT MILTON. No commencement in recent years at old Milton has been so significant as that of 1904. The exercises were of great power and dignity, from the opening sermon before the Christian Association by Rev. T. J. Van Horn to the Alumni banquet and the President's Reception the evening of Commencement Day, June 30. The Baccalaureate Sermon was preached by the President Sunday evening, June 26, from the text, Luke 11: 42, and was a strong appeal for a broad and liberal culture. The School of Music graduated a large number of students of a marked advance step. The graduates from the Academy showed more than usual ability in their orations, and the large class of eleven is graduating class from the college is smaller than usual, being but three in number: Hartley Harrad Thompson Jackson, B. S., specializing in biology; Jesse Garfield Maxon, B. S., specializ-Under these conditions is it surprising that ing in geology and related subjects; and How-

The chief address on commencement day was education, while the minister has spent thou- pect to meet with full acknowledgment of his tory of the institution. The erection of this

NORTONVILLE, KANS., July 20, 1904.

the laying of the corner-stone. Work on this and Greenman rooms in the Chapel. building is now going forward as rapidly as the means admit:

On the 30th day of May two events occurred is to occupy the ground floor front in a room in Milton that were of more than common in- the size of the present chapel, will be practically terest; the one was the celebration of the Memorial services in honor of the soldier dead, the apparatus is to be located in the basement in other was the actual beginning of the building the rear. in memory of the president dead.

If the former services were more generally floor are the rooms of the department of Biobserved with greater interest in the story of the ology, and Natural History, giving excellent deeds of those who gave their lives to our na- light and ample accommodations for work and tion, no less eventful, though almost unobserved, | for the fine collection of Professor A. R. Cranwas the quiet beginning of the work that shall dall, the eminent scientist at the head of this decommemorate the name and memory of him who gave his long full life to Milton College, its beloved president, William C. Whitford.

ing for the Sciences and for library uses that is recitation and laboratory room on each floor, now being erected upon the campus, and to be that of the department of Physics on the first known as Whitford Memorial Hall, in memory | floor, and that of Chemistry on the second floor, both of him who was its head and inspiration | thus affording excellent facilities for exact work for nearly fifty years and of his strong, though | in these Sciences, which are now recognized as quiet co-worker, whose services the Institution among the most prominent in Collegiate work. continues to enjoy, his brother, Professor Albert Whitford.

WHITFORD MEMORIAL HALL. The demand, the pressing need of such a the school, who gratuitously does this work. building, was long ago felt by those in charge of the Science departments, and it was the fond be warranted in erecting an expensive struchope of President Whitford that he might live ture, nor have occasion for a pretentious buildto see the fulfillment of his desire, but sufficient ing, the plans call for a modest, substantial funds were never in sight to warrant the actual structure well adapted to present demands and undertaking at an earlier date.

thousand dollars, and paid off its entire indebt- | as well as the students. edness.

after left a feeling unsatisfied by merely freeing seven thousand volumes of standard works, bethe College of debt, and that the long desire of side the leading journals and magazines, to his heart should now be fulfilled in the imme diate erection of the building so urgently need ed for the Sciences.

Association, which by the way includes graduates only, but those who were students for this purpose. here in years gone by, took the matter in hand and with much enthusiasm and unanimity pledg- much time as it has been able, already has cash ed itself to secure sufficient funds to erect the and notes of five thousand dollars, just one-third Memorial building, at the same time appoint- the total amount needed. At the same time it is ing a committee to do this work.

corner stone should be laid at this Commencement, which promise has been kept.

THE BUILDING. The building that is being erected upon the the Chapel on a level place, leaves the larger

portion of the Campus undisturbed. In size the structure is quite similar to the ment exercises next year, and its actual occu-Chapel, being forty-two feet wide east and west pancy take place at the opening of the school

and ninety feet long. It will be built of Wisconsin brick, two and one half stories high, with good sized rooms in Milton College than that the long hoped for the upper half story for the two men's Society building with its modern up-to-date equipments rooms, each room being about twenty by forty may become a reality in the coming year. feet. Incurs link submittadunt fir duses

This arrangement will, for the first time in their history, provide distinct lyceum rooms de- somewhat exceeding one hundred thousand dol-

THE SABBATH RECORDER.

building is so important that we print the state- voted expressly to the uses and needs of the lars cash invested largely in first mortgages. ment, made by W. H. Ingham to the Alumni | Orophilian and Philomathean Societies, which This sum forms the nucleus of its income which Association at the meeting directly following for years have held their sessions in the Davis with tuition and special objects yields about ten thousand dollars a year.

Through the center of the building will be With the completion and the maintenance of built a fire proof wall, so that the library, which the new building it is recognized that additional funds must be secured to better carry on the enlarged work. safe against destruction by fire, as the heating It is not only the hope but the belief of the trustees that Milton's Alumni and old friends of

Immediately above the library on the second

Already pledges conditional on the early compartment. pletion of the new Science building have been The south half, separated by a wide hall ex- made, so that it is of much concern that suffitending through the building with entrances at cient funds are early secured to hasten the com-The form of this memorial is the new build- either end, is to be divided into a good sized pletion of the work. While Milton College has its limitations in the way of meager endowments, it is nevertheless rich in the good will and love of its hundreds of Alumni, a valuable asset on which it now hopes to realize.

The long life work of the man who gave fifty COST OF THE BUILDING. years to the Institution is a heritage rich in pos-Complete plans of the building are furnished sibilities for its vigorous growth and greater by Mr. C. C. Chipman of New York, a friend of efficiency.

Knowing that the Institution would neither It is to that large number of men and women. scattered here and there, who in days gone by were cheered and inspired to a larger life by the hopeful presence of President William C. Whitford, that the Institution now turns for generous response. future needs at a cost of fifteen thousand dollars. Three years ago, however, in response to a The library floor being only one step above Fifteen thousand dollars is not a large sum general feeling that the time to help Milton the ground level, it is hoped that its easy ac- but Milton College long ago learned the lesson College has now come, friends of the Institu- cess and excellent conveniences will make it of making a little mean much, and with that little tion raised largely in its vicinity nearly five quite generally used by the people of the town to offer large returns to the young men and to the young women who seek a school that makes It may not be commonly known that the pres- for practical attainment and Christian culture.

President Whitford's death following soon ent library in its cramped quarters has above which new volumes are added as rapidly as circumstances warrant. It is fondly hoped that some arrangement can be made, or some spec-At the Commencement in 1902 the Alumni ial fund will be given, the annual income of not which will yield at least three hundred dollars

The committee on securing funds, giving as its pleasure to state that a loyal well-wisher of One year ago the promise was made that the the College has pledged five thousand dollars better to equip the science departments, just as soon as the building is ready for occupancy, a portion of this fund has already been received. It is the belief of those having the matter in Campus somewhat to the east and to the rear of hand that a second five thousand can soon be secured, and that the dedication of the building may be held in connection with the Commence

year of 1905-6.

Because of a change in mailing methods No pleasanter prospect immediately awaits and the rush of work. dates have not been changed recently on Recorder labels. The dates mean nothing now, and will be removed entirely when the new system is com-THE FINANCES. plete. Receipts are sent to all subscribers Milton College has a productive endowment who have remitted subscriptions. rizen er alzenia mi nimaio de le beri-

other days will come to its support this time to the extent of at least fifty thousand dollars toadd to its present endowment and that in a few years its endowment may be two hundred thousand dollars instead of one hundred thousand,

STATISTICS OF NORTH-WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

The following figures, which were not available at the close of the session at Milton Junction, have been forwarded to THE RECORDER by the Corresponding Secretary of the Association, L. T. Rogers. The next session of the North-Western Association will be held at Farina, Ill., "On Fifth-day before the third Sabbath of June, 1005." It will open on the 15th day of the month. The statistics are as follows:

Numbe	r receive	d by baptism .				. 13
6.6	64	letter			•	27
		letter verbal	••••			16
	dismis	sed d	• • • •			37
. 	rejecte	d	• • • •			5
	deceas	ed		• •• • • • •	• • •	33
	resider	ed		a,7 a () - () (10 € 167,17 •, •, *, * • • • • •	1	793
	non-re	sident member	'S			615
Amoun	t of paste	ors' salaries missions		· · · · · · · ·	. \$6,75	00.00
	paid for	missions		• • • •	78	1 56
		other purpose	s	• • • • •	. 4,211	r: 60
Total a	mount ra	ised as reporte	ed		. 12,50	7 23
Chur	ciles ulu	not an report.				
Numbe	r of men	bers received .			• • •	86
	lost by	death, 33, reje	cted, 5		•••	38
••	gained	for the year	- .		• • •	4 8
	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			· ·	

TO RECORDER SUBSCRIBERS.

Missions. By O. U. WHITFORD, Cor. Secretary, Westerly, R.

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SOUTHWESTERN MISSIONARY FIELD

G. H. F. RANDOLPH, General Missionary. It is with special reasons for devout thanksgiving, we come to the close of another year. A kind Providence has spared the workers and graciously favored us in our efforts. There have been no special revival efforts. The usual routine work, however, has resulted in greater general interest and several additions to the churches. Our time has been devoted more to the churches and less to looking up and visiting lone Sabbath-keepers this year. We were not equal to the demands in both directions, so our efforts have been given where present needs seemed most urgent.

The constantly increasing interest and work here at Fouke, has called for the largest share of time and effort. Regular monthly appointments have been kept up throughout the year. When detained at home at other times we have had preaching each week. All the meetings are well attended. Fifteen members have been added during the year.

during the year. Miss Carrie Nelson has again of the principles of their denomination and from kindly given her time as teacher without com- there had sent copies of tracts to Protestant pensation. The enrollment has been larger than ministers throughout Europe. Mr. Velthuysen last year. It might have been much larger still. We were unable, however, to accommodate all comparing them with Scripture became convincing quite an interest among our isolated ones. We are confident it is, to some extent, meeting | Velthuysen became one of their converts, for he one of the greatest needs of the field. It is giv- is a man who never waits, arranging his life ac ing our children better privileges and influences | cording to the light he gets. First he stood than they would otherwise have. It is also des- alone, but translating those tracts into Dutch tined to bring our people of the Southwest into with his friends on the subject he soon had sevcloser sympathy with each other and unite us eral followers, who with him at Haarlem constimore in common interests. The special need tuted the now still little known church of just now is teachers. Miss Nelson can not re- Seventh-day Baptists. main with us another year. We must have one vide according to the demands. We have not Like the Jews their stores and places of business yet, however, been able to find even one who is were closed on Saturday. And as to most of waiting for such a privilege to open-the privi- them Saturday generally was the busiest day in per, in dienst van den Heer Jesus" ("The Meslege of giving one or more years services in a the week. Sabbath-keeping meant considerable senger in the service of the Lord Jesus.") The most practical way to the Lord's cause. But in self-denial to them for the sake of their belief. latter he started and has borne the expenses due time. in "His own good way," the supply will come.

fices. The next session of our Association is to self. be held with this church.

3. ÷--

the country. We have constantly to refuse urgent appeals to "Preach for us this time." There garded himself but God's steward. It happenhave been added to this church during the year ed that Mr. Velthuysen met a man under influseven members. On our regular visits to these ence of liquor, (being known as a common last two churches we usually stop over and visit a few days among the brethren at Wynne.

meetings here regularly; and as my calls are in which he has rendered his services very abunmid-week it is not practical to hold public meet- | dantly. We mean in the field of anti-alcoholings on these occasions. Still we are most ism. heartily welcomed to their homes and trust some good may come from even such meagre efforts. The arrival of Brother Jacob Bakker and wife from Holland, and their having located permanently at this point, adds much of interest and hope to the work here.

Other points have been visited, some addi tional preaching has been done, and some general work; but we will not burden this report with a detailed account of it.

