### RECEIPTS For the Several Items OF THE Onward Movement Budget TO MAY 25, 1931

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount of Budget</th>
<th>Amount Raised</th>
<th>Amount to be Raised</th>
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<tr>
<td>Missionary Society</td>
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<td><strong>$22,777.37</strong></td>
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Some of the items have received various amounts specially designated to them. These special gifts, to the amount of $3,232.62, are included in the amounts raised.

Amount received the past week $165.00.

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### JOHN WESLEY SAYS:

I am sick of opinions; am weary to bear them; my soul loathes this frothy food. Give me solid and substantial religion; give me a humble, gentle lover of God and man; a man full of mercy and good faith, without partiality and without hypocrisy; a man laying himself out in the work of faith, the patience of hope, the labour of love. Let my soul be with these Christians wheresoever they are, and whatsoever opinion they may hold.

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**Contents**

- Editorial—Our Year Book—Study IV—The Secret of Christ's Victory—An Unfinished Task—Notes on Observations by the Corresponding Secretary—Notes from the Corresponding Secretary—Pacific Coast Association Notes—Observations by the Corresponding Secretary—The Small College—It Makes a Difference—The Missionary Motive—Overhead Expenses in Charity Work—Negroes in America—Some Items Regarding the Pastoral Birthday—A Bible Reading in Commemoration of the Pastor's Birthday—A Bible Reading in Commemoration of the Pastor's Birthday—A Bible Reading in Commemoration of the Pastor's Birthday—A Bible Reading in Commemoration of the Pastor's Birthday—A Bible Reading in Commemoration of the Pastor's Birthday—A Bible Reading in Commemoration of the Pastor's Birthday—A Bible Reading in Commemoration of the Pastor's Birthday—A Bible Reading in Commemoration of the Pastor's Birthday—A Bible Reading in Commemoration of the Pastor's Birthday—A Bible Reading in Commemoration of the Pastor's Birthday—A Bible Reading in Commemoration of the Pastor's Birthday—A Bible Reading in Commemoration of the Pastor's Birthday—A Bible Reading in Commemoration of the Pastor's Birthday.
 pore in the year, but held in the seventh day Baptist Church at Alfred, N. Y., August 18-22, 1931.

President-William F. Randolph, Alfred, N. Y.

Vice-President-Curtis F. Randolph, Alfred, N. Y.

Recording Secretary-Paul C. Saunders, Alfred, N. Y.

Corresponding Secretary-Courtland V. Davis, Plainfield, N. J.

Treasurer of General Conference—James H. Coon, Milton, R. I.

Treasurer of Congregational Works-Harold R. Crandall, 112 State St., Rochester, N. Y.

Accountant-Asa E. Hubbard, Plainfield, N. J.

Secretary of the Committee on War Relief—Frank F. Ewing, Rockville, N. J.

Special Treasurer—Samuel H. Davis, Westerly, R. I.

Chairman of the Finance Committee—Walter L. Burdick, Chairman, Asa E.

COMMISSION OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE


The regular meeting of the Board, at Plainfield, N. J., the second Tuesday of the month, is held.

AMERICAN SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST TRACT SOCIETY

Board of Directors

President-Cortis F. Randolph, Maplewood, N. J.

Recording Secretary-Winfred F. Randolph, Maplewood, N. J.

Assistant Recording Secretary—Asa E. Hubbard, Maplewood, N. J.

Corresponding Secretary—Herbert C. Van Horn, Plainfield, N. J.

Treasurer—Mrs. William M. Stillman, Seventh Day Baptist Home, N. J.

The regular meetings of the Board are held on the third Monday of each month, at Plainfield, N. J., the second Tuesday of the month, and as called.

SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY

President-Clayton A. Burdick, Westerly, R. I.

First Vice-President—Karl F. Saunders, Alfred, N. Y.

Second Vice-President—William L. Burdick, Ashaway, R. I.

Treasurer—Samuel H. Davis, Westerly, R. I.

The regular meetings of the Board are held on the third Sunday in January, April, July, and October.

SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST SERVICE EDUCATION SOCIETY

President—Edgar D. Van Horn, Alfred Station, N. Y.

Recording Secretary and Treasurer—Earl P. Saunders, Alfred, N. Y.

Corresponding Secretary—Walter L. Greene, Andover, N. Y.

The regular meetings of the Board are held on the second Tuesday of each month, at Alfred, N. Y., in October.

WOMAN'S EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

President—Miss Elva L. Davis, Plainfield, N. J.

Secretary—Miss Lotta Bond, Lost Creek, Va.

Recording Secretary—Mrs. Oris O. Stutler, Salem, W. Va.


Editor Woman's Page—Mrs. McKenney Rygard, Salem, W. Va.

Editor Woman's Pulpit—Mrs. Elfred H. Batson, Salem, W. Va.

ASSOCIATIONAL SECRETARIES

Eastern—Mrs. Herbert C. Van Horn, Douglass, N. J.

Central—Mrs. E. W. Allen, Columbus, Ohio.

Western—Mrs. H. H. Bailey, St. Louis, Mo.

Northwestern—Mrs. Ethel Van Horn, Sweetland, Long Slid, Ne.

Miss Virginia Hill, Farmington, Ia.

Southeastern—Miss Grover F. Randolph, Salem, W. Va.

Southwestern—Mrs. Clayton A. Burdick, Shreve, Tex.

Pacific Coast—Mrs. Alice Baker, Corona, Calif.

Washington Union—Miss Lilian Gibbs, Anacostia, D. C.

SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST VOCATIONAL COMMITTEE

Gael V. Simms, Chicago, Ill., Chairman.

George M. Ellis, Chicago, Ill., Secretary.

Paul C. Saunders, Rochester, N. Y., Recording Secretary.

Curtis F. Randolph, Alfred, N. Y., Treasurer.

The Sabbath Recorder

A Seventh Day Baptist Weekly Published by the American Sabbath Tract Society, Plainfield, N. J.

Vol. 111. No. 23

Plainfield, N. J., June 8, 1931

Whole No. 4,500

EDITORIAL

OUR YEAR BOOK

STUDY IV

IMPORTANCE OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

The behest of Jesus to "Go . . . teach" has placed upon us all a grave responsibility. Much must be done in the home. If the home fails in imparting instruction and inspiration, the child is at a loss that nothing else can fill. If the church and the Sabbath school may be able to do much, but they have the co-operation and complete backing of the home.

Our Sabbath School Board is charged with the care of promoting religious education. From the reports of the board and from the character and intensity of its work, we learn how much is being done. The Secretary or Treasurer can make a complete report of the work that naturally falls into his province. There is an urgent need for a more vigorous program in carrying on the work that is being done without the proscriptions where the prospects for success are very inviting." So reads the report. What a pity if retreatment in such a promising field must be made. In looking over the report we are encouraged to find that the "Helping Hand" is self supporting. Thank God for this. But funds are needed to revamp and resubmit our work plan. Another encouraging feature of the report, is concerning the helpful outlook for trained leadership being brought about through leadership training courses.

In studying this report, one is impressed, too, with the value and importance of the contacts our director of religious education has made with the churches and agents of the American Baptist Publication Society, the International Council of Religious Education, and the International Lessons Committee. We need to make these contacts for our own sakes as well as for the sake of others.

While it is not from the report or from the Conference, a suggestion has been made that the Sabbath school boards of the Seventh Day Baptist schools make regular contributions to the Sabbath School Board for the support of the conference. This might be supplemented, and you could make a vigorous program for the Onward Movement United Budget. How deeply to heart have our schools taken the suggestion? So far as the writer knows they have not taken it at all seriously. Let us think these things.

The Secret of "Christ defeated Satan by Christ's Victory"—a means open to him to the human follower, the inquisitive use of the Word of God." Every time Satan made his appeal to the human victory, he answered with the right word, "It is written."...
shall not live by bread alone." "Living by the Word of God, he waited for words from him whose will he had to come to, and would not, even in hunger, take a single step in the way of satisfying his sinless wants without Divine direction. This dependence on God and his loyalty to him were the outstanding characteristics of Christ.