FOUKE, ARK., July 27, 1904.

SKETCH OF REV. G. VELTHUYSEN, SF Continued from last week.

In the year 1877 Dr. N. Wardner, missionary of the American Sabbath Tract Society, had Our school has been in progress eight months visited Scotland, laboring there in the interest was startled by the contents of those tracts, and who desired to attend. This work is awaken- ed that the Sabbath-keepers were right and the Sunday-keepers wrong. So very soon Mr.

So with the baptism by immersion; they

cording to Scripture, they agreed to lay aside for demonstrative ability we will copy a (condens-At Crowley's Ridge church we keep up regu- the Lord's work the tenth of all their income. ed) article from "De Boodschapper," entitled, lar bi-monthly appointments. We usually re- And taking into consideration that the church of | "To be still and hope in God," which reads as main with them about three days, preaching five the Seventh-day Baptist church in Haarlem follows: "It is without a doubt that a Christtimes. These occasions are a source of great counted only about sixty members, and most of ian often enjoys a more perfect and deeper rest comfort and strength to the dear old "soldiers them have but a small income, it would be a of faith as he advances in the spiritual life than of the cross" who remain on guard. The inter- very difficult matter for them to meet their neces- at first. This is promised us in God's Word, est among those outside of our own church is sary expenses, if in Mr. Velthuysen they did not and also experienced by many a Christian. There fairly good. Brother Heard, who was licens- | have a pastor who renders his services freely, | is a life of faith hidden with Christ in God, in ed by the Hammond church about two years ago without any thought of self-interest. For once which one is delivered from all painful restlessto preach to this little company, is still with them. | called a pastor of this church, he deems it a sa- | ness, casting all one's cares upon the Lord and He is a faithful, earnest worker and the Lord | cred trust committed to him by God and from the | rest. To lay down all one's burden simply will surely reward him for his labor and sacri- | fulfillment of which he may not withdraw him- | means to lay ourselves and all we have-our

Appointments at the Little Prairie church have | laid himself and all that he had upon the altar | ness-everything that hinders our peace upon been maintained the same at at Crowley's. It is of his God to be used by Him for the good of the Lord's altar,---and leave them there, with the convenient and less expensive to thus take them his fellowmen, never looking for compensation glad assurance that He cares for us. Then we both in on one trip. The interest has been ex- from the church. He never worries about that, ceedingly good here this year. Very large con- being fully persuaded that they who live for gregations greet us at almost every meeting, in God shall be cared for by Him. One of his tion with thanksgiving let your request be made spite of much rain and very high waters, on al- favored sayings is: "My God is richer than the most every occasion we have visited there. This Rothchilds." And truly Mr. Velthuysen has passeth all understanding shall guard your interest is not confined to the immediate neigh- lived according to this principle. He never has hearts and your thoughts in Christ Jesus."

he did have anything with it he always redrunkard), took him home with him and cared for him, hoping to win him back to a better life. Eld. W. H. Godsey, missionary pastor, holds | Mentioning this fact we have come to a field in

> From the very first days of anti-alcoholism in Haarlem and later in all the Netherlands, he stood in the front ranks. On those days, De Nederlandsche Christelyke Geheelonthonders Vereeniging ("The Netherland Christian Temperance Alliance") was organized. Mr. Velthuysen was one of its organizers, and still is one of its trustees. Temperance workers of all denominations unitedly recognize that their organizations owe their existence in a large measure to his example and influence. All the Seventh-day Baptists are total abstainers.

As we have said before, Mr. Velthuysen's means and circumstances did not permit him to receive any more than a common school education, but his soul thirsted for knowledge, so he seized every means and opportunity to obtain it. And in his home studies he succeeded to such an extent that he understands and speaks not only the modern languages, but even in the ancient languages he is not a stranger at all.

And that knowledge of languages has been of great use to him in the translation of Dr. Wardner's tracts, to acquaint his followers and the public with the writings and principles of the American Seventh-day Baptists. The American Seventh-day Baptists are far more numerous there than here, although this movement here has taken an advanced step, as there exist churches now besides Haarlem, in Francker, Rotterdam, and Zeeland. But Mr. Velthuysen did not confine himself to translation. He is teacher. We need two or more in order to pro- also accepted the Saturday for the rest-day. too much a man of initiation. He became the editor of two periodicals, De Geheel Onthonder ("The Total Abstainer") and "De Boodschap-This is not all, for as they believe it to be ac- himself for twenty-eight years. As proof of his reputation, our business, our household, our In the language of the Word, this man has weaknesses of body and mind, our sensitiveshall understand the word. In nothing be anxious, but in everything by prayer and supplicaknown unto God. And the peace of God, which borhood of the church, but spreads over most of desired or kept anything for himself. When the answer most of desired or kept anything for himself. When

AUGUST 8, 1904.]

THE SABBATH RECORDER.

[Vol. LX. No. 32,

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

LOVE'S TRUE OFFERING. MRS. C. M. LEWIS. Read at the Western Association. What shall I render, Lord For benefits so great Which daily flow from Thy dear hand, Nor for my asking, wait?

How can I show my love-My gratitude to thee? I bow before Thy altar, Lord, What shall my offering be?

Ah! now my Saviour speaks

In tones of deepest love,

A love which brought Him down to earth From glorious realms above.

"Go find my lambs," He says, The gospel spread abroad, Give living water to each soul, That walks life's dusty road,

And knows not where to look For fountains deep and pure Which satisfy immortal thirst, And sin's diseases cure.

Each cup of water cold In my name sweetly given Shall bear pure incense from the heart Up to the throne of heaven. All up and down life's road, Where toiling millions speed,

Are sin-sick souls, who know not where To find the help they need;

Give them the word of Truth-My gospel, full and free,-As water to a thirsty soul My word to them shall be.

Help erring feet to find The path that leads from sir And if once more they stray, To bring them back again.

Give courage to the weak, Of every woe take heed, Give sympathy to sorrowing hearts, Give help to all in need.

These are the offerings I will accept from thee,

All that thou givest to those I love

Is given unto me.

HOUSE OF REFUGE.

By an act of the last Assembly of New York State, one of the old landmarks of Manhattan, The House of Refuge, on Randall's Island, will in a short time become extinct. The Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents was incorporated in 1824 and the House of Refuge, a home for boys and girls, was built by that Society on Randall's Island more than fifty years ago. During that time more than thirty thousand boys have been inmates of the institution The usual period of detention is eighteen or nineteen months, but the time is frequently shortened by reason of good conduct.

and can remain until they are twenty-one.

are many for "play," but the play is under the I've got just as good right here as you. The same discipline as the work and all, play and woman what brought me said I could play here, work and study, are conducted on a military and I'm goin' to stay; so there !" The woman plan, and follow each other in regular order. who was entertaining the child overheard her Every boy and girl not only receives regular and was much amused. instruction in school but is taught some trade "I do not care how small the income of a man will go further, and say that while there may be The first three months of their residence in pleasure in self-indulgence, pleasure of a few minutes, there is invariably happiness in selfabnegation, forethought, and devotion to others, and lasting happiness, too. And what should

and much of the work of the institution is done by the inmates. They are given opportunity to is, he should never spend the whole of it, eslearn woodcarving, designing, carpentry, shoe- pecially if he has a wife and children. He making, tailoring, blacksmithing, printing, tool- should at least save enough to pay every year the making, plumbing, bricklaying, sewing, cook- premium on a good life policy. No man is ing and laundering. The boys and girls make worthy of the name, who does not do this at their own clothes and shoes and cook their own least, at the price of whatever privations he has food. Each line of work is in charge of a cap- to submit to. Some pleasure may be derived able instructor so they are taught to do their from high living, but certainly no happiness. work well. the institution they are carefully watched in their | work to ascertain the line of work for which each is best fitted and at the end of that time is settled to some trade. The Italians show the make a man always prefer happiness to pleasure most artistic ability and some of the designers is that it lasts ever so much longer.-Max receive fifteen or eighteen dollars a week on O'Rell. leaving the institution. Each boy has a posi-ESQUIMAUX' UNDERGROUND HOMES. tion secured for him before he leaves the Is-In the selection of a building site the Behland that he may run no risk of falling into bad ring Strait Esquimau chooses a bank near the habits through a season of idleness.

shore, with a gentle slope toward the south. They are not entirely without supervision Here he excavates with his whalebone shovel a even after they go out into the world, for a place ten or twelve feet square and about six parole agent looks after them, and by judicious feet deep. Level with the floor he digs a tunsupervision and advice, helps them to make the nel three and one-half or four feet square out most of their opportunities and to do credit to to the hillside, and here he sets up a driftwood the training they have received. inclosure, with an opening at the top large It is in consequence of an investigation last enough to admit one person at a time. In all the long winter months, when the snowdrifts State for the work of the coming year, and that keep the subterranean resident confined for investigation was also the means of removing weeks at a time, but little snow finds its way through the opening. Moreover, as the heat Those who go to the Island usually come to rises to the top, little of it escapes through the tunnel.

year, that \$175,000 has been appropriated by the the old building and arranging for a new one. look on it as a real home and go back to visit the old place with the same feeling that a college student returns to his alma mater. Taking these boys and girls out of their former lives and placing them in the healthful surroundings in the House of Refuge, makes such an entire change in their lives that when it comes time for them to go out into the world, they are ready to become useful men and women in the community.

MY CREED.

Better a smile than a tear or a sigh, Better a laugh than a frown, Better an upward look to the sky Than always a sad look down.

The joys we find in each little day Perhaps may seem few and small, But better these little joys, I say, Than to have no joys at all.

Keep faith in the Love that blesses men As the sunshine does the sod. Let us do our best and trust the rest. To the Father-heart of God. -Eben E. Rexford.

For the young people of the family, or fampossibly can find sleeping room-a platform six

One of The Tribune's Fresh Air children of women use three fingers, and the children all This House of Refuge was the first juvenile the last week had quite an exciting experience four. reformatory in this country, if not in the world, while in Binghamton, N. Y. She was playing There are at present nearly a thousand inmates, in a field near where she was staying. A lamb ilies-for they crowd, into one hut as many as about nine hundred boys and one hundred girls. was tethered in the same field, and as the child with fifty officers, teachers and attendants. In- had never seen one in her life, it was naturally feet long is constructed, the entire width of the mates are admitted at any age under seventeen an object of great interest to her. The lamb was room, midway between floor and ceiling. Here lonesome and kept up a continual bleating. Ex- the boys and girls rest their limbs in months of The day at the House begins at 6:15 A. M. asperated at last by its incessant wails, the little slumber, the floor being reserved for the old and closes at 9 P. M. and every hour is well girl, stamping her foot, said: "You can tell folk. Upon entering the room the Esquimau filled. There are no idle hours, though there your ma-a and your pa-a and your whole fambly, carefully brushes from his clothing every par-

The room thus excavated is studded closely with driftwood, of which there is always an abundance; a rafter is placed at each corner, reaching to a square frame or skylight in the centre. This is covered with the intestines of seals or walrus, instead of glass. The spaces between the rafters are filled out with brush, whalebone, split logs or odds and ends of boards found along the beach. This thatch is covered with sod or loose ground, and the home is complete—a home warm and comfortable, and one that offers no obstruction to the almost continual north wind from January to the middle of Mav.

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As a rule no fireplace is found in these underground dwellings. But little cooking is done. The natives live on dry fish, stored up in summer, or on raw frozen tomcods caught through the ice by the women in the winter. This, with seal oil, blubber and seal meat, constitutes the entire diet. Knives, forks and spoons are unknown. The men find an excellent substitute in their first and second fingers, which they dip into the tray of seal oil and lick with gusto. The ticle of snow. Then, taking off his artiga, he Round Table.

Our Reading Room.

sure of good audience to begin the series.