But also there was his wonderful confidence in God. When urged to prove God by hurting himself from the temple heights, he replied, "It is written, thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God." He knew angels would bear him up, and not even a foot would scrape a stone; but he also knew he did not have to cast himself down to prove any of God's promises.

If you suspect someone is a thief, you try him out. But the trusted and tried friend of that state's rural population. The Riversides are supporting the meetings loyal. We hope to be able to report great things accomplished before the close of the campaign.

New Sabbath School.—Perhaps you may have heard of the brand new Sabbath school at Eugene, Ore. It is not large, but for two months they have been meeting twice a week for prayer, Bible study, and occasional preaching.

We have not heard much about them as yet, but wish them Godspeed.

"Christ's Mission."—This is the name of a large Angels chapel in the best located section of Los Angeles, conducted by Elder H. C. Lewis, who has recently joined our church in Los Angeles, and been licensed by them to preach Services Sabbath, Sunday afternoon, and Monday night.

A small group of very interested people gathers at this place for these Services. It has been the writer's privilege to attend three or four times with his wife, bringing the "old, old story" to them, and enjoying their fellowship.

Brother Lewis is financing the movement himself at present. We feel that here is a fertile field for labor, and a nucleus for another colored Seventh Day Baptists church.
OBSEVRATIONS BY THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY

REV. HERBERT C. VAN HORN

Ministers' wives. — What could the preacher do without the faithful companion and helper in the work the Lord has called him to do? One often wonders. So many times the best work in the parish, the best efforts of the church are directed to the woman of the manse. Do such women feel they have been called of God for such service? Can there not be doing this kind of work because they fell in love and married into the ministry? The call and experience of ministers have been found of interest and helpful to others. Why not the call and experience of the minister's wife? Believing that such would be the case, an effort has been made to secure letters and papers from our ministers' wives. Some time ago a letter was sent out inviting articles of this nature. In the course of time every minister's wife will receive a personal invitation to write of her experiences. One feels sure the readers of the Sabbath Recorder will be interested. Last week's issue contained the first contribution from this source. This week we have another. It is hoped that this observation will be looked upon as an expression of the secretary's appreciation of the response to his letter of invitation as well as a brief introduction to the articles mentioned.

In the Foothills.—For years the "foothills" against which the city of Boulder nestles have filled the writer's mind with a desire to see and feel their beauty and grandeur. So, this autumn we joined in theBeautiful Loup Valley. Pastor Hurley Warren was at the depot and soon we were at the parsonage, his comfortable and pleasant home, where wife and little boy awaited us. One day each week we have another. It is hoped that such will be the case of God—raise our budget in full—and be ready for a new Conference year with debts paid, boards unembarrassed, and opportunity to carry out an enlarged and better program. Why not?

FROM A MINISTER'S WIFE

(Written by request of the editor)

THE LIFE OF A MINISTER'S WIFE AND WHY I WAS WILLING TO BECOME ONE

I cannot write such a paper without the praising of my blessed parents, my Savior Jesus Christ, and my husband.

In my childhood home, in our everyday life, we were taught the qualities which help to make a happy home; and as we learned to love and try to live up to these qualities were magnified by his life and teachings.

When a young girl, I saw some of the reasons which seemed to be a detriment to a happy home. But after marriage, I saw them come true and then it was decided that I must be a Seventh Day Baptist, must not use tobacco, profane language, or liquor, must be a blessing at home, and must have family worship at least once a week.

In telling my desire and purpose to a friend, she replied a friend, said that I would never find one with all of those qualities; I said, all right, then I would never marry for I could not be happy with any less than these qualities.

I am glad to say that this friend has lived to see that I have all that I asked for, and I give thanks to my heavenly Father for a happy home. And I am glad to say that such a happy home is not necessarily confined to a minister's family.

A minister's wife, though a Christian, thoroughly consecrated to service of his fellow men, thoroughly friendly, thoroughly scholarly. To be thoroughly scholarly means.
that he must not stop studying when he graduates; he must continue studying the Bible and other culturing subjects as long as he lives.