On Sabbath morning a change of program Mrs. Winchell funeral. In the afternoon we had Daland, the latter speaking upon "The Spirit of True Sabbath-keeping." He made out very forcibly that it should be a delight and not a burden.

Prof. Edwin Shaw, at the evening service, and honesty in general business affairs.

At 10 o'clock on First-day morning, an hour was taken for our "Ministerial Conference" usually held on Sixth-day afternoon. We had from the audience took up what time remained. I. A. Platts, as substitute for his father, gave a very forcible and instructive sermon concerning the enduring power and truth of the Bible as God's word.

of the C. E. Union in the afternoon, with good tion of \$3, \$3.50 or \$4 per term of eleven weeks, program and attendance.

Some of our people who have not been attending Sabbath services came out to hear the truth. We hope and pray that such have, with all, received lasting benefit. M. G. S.

MARLBORO, N. J.—Our church and congregation have scarcely recovered from the shock of and the time when spring work must be taken Eld. Mills' death. The news of his injuries, his up is very short, so the boy who has to help it death and the summons of Mrs. Mills and the the field has only three or four months in school children to Dodge Centre, Minn., followed each other in guick succession, so that at almost one down to hard study-when he must drop school blow we realized we had lost our dearly loved work, not to take it up again for the next eight and highly respected pastor and must also part with his wife and children, who also had won warm places in our hearts.

Our people did all that sympathizing hearts could do for the grief-stricken family, and while we miss them, we are yet glad for them that they are among their own loved ones.

On Sabbath afternoon, July 16, most beautiful and appropriate memorial services were held at the Marlboro Church. These services were conducted by Rev. E. B. Saunders and Pres. B. C. Davis. To them, and to the Shiloh choir. who under their leader, Walton E. Davis, furnished beautiful music our church feels deeply grateful. An extended account of the service has been published in THE RECORDER.

Eld. Saunders is royally helping us to sustain our church appointments and we ask the prayers of the denomination that each one of us may take come to us. E. F. D.

FOUKE, ARK,—A report of the Fouke school sits nude to the waist, chatting until bedtime. is again in order, as we have now completed an-Bedtime is any hour when the elders of the other school year of eight months, or three terms household feel like going to bed.-Harper's of eleven weeks each. School opened Nov. 9, 1003, with a registration of sixteen pupils. As the busy season became a thing of the past, more found time to give their attention to an education; gradually the enrollment was increased to WALWORTH.---We have enjoyed a very helpful | thirty-six. With this number of pupils--ages quarterly meeting, which began on Sixth-day | ranging from five to twenty-one years-it seemnight, with brief sermon and social service by ed necessary that some system of grading the Pastor T. J. Van Horn. There was a good school should be attempted, that all might do delegation from other churches, and this made better work. This would also be a source of encouragement to the pupils to continue in school until they had finished a course, consequently was made necessary by taking the time for the the school was divided into eight grades. Had classes, during the fore part of the year, in the sermons by Pastor O. S. Mills and Pres. W. C. | first, third, fourth, sixth and eighth grades, with | city in our hemisphere! Gleaming gloriously in promotions later on, from the fourth to the fifth. grade. With the irregularity in attendance historic rock where reigns the mighty fortress discouraging features of the school work hereit has been impossible to grade the school to Frontenac, Wolfe, Montcalm, Montgomery. chose a very practical theme concerning justice the best advantage, and there is yet room for Down near the river is a mediæval city, queer

Higher grades will be added in the future, when Rev. G. H. F. Randolph finds it convenient to build another room or two to the schoolfive or six times as good an audience as we have building, and when two or three good teachers been having at the other times. Pastors G. J. | can be procured to carry on the work. Then, Crandall and T. J. Van Horn had been asked to also, will we feel able to admit into the school lead in the subjects assigned for the hour. After all who wish to enter, instead of refusing many, their brief addresses, some general remarks as we have had to do this year and last on account of lack of accommodations. With the At the hour for the preaching service Rev. | school room and the teachers, it will not be necessary to advertise for scholars. There is already a large number here ready to enter school when in all Canada for elegance, good taste, and comthe doors are thrown open to them.

improvement in this line.

The usual place was given to the program of in attendance this year. These have paid a tui- perches the citadel, with its military stores and according to the grade to which they belonged. Money received in this way was handed over to shall last by the blood of two heroes as noble as the teacher to be used, so Mrs. Randolph said, for "pin money." It has amounted to considerably more however, than she (the teacher) has common death, history a common fame, and posused for pins.

> The period between the busy season of the fal -just time enough to have learned how to get months perhaps. This is a very serious drawback to those who are anxious for an education; vet one for which we know of no remedy. One industrious boy kept up with his class in two branches of study, after leaving school, by studying "between times" and reciting in the evening after a hard day's labor in the field Such industry is quite characteristic of the Fitz Randolphs.

We have been encouraged by the addition to our numbers of three families, who have moved into our community during the year that the children might be in school. Are looking for more in the future. C. E. N.

Don't wait for great things; for while you wait the door to the little ones may close.

provided in her will for the founding in Portup bravely the added responsibilities which have land, Ore., of an institution similar to Cooper tive powers fully attested by the grewsome piles. Union. the current and south which have exact

THE SABBATH RECORDER.

SAGUENAY. Rev. Wm. C. O'Donnell, writing for the Christian Advocate. (New York). describes a trip down the Saint Lawrence, and up the Saguenay, in a manner which stirs one's blood, and awakens pleasant memories. We give a part of his story. It has the true vacation flavor, notwithstanding its tale of mishap and dangers:

Ouebec! "Sentinel City of the Saint Lawrence," "Monarch of the North." "Gibraltar of America"! Aptly described by Henry Ward Beecher as "a populated cliff. Of all cities on the continent of America the quaintest." Old Quebec, battle-scarred giant of the Western world, having seen more war than any other the sunlight of the peaceful morning arose the on the part of a number of pupils-one of the and over which seem to linger the shades of strong men of other generations-Champlain, old homes, ancient roofs and chimneys, narrow streets, in significant contrast to modern styles. Ascend to the far-famed Dufferin Terrace-an Atlantic City board-walk in mid-air. Hats off! The cooling breezes bring benediction to the brow and health to the lungs. If all the sick in all'the hospitals in all the cities in all lands could be brought to Dufferin Terrace, with its heavenly medicament, they would speedily arise and walk and shout and sing. Here behind us is the Chateau Frontenac, one of the chief points of interest in modern Quebec, a hotel unsurpassed fort. Two hundred feet below is the ever charm-A small number of First-day pupils have been ing river. A hundred feet above the terrace grim guns. Out beyond the citadel stretches the Plains of Abraham, hallowed while time iny that ever matched wit and steel and fire-Wolfe and Montcalm, to whom "valor gave a terity a common monument." Innumerable and fascinating are the scenes of interest in and around Quebec. We have space but to mention the two most likely to make an enduring impression upon the mind of the traveler. Only a few miles distant ore the superb Montmorency Falls, one hundred and twenty feet higher than Niagara, rugged in environment, mighty in volume, gorgeous in color, one of God's epics in rock and water. Here is a vision to be wrought ineradicably into the memory, and woven into the variegated tapestry of the emotions. It is worth crossing a continent to see. We pass at once from the contemplation of this miracle of creative power to another miracle—or shall we call it a monument of superstition? Explain it as we may, the fact is tremendously impressive that the little old hamlet of Beaupre has become a Mecca for world pilgrimages, rivaling the most famous shrines of Europe. There stands the Church of St. Anne, a great basilica with twin towers one hundred and sixty-eight feet high, facing a spacious and beautiful square, the graveled walks of which are pressed by the feet of pilgrim processions, an army of devotees hundreds of thousands strong. In this church Mrs. Amanda W. Reed, recently deceased, is kept the sacred relic, a wrist-bone of the grandfather of Jesus, wherein abide certain curaof crutches, canes, bandages, trusses left in mem-

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THE SAINT LAWRENCE AND THE

capacity, and groups of pious worshipers were devoutly kneeling in the lateral chapels, while de Beaupre.

thirty-two miles from Quebec, the oldest setin the evening, with the red glow of the sunwhile overhead the sable clouds are marshaling Saint Lawrence.

The itinerary provides that the steamer shall go up the river during the night, returning the next day, when the passengers are feasted with the wonders of the Saguenay. It is, indeed, a wonderful stream. Silent, somber, sublime old river, two thousand feet in depth, flanked by pineclad hills and somber crags! The waters of Avernus were never darker than the black current of the Saguenay. O the grandeur, the stillness, the indescribable dignity and majesty of these primeval scenes! Here the language of Wordsworth interprets itself:

"How beautiful this dome of sky

And the vast hills in fluctuation fixed At Thy command—how awful! Shall the soul Human and rational. report of thee

Even less than these? Be mute who will who can :

Yet will I praise Thee with impassioned voice; My lips, that may forget Thee in the crowd, Cannot forget Thee here where Thou hast built For Thy own glory, in the wilderness."

The river is navigable only to Chicoutimi, an Indian name meaning "Up to here it is deep." The only other stop is made at the village of Saint Alphonse, in Ha-Ha Bay. The bay received its peculiar name because of the laughter of the first French explorers, so says tradition, when they discovered that they had sailed into a bay instead of having followed the course of the river. Blessed are they who can laugh at their disappointments! Capes Trinity and Eternity, towering two thousand feet skyward, project their shadows far across the sullen river, and rise so perpendicularly from the water that the steamer passes within a few feet of their granite sides. Of all the wonders of the Saguenay they are the chief.

These delights were the objectives of our happy anticipation. Realization discounted anticipation by an experience that imperiled the lives of three hundred people and resulted in the and was soon wrapped in slumber sweet. Grash | to me. I, will be very thankful for them, as] I was out of my berth and on my feet like a steel wish them very much. automaton. There was a terrifying medley of noises-rattling, banging, squeaking, groaning,

THE SABBATH RECORDER.

orial by the miraculously healed. I witnessed snapping, the smashing of glass and crockery. CONCERNING CONFERENCE TICKETS. there on Sunday morning in August an amazing the din of tumbling furniture, the confusion of Parties buying St. Louis Fair tickets via Chispectacle, an astounding mixture of commercial- excited voices. "Mille tonnerres," frequently cago either way, and desiring any information ism and ceremonialism. In stateliness and exclaim the swashbucklers of "The Helmet of concerning the same, should report as soon as pomp the sacrament was being administered to Navarre." To my bewildered mind a thousand possible on arrival in Chicago, to Mr. D. M. the thousands crowding the nave to its uttermost | thunders were booming at that moment. The Bowman, Western Passenger Agent, Erie Lines, sailor's slang, "Shiver my timbers," is truly de- corner Jackson Boulevard and Michigan avescriptive. They shivered. Rushing out upon nue, in the Railway Building, Chicago. All reother multitudes were thronging the large store | the stern deck, I found that we were in the black- quests for information from now till Conference in the room to the rear of the altar, the stalls est night since Chaos. Then the lights of the time should be sent to Ira J. Ordway, 544 West and shops surrounding the church, and the stores | boat went out. Then I felt the water swishing | Madison St., Chicago. strung out along the main street of the village. about my ankles. Splash, splash, And the Signed, Commercially it was a great day for St. Anne phosphorescent glow showed where two swim-IRA J. ORDWAY, mers had plunged into the water. I climbed to D. E. TITSWORTH. Tadousac, a boat ride of one hundred and the hurricane deck and awaited the further ad-Committee. vance of the merciless flood. A cold swim and tlement in Canada, and where stands the first a grave in the depths seemed inevitable. No pen EVEN THE ARTIST WAS NOT SURE. church erected on this continent, is approached can picture the emotions of such a moment. Many of the pictures of Whistler, the artist, Every heart has its own secrets, and God knows are vague both in treatment and subject. One set lingering lovingly on the Laurentian hills, all hearts. Waiting thus in the darkness, I M. night he was dining with Henry Irving, so the came conscious of the fact that the boat had story goes. Two of Whistler's pictures adornthemselves in battle array, presaging a starless stopped sinking, and then I saw that the bow ed the walls, and he wished no further enternight. At this point the Saguenay joins the was far out of the water, and that some one was tainment than the study of these. At very short starting a fire on the rocks below. Poor Caro- intervals during the meal he took occasion to lina, far out of her course, had struck a sharp rise from his seat and take a very close observaledge, tearing a great gash in the hull more than tion of them. twenty feet long, yet, with what seemed like After studying the paintings in this way for human desperation, had clung for life to the jagsome time, he exclaimed, "Irving, Irving, look ged rocks. Thus as by a miracle an awful fatalwhat you've done!" "What's the matter?" asked Irving, calmly. ity had been averted. When all had been safey landed we tried to sing the doxology, but our "Matter," thundered Whistler, "why, the matvoices were quivery. So many a song has left ter is that these pictures have been hung upside the heart for its flight heavenward only to be down, and you have never noticed it. I suppose disfigured in its exit through the gates of the they have hung that way for months!" lips; but blessed be God, who knows the music "I suppose they have," replied Irving, "but I as it is born in the soul! The task of disemthink I might be excused, since it has taken you barking was a long and difficult one under the -the man who painted them,-over an hour to circumstances, most of the passengers being discover that they are upside down."-Success. lowered from the forward deck by improvised life lines. After a night of dangerous exposure, PRAYING FOR WHAT IS WANTED. I hear men praying everywhere for more rescued the next day and taken back to Tadoufaith; but when I listen to them carefully and get the real heart of their prayers, very often it sac where we were most generously received is not more faith at all they are wanting, but a for the accommodation of summer boarders. change from faith to sight. "What shall I do

with this sorrow that God has sent me?" "Take Enough of the Saguenay! How a few of us t up and bear it, and get a strength and blessing hazarded the trip up the river two days later and out of it." "Ah, if I only knew what blessing there was in it, if I saw how it would help me, then I could bear it like a plume!" "What shall I do with this hard, hateful duty which Christ has laid right in my way?" "Do it, and grow by doing it." "Ah, yes; if I could only see that it would make me grow." In both these seemed to walk the waters as at Galilee. Prayer cases do you not see that what you are begging for is not more faith, although you think it is. but sight. You want to see for yourself the blessing in the sorrow, the strength in the hard and hateful task. Faith says not, "I see that it is good for me, and so God must have sent it," Surely travel maketh a broad man. To see as but "God sent it, and so it must be good for me." Faith walking in the dark with God only prays Him to clasp its hand more closely, does not even ask Him for the lifting of the darkness so that the man may find the way himself. Mary is all faith when she says, "Do what he tells you," and all must come right, simply because WANTED. He is He. Blessed the heart that has learned Will any of the readers of THE RECORBER such a faith and can stand among men in all thing must come right with you. I do not know how; but I know Him. God forbid that I should try to lead you, but I can put your MRS. LILLIE FILLYAW GRACE. hand in His hand, and bid you go where He

many having lost all their clothing, we were and entertained at the commodious hotel built were pursued by the demons of storm, being caught in a succession of gales that blew along the palisaded stream as through a funnel, is another story and can not be told now. The lessons of the ordeal are graven deep in the spirit. God and heaven were very near. The Saviour was mightily efficient. Experience, incomparable teacher, has made it plain that the three great essentials to comfortable steamboat traveling are: a knowledge of the art of swimming, a life preserver, and a clear conscience. much as possible of God's great and glorious world is a praiseworthy purpose. Having lived to behold the wonders of the Saint Lawrence and the Saguenay, the recollection of them now embellishes the memory like a festoon of roses. complete wrecking of the best steamer of the having copies containing Dr. Huling's sketch of their doubts and darkness and just point to Saguenay fleet, the Carolina. I retired to my "Samuel Hubbard of Newport," published last Jesus Christ and say: "Do His will, and everystateroom that night shortly before ten o'clock fall, that they will not care for please send them DEQUEEN. ARK. Horit Law Manuscrite Contraction shall carry you!"-Phillips Brooks.

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Children's Page.

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HYMN OF THE WRECK. 'lesus Is Calling," that hymn by Fanny Crosby, was the song the children of the Doremus Sunday school were singing when their train was wrecked recently near Chicago. The hymn was one of Sankey's favorites, and also was one of the most effective in the repertoire of P. B. Bliss, the noted singing evangelist, who lost his life in a railroad wreck. Here are the words of the song:

*JESUS IS CALLING. Jesus is tenderly calling thee home— Calling to-day, calling to-day; Why from the sunshine of love wilt thou roam Farther and farther away?

CHORUS

Calling to-day! Calling to-day! Jesus is calling, is tenderly calling to-day.

Jesus is calling the weary to rest— Calling to-day, calling to-day; Bring Him thy burden and thou shalt be blest: He will not turn thee away.

Jesus is waiting, O, come to him now-Waiting to-day, waiting to-day; Come with thy sins, at his feet lowly bow; Come, and no longer delay.

Jesus is pleading, O, list to his voice-Hear him to-day, hear him to-day; They who believe on his name shall rejoice; Quickly arise and away.

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GINGERSNAPS-A TRUE STORY

The children had formed a habit of stopping to rest at a certain turn in the park, when on their way to and from the tennis grounds. And since there was never a rest that some one of ments passed along their bodies. the party did not bring from his pocket nuts or popcorn, with which to coax the squirrels who haunted that quarter, they became fast friends with those little creatures.

Names were given to the most sociable ones Jerry was the little fellow who had lost the whisker from his left cheek. And Beaver was the one whose tail seemed to have been trimmed -the hair cut squarely off at the end, and sharply down upon either side. How thi had happened the children could not imagine. They laughed gayly at the curious figure he cut and immediately dubbed him Beaver.

At times it was surprising how much those two tiny stomachs could hold of peanuts, filberts, and popcorn. Upon other days it seemed that other visitors must have come earlier, for, with each portion, the squirrels scampered off to hide it in their cellar—the soft, rich turf.

quainted with this particular group of merry children as to come bounding toward them at al- | hand ! most the first call. They had learned not to fear these kindly hands when they were held out to any more. Beaver has come all the way down region through the migration of eastern Washthem.

his own tiny black paw upon one finger, while frequently he sat upon the farther end of one of vocate. the benches and ate in company with his benefactors.

Now, Alice was very fond of those delicate gingersnaps that one can buy at the best baker- has some grandchildren, who, he hopes, will be- the Rocky Mountain States to the Pacific Coast., ies. One day she slid a package of them into come like himself, loyal Sabbatarians. Two of The Puget Sound coyote is smaller and marked the bag with her tennis balls, and when the rest the little seven-year-old grandsons recently compact than those of the sage-brush country. place was reached handed them about to her earned admission to an entertainment by "ped- Instead of hunting sheep and other large game, companions. Her cousin Fred had chirruped dling hand-bills" one Friday forenoon. When he has degenerated into pilfering hen roosts, and

in the good time. "I wonder if they'll eat these," said Alice, as

she offered a cake to each one in turn.

The furry creatures had tasted too many dainty morsels from her gentle hand to refuse anything she might proffer. Each grasped his cake with both paws, gave a quick nod of his bright little head, a whisk of his tail, by way of thanks, and sat back upon his haunches at the end of the bench to enjoy this new, strange nut; this nut that was colored like a chestnut, but had no bitter shell to be nibbled off.

The children watched them bite daintily, look at each other, then send sharp, bright glances all about.

have some every day we come!'

"That will be a good excuse," laughed Fred. "One word for the squirrels and two for Alice."

The little guests ate away at a great rate. It was amusing to see how dextrously they handled the disks of crisp sweetness. Presently when their cakes were about half eaten and the package of gingersnaps had passed again and again around the group, the squirrels seemed seized with a faint alarm. They looked at each other, at their entertainers, then all about them with quick, \cdot eager glances. Beaver clasped his half eaten cake to his little pearl-colored waistcoat and held it tightly. Jerry waited another minute, then dropped his own and, leaning slightly forward, laid his arms across the middle of his body. Each squirrel's mouth opened. Each small creature seemed almost panting. Wild looks came into the bright eyes and queer move-

"They're having fits!" cried Alice, in alarm. "Or-or maybe the gingersnaps have poisoned them. O dear! O dear!"

At that instant Beaver gave a queer soundhalf chirrup, half cry-dropped his unfinished cake, sprang to the ground, and ran as if all the furies were after him. He was quickly followed by Jerry. Their little feet scattered bits of grass and earth about them in a light shower. as they flew along the long open stretch until they were beyond sight.

Alice was ready to cry. But as soon as Fred could cease laughing he said: "Why, don't you know? There's ginger in the cookies. It has warmed their stomachs and frightened them. They can't be hurt by it. Impossible!"

next day, when it came out that Fred must have felt somewhat anxious also, for he appeared in Jerry and Beaver became so very well ac- the sitting room with-what do you think? Why, with Beaver seated trustingly upon his Mountains. Investigation recently made by a

from the park to tell you that the tonic did him | ington sheep, which are annually driven in flocks Beaver, especially, formed the habit of laying good, and his little mate is all right too. I've from the sage-brush plains of central Washinga pocketful of nuts. Get on your hat. We'll ton into the grazing lands along the summit of he reached to take the proffered nut. Not in- carry him back to Jerry."-The Christian Ad- the Cascades. The coyotes follow the flocks

SABBATH-KEEPING BOYS.

until Jerry and Beaver came bounding up, al- the man who employed them gave them their sometimes robs pantries and outhouses around

"We don't want tickets for to-night," they "Why not?" asked the man. "Because to-night is Sabbath night, and we wouldn't go to a show on Sabbath night." The astonished man turned to a bystander for "What church do you go to?" asked one of the

most smiling, so ready were they for their share tickets they remembered something which some older boys forgot. A summary among an arall a told him. "we won't go to-night." an explanation. "Why, whoever heard," he exclaimed, "of keeping two Sundays."

> bovs. "O, I go to the Catholic church. What church do you go to?"

"We go to the Sabbath church," was the proud answer, as the boys received tickets for the "They like them," cried Alice. "They shall evening after Sabbath, instead of those for Friday evening.

WHEN MOTHER'S MAKING JAM. Of all good times we children have, We're sure (at least, I am) The best of all is, now and then, When mother's making jam.

To ride outside an elephant, An omnibus, or tram, Is far less fun than hanging round When mother's making jam.

The stuff they sell you at the shops Is often just a sham-You don't get damaged fruit (or worse) When mother's making jam. It doesn't matter if it's currant. Apricot, or dam-Son, greengage, plum, or apricot, When mother's making jam.

We promise that we'll be as good And quiet as a lamb, If just allowed to stand and watch When mother's making jam.

To tell the truth (and, as a rule, I hate to tell a cram), We're always let to scrape the pot When mother's making jam! -The Watchman.

For several years coyotes in increasing numbers have been bothering ranchers of western But Alice refused to be comforted until the Washington. Their appearance has caused much surprise, because old-timers declare that in the early days these pestiferous animals were entirely unknown in this part of the Cascade number of wealthy sharp ranchers disclose "There, little cousin," he said, "don't worry | that the coyotes have come into the Puget Sound and easily wander down the mountain trails to the open grass country lying south of the Puget Sound basin. It is found that in a similar man-Rev. Oscar Babcock, of North Loup, Neb., ner the coyotes have gradually migrated from

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Though Cook sometimes, will shut the door And shut it with a slam. We simply won't be kept outside When mother's making jam.