One cannot very well study the Bible without being influenced by his teachings, and the more he studies the Bible the more Christlike he becomes, and the more Christlike the spirit, the happier the home. The wife of a minister who has been a pastor and a teacher has been very much the same.

It is a privilege, for example, to be present at a marriage when two are joined in holy wedlock and there is another family with promised happiness.

The wife, sitting in the pastor's joy as he baptizes converts into the new and higher life in Christ, which helps to join our hearts in Christian love.

One of the pleasantest experiences of a pastor or teacher is to entertain his people or students in his home, and in promoting such fellowship the wife has a very happy part. So I should like to ask the question: Why should not a young woman welcome the place and privilege of a minister's wife?

If I were to give a guess I should say that Minnesota, and Wisconsin; the great metropolitian institutions like Columbia and Chicago; the west coast giants like Le land Stanford and California—their graduates; he must continue studying. The conference with an open mind, hoping that by talking the problem over with other secretaries the mind of the Holy Spirit would be revealed. The other came as a partisan, with a sly intention of putting something over on the secretaries and through the conference. He knew just what should be done. As soon as his attitude was discovered, his words had no weight, and all came to pity him as his views were not in line with the opinion that he knew just what should be done. As soon as his attitude was discovered, his words had no weight, and all came to pity him as his views were not in line with the opinion that he knew just what should be done. 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THE MISSIONARY MOTIVE

If such is our message, the motive for its delivery should be plain. The gospel is the greatest claim on man's greatest need. It is not our discovery or achievement. It rests on what we recognize as an act of God. It is first and foremost "Good News." It amounts to the glorious truth that the nature forbids us to say that it may be the right belief for some but not for others. Either it is true for all, or it is not true at all.

But questions concerning the missionary motive have been widely raised, and such a change in the habits of men's thoughts as the present generation has witnessed must call for a reply in all of these questions.

Accordingly we would lay bare the motives that impel us to the missionary enterprise. We recognize that the health of our movement and of our souls depends on a self-criticism that is relentless and exacting.

In searching for the motives that impel us we wash the sluices of dominantly at once certain motives that may seem, in the minds of some, to have become mixed up with purer motives in the history of the movement. We repudiate any attempt on the part of trade or of governments, openly or covertly, to use the missionary cause for ulterior purposes. Our gospel by its very nature forbids us to have any dominancy of human personality stands against all exploitation of man by man, so that we cannot tolerate any desire, conscious or unconscious, to use the movement for purposes of fastening a bondage, economic, political, or social, on any people.

And on the part of our work we would repudiate any symptoms of a universalism that would desire to impose beliefs and practices on others in order to manage their souls in their supposed interest. We repudiate any symptoms of a religious imperialism that would desire to impose belief on others.

Herein lies the Christian motive; it is simple. We cannot live without Christ and we cannot bear to think of men living without him. "We want to live in a world that is unchristianist. We cannot be idle while the yearning of his heart for his brethren is unsatisfied.

Since Christ is the motive, the end of Christian missions fits in with that motive. Its end is nothing less than the production of Christlike character in individuals and societies and nations through faith in and fellowship with Christ the living Savior, and through corporate sharing of life in a divine society.

Christ is our motive and Christ is our end. We must give nothing less, and we can give nothing more.

>From a statement adopted by the International Missionary Council, Jerusalem, March 24-April 8, 1928.

OVERHEAD EXPENSES IN CHARITY WORK

We hear much in these days about "overhead" expenses; so much, indeed, that those who have to do with running organizations are looked on by the unthinking part of the community as men and women who are robbing those to whom these organizations are devoted. We believe that in him the purification of the heart comes before the notion that life should take. We believe in a method which, without doing away with the other, is based on his spirit.

We are assured that Christ comes with an offer of life to man and to societies and nations. We believe that in him the shackles of moral evil and guilt are broken and through corporate sharing of life in a divine society.

Christ is our motive and Christ is our end. We must give nothing less, and we can give nothing more.