COMING OF THE COYOTE

August 8, 1904.]

farms." This has bred in him the cunning and duplicity of the fox. So fertile of expedient is he that one is scarcely ever seen by daylight and much less captured. His wierd howlings chiefly proclaim his presence.

SONG OF THE SILENT LAND. H. W. LONGFELLOW.

Into the Silent Land!

Ah! who shall lead us thither? Clouds in the evening sky more darkly gather And shattered wrecks lie thicker on the strand. Who leads us with a gentle hand,

Thither, O, hither, Into the Silent Land

Into the Silent Land!

To you, ye boundless regions

Of all perfection. Tender morning visions Of beauteous souls, the future's pledge and band; Who in life's battle firm doth stand, Shall bear Hope's tender blossoms

Into the Silent Land? O, Land! O, Land!

For all the broken hearted

The mildest herald by our fate allotted Beckons, and with inverted torch doth stand To lead us with a gentle hand To the land of the great departed,

Into the Silent Land.

UNCLE PHIL.

"Uncle Phil, when you were a boy and went to school did they use moral suasion?" "Yes, lots of it, and they rubbed it into the skin."

"Did it hurt?"

"You better believe it did, but I think I'm better now." "Why, Uncle Phil, you were not a bad boy, were you?" 网络美国教师 化甘油酸盐 "No. not at all, but I couldn't make the schoolmaster believe it."

"Why wouldn't he believe it?" "Oh, he was a mathematical sort of a fellow and would not believe anything of which he had no proof."

"Did you have to work hard problems in arithmetic. Uncle Phil?"

"Not half as hard as I do now to make both ends meet."

"But. Uncle Phil, did they teach you to read by the inductive method?" "The what?"

"The inductive method."

"Well, I don't quite understand, but I suppose it is one of these modern methods of trying to stick knowledge on the outside. But I tell you, boy, when we went to school we had to use our brains to learn."

"Don't you wish you were in school now, Uncle Phil?"

"In school now! Why, child nobody ever gets out of school until he gets out of the world. The law is a schoolmaster, and it never lets up. When a man stops learning he is stone dead and ought to be buried right away."-The Advance.

ask only for rest; we pray for cessation of suf- was to belong to him and to his descendants. fering; we seek repose from conflict with our- that in him and in his seed all the nations of selves and with God's providence. But God the earth would be blessed. Abraham's heart gives us more. He is more generous than we was lifted up with joy. No wonder that the dared to believe. He gives us joy; He gives patriarchs were exiles so long as they were kept sense of self-conquest, and of union with Him- wonder that the Jews, whenever they were in self in an eternal friendship. On the basis of captivity, prayed with their windows open to became a necessity, there arises an experience there is a Zionist movement back to the Holy of blessedness in communion with God, which Land. It is not simply that it is associated to prayer expresses like a revelation. Such devo- them with the promises of God, -- there is in

THE SABBATH RECORDER.

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

THE BEAUTY OF PALESTINE. Permit me to say that old Allegany reminds It scarcely seems that it could have been only me of it. Scarcely a week passes but some three months and ten days ago that a company view brings back to memory the hills and valleys of us, two hundred strong, rode from Samaria of Canaan. Only yesterday my eye swept over to Shechem. It was the hardest day of the a stretch of country which instantly associated whole trip through Palestine. When we reachitself with the scenes of three months ago. In ed that eminence which marked the last capital a residence of four and a half years the hills of of the northern kingdom, it was already three "York State" have become wonderfully dear. o'clock in the afternoon, and we were hot and To find the counterpart of the plain of Esweary. From there to Shechem the distance is draelon you must go to the prairies of Wisconcalled an hour and a half, but with horses jad- sin. to get a suggestion of the Sea of Galilee, ed from their journey under a Palestine sun, the visit lake Geneva. America is the modern land time was longer. My own horse was somewhat of promise. notional in his movements, and I was accustomed to let him go at his own gait when I had no WHAT I LEARNED AT THE WORLD'S purpose which was thus interfered with. Some-FAIR. times he was ambitious to get clear to the front, I have not been there, but I wish you who and I would ride with the leaders. Then somehave would write a short article for this departtimes he would be languid, and I would ride toment on the subject. ward the rear.

How many of you are going, and when, and On this particular afternoon my steed dropped where you will make your home? Can we help back to the last place of all. Our dragoman each other? Would it not be pleasant if a good did not like to have us become separated from company of "us young people" could be tothe main party, but we were now approaching a gether in the evening to talk over the day's thickly settled valley, and it seemed that a little experiences? A friend recommends a camp six variation might be allowed. I halted, and while minutes walk from the grounds, where tent my pony browsed the grass, I held his rein and lodging can be had for 50c a day in parties. sat upon a broad stone to drink in the beauty of Another friend found accommodation at the the scene. We were just entering upon that same price in a house thirty minutes ride from winding valley which had Ebal and Gerizim at the grounds by street car. the farther end. The hills-mountain-like-Now, if all you who are going will send your rose on either side of the valley, and the fields suggestions to the editor, we will see if we can sloped away up their green picturesque sides. not combine. And really, it would be very in-Aqueducts carried water across the valley at freteresting to have a series of short, crisp articles quent intervals to supply the mills. Down beon "What I learned at the World's Fair." low the road was a narrow patch of land extremely fertile and enriched by irrigation. This STRAY GLEANINGS. narrow strip wound round and round, following Dr. Dowie says he, as Elijah the Restorer, will the contour of the valley, the hills and the road. try to dethrone Edward VII, declaring that the A richer soil I think I have never seen. Every English ruler has no right to the throne. inch was carefully cultivated and the canals The intention of the United States to send a were directed over the surface with perfect fleet of war-ships into Turkish waters unless regularity. Men, women and boys were hapthere was a prompt settlement of the school pily at work in these gardens, the cattle were question, has resulted in the sultan giving the grazing on the hill-sides, the air was still and necessary orders. tranquil, the sky was at peace. The warm rays It is stated that the victims of the Turkish of the sun had become modified by the slant on soldiers in the recent Armenian massacres numwhich they came, as the orb of day sank to the bered 6,000; that at the village of Akhbi the west. O, it was beautiful. My heart was filled number of persons killed was so great that the with joy in the panorama before me, and, as the bodies, which where thrown from a bridge, last pilgrim disappeared from sight around a damned the river, and that the Turks freed the bend some distance ahead, I mounted my animal channel by firing artillery into the heaps of and disposing myself comfortably, allowed him corpses to take his very leisurely way toward Shechem. The sick in Africa are hard to deal with, but Weary as I was, the ride along that blossoming when a woman refuses to take her medicine valley was one of the happiest hours of my whole often a wiser one standing by will pinch her nose. pilgrimage abroad.

and pour it down her throat. It is sad to see I do not wonder that the Israelites loved their these poor creatures under penalty of death from land. I do not wonder that, when God showed sleeping sickness. The sufferer often lingers There may be hours of prostration when we the country to Abraham, telling him that this long, and after he has ceased to eat or speak will lie in his hut for weeks breathing, while corruption becomes horribly manifest. A certain little girl came to her mother with a triumphant air and said, "I've seen something us liberty; He gives us victory; He gives us a laway from these familiar hills and valleys. No I guess nobody else ever saw." "What was it?" asked her mother. "It was a Chinaman in the street, and he was the single experience of Christ as a reality, ward Jerusalem. No wonder that even to-day wide awake, right in broad daylight." "Well, why not?" "Why, don't you know you told me that when we are awake all the Chinamen are asleep, and tion is a jubilant psalm.-Austin Phelps, D. D. the very country itself a charm which casts itself when we're asleep they're wide awake?"



over the heart of one who calls it his home, a charm which is real, but which it is difficult to describe.

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Popular Science. BY H. H. BAKER

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Accidents on Railroads for April, May and June, 1904.

"It is made the duty of all railroads in the United States to report every three months to the Interstate Commerce Commission all deaths or injuries done to passengers or employees from any cause whatever.

The bulletin issued on July 27 states that there were 70 passengers and 840 employees killed and 1,590 passengers and 10,854 employees in jured; and it further states that this is a decrease of 8 killed, compared with the corresponding quarter of last year. Any invention that will save labor and thereby save money to pay dividends on stock, whether it will save life or make it more hazardous, will be very likely to receive consideration, like the air brake on freight trains, where it is estimated that at least 32 per cent. of both life and cash is saved.

this kind would place every officer and director on every railroad under strict obligation to guard against casualties of all kinds, which safe, or even hazardous to be an employee.

Do they manifest any such interest? If they do, it is seldom known. They hire a superintendent to supervise the working of their line, an engineer to look after the rolling stock, and allow other officers to issue such instructions to their subordinates as they may think best for all concerned.

flagman on the rear end of the last car, whose | is opened as wide as possible their ends are retheir arms, and giving from twenty to thirty- them from a small boat. five strips of their skin to cover him, by a graftamong his friends.

The coroner had a jury; the court had a jury both had witnesses: the engineer of the forward train was killed, therefore his evidence could no be obtained, so no one was held responsible for these deaths and the sorrow of all those people. And that occurred on what is said to be the best conducted and safest railroad in the world.

There appears to be but one arithmetical rule that works well with railroads, and that is division. They can divide responsibilities so minutely that an expert can not detect one, and also dividends on stock, especially if they have been schooled in Wall Street.

We hope that Mr. Carnegie will succeed in his scientific venture among machinists in qualifying them for devising ways and means for saving the lives of about 5000 people who leave jaw and swim forward rapidly, and all kinds of prises by these couriers of the cross. Every their homes expecting to return, but never do, small floating animals-fish, shrimp, winged man who holds a pen or a type for Jesus Christ and 50,000 who go to their toil in the morning mollusks-pass into the yawning mouth. When holds a Moses rod. God dwells by His Spirit in but are returned corpses at evening by our rail- the lower jaw is closed, the plates of baleen are a sanctified press, as in a flaming bush. roads every year.

The Largest in the World. tallest, and oldest tree on this earth has just been the tongue, found in Esham Valley, Tulare County, Cal., by

W. T. Hart. four feet above the ground it measures 113 species of whale, and therefore the largest of all inches in circumference, that it towers to the living animals and the largest creature that ever height of fully 400 feet, a colossal tree, and its | existed, so far as we know, is the sulphur botfamily name is "Sequoi Gigantea."

fornia conifers, specimens of which were ex- circumference, and weighed, by calculation, hibited at the World's Fair in Chicago, but far nearly 300,000 pounds. The sulphur bottom below this monster of a tree.

knew of at the time was the "Old Grizzly" in cult to approach; it glides over the surface with the Mariposa grove. The tallest tree then known | great rapidity, often displaying its entire length, was 325 feet. A tree in this grove was taken and when it respires the immense volume of down, which was eleven feet in diameter and its vapor which it throws up to a great height is yearly growth of rings counted which showed evidence of its colossal proportions.-St. Nichthat it was one thousand two hundred years old. | olas.

The age of Sequoi Gigantea must be over One would naturally suppose that a law of three thousand four hundred years. The bark is over two feet in thickness. What a sky-scraper of a hotel this immense tree would make if excavated and formed into rooms, the top floor might render the traveling upon their roads un- looking at Washington and all in sight, and also for sending wireless dispatches to St. Petersburg. IF the tree only stood in Central Park by the side of the Obelisk.

WHALEBONE WHALES.

A group of whales have no teeth, but the mouth is provided with several hundred closely packed horny, flexible plates or slabs suspended voice: "I am the God of thy fathers, the God from the roof of the mouth and hanging on After all appointments are made, even to the each side like a curtain, so that when the mouth duty it is to run back and wave the red flag or ceived within the lower jaw. These plates, light, showing danger, in order to prevent a which in some whales are nine or ten feet long, rear end collision. still collisions of this kind oc- have pointed, frayed extremities, and are lined But God made it the place out of which spoke the cur. such as that on the Central Railroad of with long, stiff hair. This peculiar substance in majestic voice that "rolls the stars along !" The New Jersey, on the evening of Jan. 27, 1903, the mouth of whales, which is called baleen, or near Westfield. some two miles from here, when whalebone, although it is not bone, is now the he is soon to become the most extraordinary twenty-one were killed outright, (two of our near most valuable product which is yielded by these of lawgivers; the staff which he carries in his neighbors meeting a horrible death), while fifty creatures, and to obtain it thousands of men hand is about to be used in the working of were injured, or fearfully scalded, some of brave the dangers of the seas, of the Arctic ice, mighty miracles. whom died later. One man's life was saved by and of the chase, killing the whales by hurling the voluntary act of 168 of his friends bareing harpoons and shooting explosive bullets into God uses them for Himself. The stones and

ing process. The man is now able to get out is the right whale, which reaches a length of into a sacred sanctuary, within whose walls sixty feet and yields two hundred barrels of oil many hundreds of Christ's followers assemble and a thousand pounds of long, valuable baleen; to commemorate His redeeming love. Bethe humpback whale, which is sometimes seventy-five feet long, but has short bone and little oil the finback and sulphur bottom whales, of large self is the inspired word of God. Within it resize, but comparatively little value, and the bow- sides that infinite light which proceeded from head Greenland, or polar, whale. The last is heaven; it is the burning bush that has illumiat home among the ice fields, and is now the most sought of all the whales on account of the vet it is not consumed. I write these lines for excellent quality and large quantity of its ba- the columns of a newspaper; and until a comleen. The maximum length is sixty-five feet, paratively recent time a newspaper was not the and its bulk is immense, the huge head repre- vehicle of sacred truth or spiritual influence. sents a third of the length, and the tail is six- But in these days the Lord makes known to teen to twenty feet across. The largest bow- millions a multitude of truths pertaining to His heads produce several thousand pounds of bone, kingdom through the evanescent sheets that isworth \$5 or \$6 a pound, and six thousand or sue from the press room. Thousands of souls more gallons of oil, worth 40 cents a gallon.

forced upward and backward, the water rushes In all the history of His kingdom the Lord

through the sieve formed by the hairs, the food We are of the opinion that now the biggest, is left behind, and is swallowed by the aid of Some of the baleen whales are said to attain a length of more than a hundred feet, and there A telegraphic dispatch gives a description of are authentic records of examples measuring bethis remarkable monster of a tree, saying that tween ninety and a hundred feet. The largest tom whale of the Pacific Coast. One of these We have referred heretofore to these Cali- was mety-five feet long and thirty-nine feet in whale is further distinguished by being the If our memory serves us, the largest tree we swiftest of all whales and one of the most diffi-

> How sacred the most common things become when God is in them! How ennobled is the numblest when employed for His glory! A lonely shepherd in ancient Midian goes out to watch his flock. Before him is a prickly thornbush, just like a thousand other wild acacias of that desert region. Suddenly the bush begins to blaze with a supernatural light that kindles every leaf and twig; the bush is burning, yet it is not consumed! Out of the fiery splendor goes a of Abraham." And the shepherd put off his shoes from his feet and hid his face, for he feared to look toward the glory of the Lord.

> Here was an ordinary bush that might have been used by Moses to cook his evening meal. man who stood beside it is a simple shepherd; So are the humblest things ennobled when

timber of vonder church might have built a Among the various kinds of whalebone whales warehouse or a factory. They were fashioned side me on this study table lies a volume made from linen rags and printer's ink; the volume itnated the human race throughout the centuries; are converted. tens of thousands are comforted. In feeding the baleen whales drop the lower strengthened, and directed in Christian enter-

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THE BURNING BUSH.

and Paul the tentmaker; and has not the world "turned aside to see" the marvelous illumination? They were no more self-luminous than spiration of the divine Spirit was but the kindling of a flame that shall never die out.

"Ah," whispers some follower of Christ. "I er. or a hero such as the Luthers, the Bunyans, have been." Very true. You may be lowlier made Horeb's shrub to be bright by His presence can shine in you and through you to others. He can ennoble and consecrate your humble life by His indwelling grace. What every Christian needs to feel is that if the love of Jesus has kindled his or her soul, there he or she ought to shine. Because you are not called of God. my friend, to a theological chair or pulpit, must you not preach anywhere? You can witness for Jesus wherever you find an ear to listen to your message. You can speak for Him in the praver gathering, in the Sunday school, in the sick room, in the dwellings of the poor, and in your own family circle. Let such live Christians as Ralph Wells and John R. Mott and Miss Grace Lodge and many a city missionary and Salvation Army slum-worker testify how the bush can shine even though it be not fed from the coal bin of a theological seminary.

Next to the gift of the Holy Spirit the crying want of these days is the fuller development of the "rank and file" of Christ's blood-redeemed hosts. This world is not to be saved by the geniuses, but by the common folk who are inspired by an uncommon zeal for the Master's work. If you cannot be a calcium light or a great electric burner, you can be a candle and shed a clear halo of spiritual radiance around -the-humblest-occupation. A kitchen-may-become as sacred as a temple if the Holy Spirit dwells there in a devout heart.

A servant with this clause

Makes drudgery divine: Who sweeps a room as for Thy laws Makes that and th' action fine.

O, thou blood-redeemed sinner, what did Iesus Christ turn thee into a Christian for, except to let thy light shine? Whether thou hast five talents or only half a talent. let thy thornbush glow with a simple desire to glorify thy Father which is in heaven --- The Christian In-telligencer.

THE NATURE OF ELECTRICITY.

Concerning the fundamental nature of electricity, there is still no certainty, says an editorial writer in The Electrical World and Encluding several that explain both electricity and magnetism in terms of the other. The writer goes on to say immighted and which stops that a

"None of these theories seem capable of being submitted to experimental demonstration. It is certain, however, that, since the interconnection between electricity and magnetism one must; by corollary, include a disclosure of health of body and mind.

THE SABBATH RECORDER

has chosen the weak things and the humble to the nature of the other. Moreover, it would BEAUTIES OF THE ARCTIC. confound the mighty. He lighted up the shep- now seem likely that the complete unraveling of One of the most vivid descriptions of Arctic herd Moses, and David the farmer's son, and the nature of electricity would necessarily scenery ever penned is given by Harry De Amos the herdsman, and Peter the fisherman, include a revelation of the nature both of Windt in his book, "Paris to New York by matter and of gravitation. All that can be Land." In it he gives the following picture of said with reasonable certainty at present seems the Arctic sea: to be that electricity and magnetism are states "Place a piece of coal sprinkled with salt on that acacia bush in the Arabian desert; the in- of disturbance in the universal ether, altho the a white tablecloth, a few inches cut off it, scatexact kind of disturbance can not yet be defined, ter some lump sugar, and it will give you in partly because the mechanism of the ether it- miniature a very fair presentment of the scenself must be sufficiently known in order to dif- ery. The coal is the bleak coast line, continually cannot be a prophet, or an apostle, or a reform- ferentiate its disturbed conditions from its nor- swept clear of snow by furious gales; the sugar, mal conditions. In the case of air, as an atmos- sea ice and the cloth frozen beach over which the Wesleys, and the Chalmers and Finneys | phere on the surface of our globe, we have a | we journeyed for over 160 miles. The dreary sufficiently clear idea of its nature to enable us outlook never changed; occasionally the cliffs than any thorn-bush in the desert; but He who to say that a streaming disturbance of the air, vanished and our way would be across the tunnecessarily accompanied by spinning or vortic- dras-marshy plains-which in summer encircle ity, constitutes the phenomenon that we all the Polar Sea with a belt of verdure and wild recognize as wind. Wind may, therefore, be flowers, but which in winter time are merged defined as a particular disturbance of the air. with the frozen ocean in one boundless, be-Sound, as it reaches our ears, we attribute to a wildering wilderness of white. In lazy weather different kind of disturbance in air. So it seems land and sky formed one impenetrable veil clear, in like manner, that magnetism and elec- with no horizon as dividing line, when even at tricity are particular disturbances in the ether. a short distance away, men and dog sleds re-Just what the disturbances are is not clear. But | sembled flies crawling up a white curtain "But on clear days, unfortunately rare, the we know that the two disturbances are mutually related in the manner that streaming is related to blue sky was Mediterranean, and at such times spin or vorticity in an incompressible fluid." the bergs out at sea would flash like jewels in

the full blaze of the sunshine, while blocks of WHERE CLIMATE IS VARIED. dark green ice, half buried in snow under shad-There are two places in the world where a ow of the cliffs, would appear for all the world person can pass through the tropical, sub-trop- like "cabachon" emeralds dropped into a mass ical and temperate zones inside of an hour. of whipped cream. But the reserve of this pic-Hawaii is one and Darjeeling, in northwestern ture was depressing in the extreme. For on India, is another. In both these places the trick | cloudy days the snow would assume a dull leaden is done by climbing up the high mountains. appearance, and the sea ice become a slate gray, In Hawaii the traveler starts with the warm with dense banks of wooly, white fog encircling the dismal scene. Fair and foul weather in the of palm trees. He passes by great clusters of Arctic reminded me of some beautiful woman, tropical fruit, and as he mounts the trees change bejeweled and radiant amid lights and laughter. until he is in the kind of scenery that may be and the same divinity landing disheveled, pale found in the Southern United States. Still he and seasick from the deck of a channel steamer." -Public Ledger.

breath of the Pacific fanning him amid the smell climbs, and soon he notices that it is much cooler and that the character of the scene has changed to one that reminds him of the temperate zone. with fields in which potatoes and other northern vegetables are growing.

A friend sent to Frances Ridley Havergal an Aeolin harp, with a letter describing the sweet-In Darjeeling the change is still more wonder ness of its tones. But its tones were thin and ful. The entrance to the tableland on which the weak as she thrummed the strings. Finding little mountain city stands is through a dark, how it could be set in her window, she raised sombre tropical pass, full of mighty palms and the sash a little and set the harp there; and as the wind swept over the strings the room was hung with orchids and other jungle growth. filled with such melody

After a while the trees change from palms to "As never was by mortal finger strook." to the wonderful tree ferns. These alternate Such a harp is the soul of man. Its best rewith banana trees until, after some more climbsponse is to no touch of human fingers, but ing, forests are reached of magnolias and simonly to the breath of heaven. The breath of ilar trees. Through these magnolias the way the Heavenly Spirit wakes it to "notes almost leads ever up, and all at once, over an open pass, divine."—The Treasury. there came into view immense thickets of Mimalayan rhododendrons and the evergreen of firs LITERARY. and cedars, and beyond stand the white, grim, United States cash and stamps can be sent to Robsnow-clad, frozen mountain peaks like Arctic ert Saint Clair for his review of The Christian Herald icebergs on land. In less than two hours a on the Sabbath question (commented upon in our istraveler can ascend from orchids through sue of July 18th). Address the author at Rainham Centre, Ont., Canada. jungles to tea plantations, and thence to a cligineer, though there are various hypotheses, in- mate of northern roses and violets.-Public MARRIAGES. Ledger.

> Blessed are the workers, for theirs is training, service, and brotherhood.

> Stand up bravely to afflictions, and quit thyself like a man.

Active participation in the duties of this known, a demonstration of the nature of the world seems to be the surest safeguard for the

THE AEOLIAN HARP.

HIBBARD-BURDICK.-At Leonardsville, N. Y., Aug. 2, 1904. by Rev. I. L. Cottrell, Mr. Elmore C. Hibbard, of Brookfield, N. Y., and Miss L. Arvilla Burdick, of Leonardsville.