>From a statement adopted by the International Missionary Council, Jerusalem, March 24-April 8, 1928.

NEGROES IN AMERICA—SOME ITEMS REGARDING

In 1865, when the Negroes of the South were given their freedom, they numbered 4,000,000. In forty-eight years they have increased to 12,000,000. It is said that they now own 650,000 homes, conduct 60,000 businesses, and operate 1,000,000 farms, and that their accumulated wealth amounts to $1,500,000,000. They own 45,000 church buildings.

There are 5,000,000 members of Negro churches in the United States in 47,000 churches. The Olivet Baptist Church in Chicago is said to have the largest congregation in the world. It has more than 10,000 members. Activities are carried on in five Negro societies. There are thirty paid workers on the staff, and the operating budget is $50,000 a year. There are 133 Negro Baptist churches in Chicago.

Harlem, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, is the largest Negro community in the world, having a population of more than 160,000. It is the largest Protestant center in New York City. The average weekly income of men and women in Harlem is $18. Not over ten per cent of this Negro population is in the large income class. There are 160 Protestant churches and three Catholic. The Protestant churches have a membership of 62,633 and the Catholic churches, 4,990. There are 18,137 Protestant Sunday school scholars. Forty-four churches with 48,975 members report local expenses of $61,763 and missionary gifts of $63,619.—Selected.

SABBATH Recorder

Today is being observed throughout the denomination as Sabbath Recorder Day. This week, May 18-25, is Recorder week.
The primary object of Sabbath Rally day is to promote the Sabbath. Our best means of doing this is by having and keeping in touch with our denomination and its various activities through the Sabbath Recorder and our tracts.

The superintendent of the Plainfield Sabbath school usually provides a special item for the weekly program of the school, which is given before the adult department follows. Each class takes upon study. Often one of the classes is asked to prepare and present this special item, and May twenty-third has been assigned to Mrs. William C. Hubbard’s class.

When the time had arrived for this part of the program the superintendent announced that the class would give a “stunt,” but Mrs. Hubbard told us it would be a Bible reading. The class came forward, and each read in turn a verse of Scripture which seemed to have some reference to the ministry. Each member of the class also held a rectangular piece of cardboard in her hand which, so far as the audience could see, was blank. However, when all the verses had been read and the reverse side was turned to the audience, the members of the class were able to read very plainly, “Happy Birthday.” In order that all might know whose birthday was being celebrated, the verses had been read and the side was turned to the audience, the members of the school were able to read very clearly, “Happy birthday.”

The first verse read was, “Happy birthday to you, Happy birthday to you, Happy birthday to you, Happy birthday, dear Ahva, Happy birthday to you.” Then the school decided that it was both a Bible reading and a “stunt.” The first stanza had been impressive and the second brought happy feelings to the pastor and pleasant smiles to the faces of all.

Fire thou not known? Hast thou not heard, that the everlasting God, the Lord, the Creator of the ends of the earth, faileth not, neither is weary? there is no searching of his understanding. He giveth power to the faint; and to them that have no might he increaseth strength. Isaiah 40: 28, 29.

A man hath joy by the answer of his mouth; and a word spoken in due season, how good is it. Proverbs 16: 23.

Preach the word; be instant in season, out of season; reprove, rebuke, exhort with all longsuffering and doctrine. 2 Timothy 4: 2.

Pure religion and undefiled before God and the Father is this, To visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction, and to keep himself unspotted from the world. James 1: 27.

Ye are our epistle written in our hearts, known and read of all men: Forasmuch as ye are manifestly declared to be the epistle of Christ ministered by us, written not with ink, but with the Spirit of the living God; not in tables of stone, but in fleshly tables of the heart. 2 Corinthians 3: 2.

But in a great house there are not only vessels of gold and of silver, but also of wood and of earth; and some to honour and some to dishonour. If a man therefore purge himself from these, he shall be a vessel unto honour, sanctified, and meet for the master’s use, and prepared unto every good work. 2 Timothy 2: 20-21.

I have been young, and now am old; yet I have not seen the righteous forsaken, nor his seed begging bread. Psalm 37: 25. The steps of a good man are ordered by the Lord; and he delighteth in his way. Psalm 37: 23.