DAVIS-GARDINER.-In Salem, W. Va., July 23, 1904, by Rev. Theo. L. Gardiner. assisted by Rev. E. A. Witter, Mr. Okey W. Davis and Miss E. Dora Gardiner, both of Salem. The bride is the daughter of President Gardiner,

Sabbath School.

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REV. WILLIAM C. WHITFORD. Professor of Biblical Languages and Literature in Alfred University.

INTERNATIONAL LESSONS, 1904.

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LESSON VIII.-ELIJAH ON MOUNT CARMEL

LESSON TEXT.—I Kings 18: 30-46.

For Sabbath-day, Aug. 20, 1904.

Golden Text.-""If the Lord be God, follow him."-1 Kings 18: 21.

INTRODUCTION.

Ahab at once accepted Elijah's challenge and caused the people to assemble at Mount Carmel. Some have wondered that he did not seize the prophet and put him to death when he appeared before him. But there was something about this man that inspired awe even in the heart of the wicked king. He could not harm him, and he could not resist his words. Ahab certainly did not foresee the outcome of the trial that Elijah proposed. He thought perhaps that Elijah would make an eloquent appeal to the people to return to the worship of Jehovah, and that he would no doubt. assert that Jehovah had caused the drouth. But on the other hand the king knew that the newly introduced Baal-worship had already become popular, and he thought that the influence of one prophet of Jehovah would not count for much in comparison with that of the four hundred and fifty prophets of Baal, and the four hundred prophets of Asherah associated with them.

It is probable also that many of the people associated the worship of Baal-with that of Iehovah, and thought that they were worshiping the same God under another name. Elijah's explanations and efforts to draw fine distinctions in the matter of names of the Deity would not have much weight with them.

We may imagine therefore that the people-gladly obeyed the summons to Carmel, and came as if to attend a festival, and that the priests of Baal and Ashe rah came without thought of danger, resting confident in the popularity of the worship which they represented. Were they not favored by the king, and supported with the greatest zeal by the queen, and did not the people take kindly to them and to the forms of sacrifice and worship of their gods?

TIME.—A few days after last week's lesson.

PLACE.—Mount Carmel.

PERSONS.—The prophet Elijah; Ahab, the king; a representative gathering of the people of Israel; the priests of Baal and Asherah. **OUTLINE:**

- I. Elijah Prepares His Sacrifice. v. 30-35.
- 2. Elijah's Praver is Answered by Fire. v. 36-38.
- 3. The People Turn to Jehovah. v. 39-40.
- 4. Elijah Prays for Rain. v. 41-46.

NOTES.

21. How long go ye limping between the two sides. The people were acknowledging Jehovah as God, and also recognizing Baal. Or some were clinging to one divinity and some to the other. The result was either case that they went limping upon two legs of ency.

22. I, even I only, am left a prophet of Jehovah. Some have inferred that the hundred prophets that the people might think of the regular service of Jeho-Obadiah hid were subsequently discovered and killed vah which they had been disregarding. The word by Jezebel. But Elijah means that he is the only one that stands forth publicly as a prophet of God.

24. And the God that answereth by fire let him be God. This was plainly a very fair test, especially as Baal was regarded as the sun god. Elijah was wise in Elijah speaks to the God who had over and over again put into execution; for the priests of Baal might have it be known this day that those art God in Israel. This trail up the tree and rushed up the leaning

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contrived to conceal some fire to be started into a blaze at the proper time.

25. Choose you one bullock for yourselves, etc Elijah grants them the precedence in every particular that they may have no cause of complaint, nor opportunity to allege any unfairness. They readily accepted the offer of Elijah; for thus they had all day before them to make an impression upon the people even if they could make no impression upon their god. We may guess that most of them thought that Jehovah would send no more fire than Baal.

27. Elijah mocked them. By his keen irony he sought to make the people notice the real folly of all the performance of these frantic priests.

28. Cut themselves, etc. In their excitement they were fairly beside themselves. Compare the dancing of the modern dervishes.

29. Prophesied. This verb is not always used to refer to the inspired utterances of holy men, but sometimes in general of the words and action of any one who is in the ecstatic state, and even, as in this verse. in reference to the action of heathen prophets.

30. Come near unto me. Now that the prophets of Baal have had their opportunity, Elijah demands the particular attention of all the people. And he repaired the altar of Jchovah that was thrown down. When the people turned away from the worship of Jehovah to the worship of Baal, many altars were torn down. Elijah proceeds to restore the sacred place on Mount Carmel in order that he may fittingly offer sacrifice to Jehovah. It is evident that Elijah knew nothing about the Deuteronomic law requiring all offerings to be made to Tehovah in one place, or at least did not regard it as binding under the circumstances. See Duet. 12: 5.

31. Elijah took twelve stones. Compare Josh. 4:5. It was well to remind the people of the essential unity of the Children of Israel as the people of God. Jehovah is the God of the people here assembled as well as of the tribe of Judah. Israel shall be thy name. Compare Gen. 32: 28. The people should not forget that the very name of their nation implies their covenant relation with God.

32. And he made a trench about the altar. This was evidently intended to hold the water which was to be poured upon the altar and the sacrifice. As great as would contain two seahs of grain. The measure (seah) is only about eleven quarts. If the ditch contained only twenty-two quarts it certainly was not very large. Perhaps however the meaning is that the ditch was as deep and as wide as a two seah measure. In that case it would hold several barrels.

33. And he put the wood in order. etc. Although Elijah expected a miracle from God, he performed faithfully his part of the work. Fill four jars of water. We can only guess at the capacity of these water jars. The same Hebrew word is used of the jar in which the widow of Zarephath kept her supply of oil.

34. Do it the second time, etc. Elijah did not wish to leave an opportunity for one to say that there was cheating or sleight-of-hand performance on his part. Perhaps the four jars thrice filled were intended also as another reference to the twelve tribes. We may wonder where they got such a supply of water in time of drouth. It is possible that they brought it up from the sea; but it is more likely that there was a spring at hand that had not been dried up. The fact that Ahab and his servants had been looking for pasturage near springs or streams a few days before the time of our lesson implies that springs were yet to be found.

35. And he filled the trench also with water. It seems that after the third pouring the trench was not full. Elijah made sure that there was enough water. 36. And it came to pass at the time of the offering of the evening oblation. The Revised Versions use the word "oblation" to avoid the word sacrifice as the Hebrew word does not refer to animal sacrifice, but rather to cakes made of flour and oil. It is sometimes transunequal length. Elijah challenges them to consist- lated, "meat-offering" in King James' Version, and "meal offering" in the Revised Version. Perhaps Elijah made his offering at just this time in order that "evening" is not in the text, but is inserted for definiteness as the time of the morning offering was long past. The time is just after the middle of the afternoon. The God of Abraham, of Isaac, and of Israel. not proposing this test till the time that it was to be shown his power to the ancestors of this people. Let ing lustily. Finally an old hound scented the

was the day of testing. Elijah asks Jehovah to manifest plainly that he and not Baal is the God of Israel And that I am thy servant. Elijah would be accredited as the representative of Jehovah when Jehovah should manifest his superiority to Baal according to the prayer which is now offered.

37. And that thou hast turned their heart back again. The precise meaning is a little in doubt. See margin of the Revised Version. Elijah wishes the people to understand that Jehovah alone is God, and to realize that the drouth and the wonderful sign given to them this day are intended to turn their hearts back again to allegiance to their God. 38. Then the fire of Jehovah fell. This, is not to be explained as lightning, but is rather a supernatural fire. Compare Lev. 9: 24; Judges 6: 21 and other passages. And the stones, and the dust, and licked up the water. Even if the prophet could have concealed live coals and inflammable material under the wood, he would not have been able to start such a fire as this.

39. They fell on their faces. In fear and reverence. Jehovah, He is God. The answer by fire was to them a conclusive sign that Jehovah and not Baal was God

THE GREENWOOD. WILLIAM LISLE BOWLES. O. when 'tis summer weather, And the yellow bee, with fairy sound, The waters clear is humming round, And the cuckoo sings unseen, And the leaves are waving green-O, then 'tis sweet. In some retreat. To hear the murmuring dove. With those whom on earth alone we love, And wind through the greenwood together.

But when 'tis winter weather And crosses grieve, And friends deceive. And rain and sleet The lattice beat-O, then 'tis sweet To sit and sing Of the friends with whom, in the days of spring, We roamed through the greenwood together.

"Speaking of wildcats," said James Henry of De Beque, Col., as he stood in the rotunda of the Grand Pacific, "speaking of wildcats reminds me that there ain't a shrewder animal on earth. I remember seeing one of these brutes throw an old hound off the track once in a mighty clever way. We were in the woods good and deep when we heard the hounds give tongue, and in a few moments a huge cat bounded in front of us.

"For an instant the cat glanced back in the direction of the hounds, then retraced its trail a little distance and sprang to the trunk of a leaning tree which had been broken off about forty feet from the ground. Instead of jumping from it, however, as we expected, the cat scrambled around on the under side and crouched on a limb that projected two or three feet, his short ears thrown back, and his great yellow eyes glaring with rage and fear.

"Up came the dogs in full cry on the trail. When they reached the doubled track they were puzzled, and scattered about over the open, bay-

40. And slew them there. Although this verb is in the singular, we do not need to suppose that Elijah slew them with his own hand.

41. For there is the sound of abundance of rain The prophet is assured that Jehovah will now be gracious to his land. He makes the promise with confidence although there is not as yet a single outward sign of the coming rain.

46. And ran before Ahab to the entrance of Jesreel. This was perhaps to do honor to Ahab. The prophet no doubt hoped that Ahab had like the people turned away from Baal to the worship of Jehovah.

SAGACITY OF A WILDCAT.

August . 8, 1904.]

trunk, followed by the other dogs. Motionless what I might have said was that it was not so motion of the tip of its bushy tail, crouched the sea."-Philadelphia Record. the cat on the broken limb. It was a magnificent exhibition of nerve and self-control. Only the thickness of the trunk was hetween it and the foremost hound. For a moment the dogs paused, baffled, then leaped to the ground and started again on the old trail. The cat watched its enemies out of sight, peered cautiously about on all sides for a moment of two, and then sprang to the ground. In another instant it would have disappeared among the undergrowth, and for my part I was guite willing to see it escape. But my companion, who brute's pluck, fired from behind me. With a yell the wildcat leaped into the air. When it face with the kingdom of God. Its life and came down it did not land, after the tradition of the feline tribe, on its feet, but in a shaggy, Post.

Restful Nonsense Corner

A HOUSEKEEPER'S TRAGEDY. One day as I wandered, I heard a complaining, And saw a poor woman, the picture of gloom; She glared at the mud on her doorsteps ('twas rain-

ing). And this was her wail as she wielded the broom

"O. life is a toil, and love is a trouble,

And beauty will fade, and riches will flee: And pleasures they dwindle, and prices they double And nothing is what I could wish it to be.

"There's too much of worriment goes to a bonnet: There's too much of ironing goes to a shirt;

There's nothing that pays for the time you waste on There's nothing that lasts but trouble and dirt.

"In March it is mud; it's slush in December; The midsummer breezes are loaded with dust:

In fall, the leaves litter; in muggy September The wall-paper rots, and the candlesticks rust.

"There are worms in the cherries and slugs in roses.

And ants in the sugar, and mice in the pies; The rubbish of spiders no mortal supposes,

And ravaging roaches and damaging flies.

"It's sweeping at six, and dusting at seven; It's victuals at eight, and dishes at nine;

It's potting and panning from ten to eleven; We scarce break our fast ere we plan how to dine.

"With grease and with grime, from corner to center, Forever at war, and forever alert.

No rest for a day, lest the enemy enter-

I spend my whole life in a struggle with dirt.

"Last night, in my dreams, I was stationed forever On a bare little isle in the midst of the sea; My one chance of life was a ceaseless endeavor

To sweep off the waves ere they swept over me.

"Alas, 'twas no dream! Again I behold it! I yield; I am helpless my fate to avert!" She rolled down her sleeves, her apron she folded Then laid down and died, and was buried in dirt.

Mr. Evarts told Lord Coleridge, when they Statesman. were at Mount Vernon, the legend of Washington throwing a dollar across the Rappahannock. "But," observed Coleridge, "the Rappahannock's a broad stream." "Yes," retorted Mr. Evarts, "but a dollar went far in those days." At a dinner party, this story was praised as Mr. Evarts' best. "Oh," said Mr. Evarts, modestly, "I don't say all the good things credited to me. Now,

THE SABBATH RECORDER.

as a stone, except for the movement of its strange that George Washington threw a dollar terrible eyes and an almost imperceptible across a river, since he threw a sovereign across

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the churches of Iowa will convene with the Carlton Church at Garwin, Iowa, Sept. 2, 1904, beginning at 10:30 a. m. The officers are: Moderator, Louis A. Van Horn: Stranger (brightly): "Fine day." secretary, Bernice F. Furrow. Introductory sermon: Chronic grumbler: "Yes, locally, but probably Rev. D. C. Lippincott. Essayists from Garwin: Marit's raining somewhere else."-Christian Adshall Haskell, Alice Knight, Nora Lippincott. From Welton: Olin Arrington, Ida Rogers, Archie Hurvocate. ley. From Vinton: Mrs. U. D. Kennan. From Marion, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Shanklin, Mrs. Mary THE CHRIST OF PERSONAL EXPER-Mentzer. As this annual meeting convenes the fol-IENCE. lowing Sabbath after Conference, we cordially invite We must find that the Christ is the vital prin- all who can to stop on their way home from Confer-

ciple of everything that makes life worth living. ence. In every duty, in every impulse to the good, in J. H. LIPPINCOTT. Sec. protem every approving voice of conscience, in every apparently did not share in my admiration of the thing that tends upward in any department of BLANKS for reports to Conference have been sent our nature, we must realize that we are face to to all the churches, as their names appear in last year's minutes. If, for any reason, any of these have failed to reach the proper hands, please notify the Secretary, its law is the Christ. Because He is formed and-additional blanks will be sent. It is earnestly rewithin us, our very consciousness of self must quested that this matter receive prompt attention. It yellow heap, stone dead."—Chicago Evening come, as did His, to be habitually interfused it impossible to make a satisfactory report of the churches, unless the individual reports are in the hands with a sense of the divine presence. In some of the Secretary by the very first of August. Please sense and in some appreciable measure we must give this immediate and careful attention. be able to echo His own words. "I and the Father L. A. PLATTS, Cor. Sec. are one."

> Such an experience will bring a great calm to THE Seventh-day Baptist Church of Hornellsville, souls tossed by the unrest of the age, at the same N. Y., holds regular services in their new church, cor. time that it furnishes incentive and direction to West Genesee Street and Preston Avenue. Preaching absorbing religious zeal. It will set things in at 2.30 P. M. Sabbath-school at 3.30. Prayer-meeting proportion. Act and motive, creed and conduct, the preceding evening. An invitation is extended to self and society, will fall into place. It will give all and especially to Sabbath-keepers remaining in the city over the Sabbath, to come in and worship with us. perspective to the theoretical problems that center about the person of Christ. We shall gaze SEVENTH-DAY Baptists in Syracuse, N. Y., hold Sabbath afternoon services at 2.30 o'clock, in the hall at them without timidity; we shall put no false on the second floor of the Lynch building, No. 120 emphasis upon tradition, or upon our own rea-South Salina street. 'All are cordially invited. sonings, for we shall occupy the standpoint of SABBATH-KEEPERS in Utica, N. Y., meet the third realization. We shall conquer sin, too, and win Sabbath in each month at 2 P. M., at the home of Dr. the world to Christ, because the presence goes 5. C. Maxson, 22 Grant St. Other Sabbaths, the Bible with us.—Professor George A. Coe. class alternates with the various Sabbath-keepers in the city. All are cordially invited.

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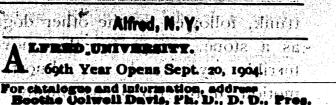
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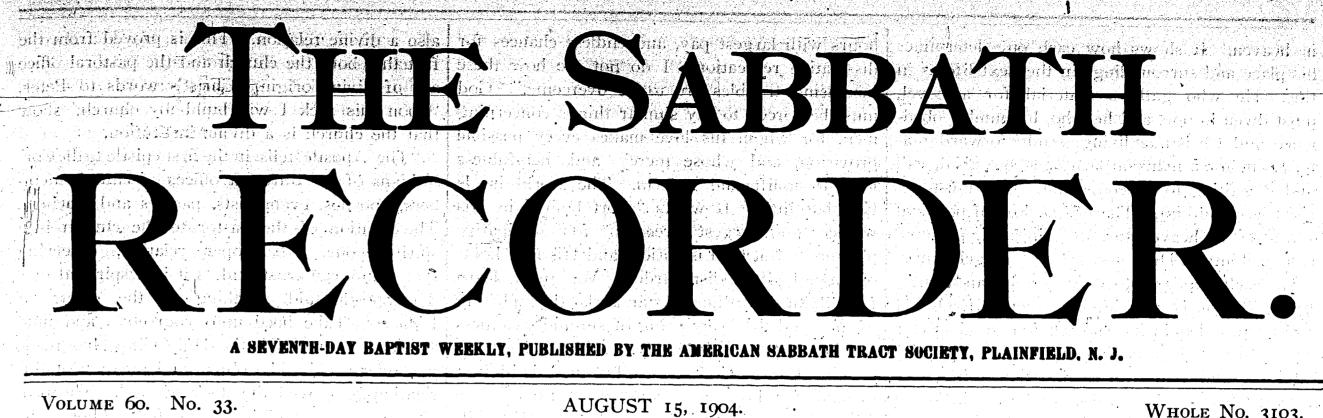
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VOLUME 60. No. 33.

West I.C. Norsa

I GRIEVE NOT.

1 - La

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

I grieve not that ripe Knowledge takes away The charm that Nature to my childhood wore, For, with that insight, cometh day by day, A greater bliss than wonder was before; The real doth not clip the poet's wings,-

To win the secret of a weed's plain heart Reveals some clew to spiritual things,

And stumbling guess becomes firm-footed art; Flowers are not flowers unto the poet's eyes, Their beauty thrills him with an inward sense: He knows that outward seemings are but lies,

Or. at the most, but earthly shadows, whence The soul that looks within for truth may guess The presence of some wondrous heavenliness.

Discovering Ourselves.

THE program for the anniversaries which begin within the next few days has been well and wisely arranged, with the purpose of fixing attention on ourselves, our resources, our place, and our work. This is as it should be. Other times and places give ample opportunity for general discussions, and abstract themes. But the anniversaries should culminate and concentrate thought and discussion concerning ourselves. There is pressing need that we re-discover ourselves, and our mission at this time. We need to take account of stock, to measure our resources, and duties, and, most of all, to go deep into the undeveloped forces and latent energies which God is calling for. Why are we here? What are we here for? Whence came we? Are we making for some definite point, or drifting back and forth with changing tides, in aimless wanderings? Do adequate purposes inspire us? How can the uninterested ones be aroused? Scores of questions such as these confront us. Every pastor in the denomination ought to be present to gather new material for sermons and plans. We need the strength of mutual touch, of united prayer, and combined wisdom. THE RECORDER hopes that these words may help some one who is yet halting as to attendance at Nortonville, to make quick decision and hasten there when the tribes go up for consultation, thanksgiving and prayer. God's blessing will come as we seek to re-discover ourselves, our work, and the full throbbing future that calls to better things.

THE installation services at Ashaway, which we report this week, the Church. Pastor and naturally call attention to the work People. of the church in general and to Story Lang the relations which the pastor and the church

dismiss a pastor without regard to its associate roundings, note what ought to be done, and lead churches and without any public recognition of in doing. But his efforts will be futile, or hinthe nature and value of the pastoral office. dered, unless the church responds to his calls, Simple, but impressive, installation services are and seconds his efforts. Successful leadership an aid toward a better understanding of the means successful following. The best general deeper meaning of the relation between pastor will fail if he has an irresponsive army. This and people. First of all, comes development phase of the duty of the church forms an imand strengthening of the church as an organiz- portant part of church life, more important than ed body of Christian people. It may not be most people realize. All work in the neighbortoo much to call this the most important part of hood of a given church, work along denominathe pastorate, which includes the joint life of tional lines and in the world at large, is deterpastor and people. Methods and details must mined by the mutual interaction between the be left to the local demands in each case. To pastor as leader, and the people as followers and make the strongest members still stronger, and supporters. Prompt and effectual following the weaker members stronger and more hope- by the church is also an individual matful, is a first and universal requisite. Each pas- ter. Each member shares in the responsibility, tor must make his field a constant study. Ser- and the promptness with which each does his mons, prayer-meeting themes, social training, part determines the effectiveness in all church all public services and private ministrations, work. A church polity like ours demands a should keep these larger ends in view. Aside high type of character, devotion, and love for from general, theological and social questions, the church, the pastor, and the cause of Christ, the pastor must study his church, and its inter- on the part of each member. These general prinests, as a parent does the interests of his family, ciples, and the practical conclusions growing out as a physician does the interests of his patients, of them, apply to all our churches, to new pasor a lawyer the interests of his clients. To torates just beginning and to pastorates of long know his people and minister according to their standing. The pastorate involves the church needs is the first duty of a pastor. On the other as a body, and as individuals, as much as it hand, the church is equally bound to study and does the pastor. The obligations resting on consider the pastor, his peculiarities, his weak pastor and people are mutual and interchangeand his strong points. He is a man to be help- able. Neither can fail without hindering the ed, not criticised, to be aided, not hindered. other, and both help or hinder the cause of Most churches criticize the pastor and tabulate truth and righteousness in proportion as each his weak points far more than they ought to, fills the place and does the work in the joint reand burden him in the same negative way. The lation of pastor and people, which unite to make average hearer has too low an estimate of his up the pastorate. Keep this fact in mind, that "the duty to heed the teachings and admonitions of pastorate" is a joint affair, made up of pastor the pastor, as one who is in duty bound to hear and people, acting mutually and under the highand obey. He is quick to get angry if rebuked, er leadership of Christ. and too often wants a change of pastors the moment he thinks that his life is under inspection. HEAVEN and home are almost Churches go far to make or unmake pastors. Building Materi-synonyms. The simile which Pastors are human with the weaknesses com- al in Heaven. presents "Our Father's House mon to humanity; but the average church memwith many mansions," appeals to ber is more human in these directions than the all hearts. The part each one takes in deciding pastor is. The man who moved twice a year what the character of his heavenly mansion will but always had bad neighbors, was himself the be is set forth in the story told of a woman whose primary source of trouble. The same fact ap- worldly wealth was great and whose selfishness pears in not a few churches. was proportionate to her wealth. Reaching

heaven she was attracted by a beautiful and com-THE work of the church in the modious mansion, but was told that it belonged Work Outside surrounding community, and in to her gardener. Near it was a tiny cottage, the world at large, is not less im- unattractive and uncommodious, to which she perative and important than the was assigned. In answer to her complaints, work within the organic body. This outside work the angel in charge assured her that each home is the higher of the two, and the church is to had been built out of the materials that the sustain to that work. Too little consideration be kept strong and active for the work outside occupants had sent forward to heaven, during of this relation is likely to ensue under a polity rather than for its own sake, the pastor must their life on earth. The story is pertinent. It which leaves each church at liberty to call or study both the immediate and the larger sur- recalls Christ's admonition to lay up treasures

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