Remove not the ancient landmarks which thy fathers have set. Proverbs 22: 28. If the foundations be destroyed, what can the righteous do? Psalm 11: 3.

There are, it may be, so many kinds of voices in the world, and none of them is without signification. Yet in the church I had rather speak five words with my understanding, that by my voice I might teach others also, than ten thousand words in an unknown tongue. 1 Corinthians 14: 10, 19.

Having then gifts differing according to the grace that is given to us, whether prophecy, let us prophesy according to the proportion of faith; or ministry, let us wait on our ministering; or he that teacheth, on teaching; or he that exhorteth, on exhortation; he that giveth, let him do it with simplicity; he that ruleth, with diligence; he that sheweth mercy, with cheerfulness. Romans 12: 6-9.

Do not err, my beloved brethren. Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above, and cometh down from the Father of lights, with whom is no variableness, neither shadow of turning. James 1: 16, 17.

And he that searcheth the hearts knoweth what is the mind of the Spirit, because he maketh intercession for the saints according to the will of God. And we know that all things work together for good to them that love God, to them who are called according to his purpose. Romans 8: 27, 28.

Ye have heard how I said unto you, I go away, and come again unto you. If ye loved me, ye would rejoice, because I said I go unto the Father; for my Father is greater than I. John 14: 28.
We were having a lively and interesting discussion with a group of students at Salem College, when a thoughtful soul raised the question: "What does the Bible say about tithing?" We adjusted our conversation to the topic of tithing, and the students expressed their thoughts. One of the students said, "I think tithing is important because it is a way of giving back to God for the blessings he has given me."

Another student added, "I think tithing is a way of showing our faith in action. By giving a portion of our income to God, we are acknowledging his presence in our lives and showing our appreciation for his blessings." The conversation was open and honest, with each student sharing their thoughts and questions on the topic of tithing.

Meanwhile, two things have transpired to influence our views on this topic. The first was my visit to New York, where I attended a seminar on the importance of tithing. The speakers were thoughtful, sincere, and forward-looking, convincing me that I was on the right track to institute a more comprehensive approach to our church's finances. The second was the conversation with the students, which was quite different, and they set out to be different.

Then he went on to say that a young man whom he knew went to college for a year and when he came back home he was completely out of touch with his old environment. He had outgrown in a single year the thinking of his parents and the church he had been brought up in. This student may have had the insight to pull this old world out of the serious difficulties it is now in, and which we old folks too often take for granted.

TITHING IN HARD TIMES

There is no better time to begin to tithe than a time of business depression. Then it takes both faith and courage. If tithing were a sure thing, like buying five shares of intelligent stock, we could have no more moral value than any other form of bargain hunting. Everybody would tithe; the man most careful to pay the tenth might be the most avaricious man in town.

That's not the tithing God has promised to bless. Tithing is a sure thing: and usually it leads to material betterment. But not always; and never in any magical or non-moral way.

The law of the tithe is not a law for times and seasons. It does not rest on circumstances, whether good or bad. The true Christian will begin to obey it as soon as he realizes that it is a law, and that it is for his guidance and his good.

All true enterprise, nevertheless, there are special reasons and special values attached to tithing in hard times. It is easy enough to thank God for pleasant experiences, though we know that often they may be spiritually barren. It is not so easy to be thankful for adversity, though difficulties and disappointments in our material affairs can provide the finest of disciplines.

Listen to Habakkuk the prophet:

For though the fig tree shall not flourish, Neither shall fruit be in the vines; The labor of the olive shall fail; And the fields shall yield no food; The flock shall be cut off from the fold. And there shall be no herd in the stalls: Yet I will rejoice in the Lord, I will joy in the God of my salvation.

The tithers who can make the prophet's words his own will not be deceived by proselytizing, and will not have a false sense of security.

Prosperity is quite likely to come to the tither; remember that, Somebody has counted in the Bible the references to giving. They total seventy-two. And forty-eight "show open promise of God's blessing to the giver."

During a spell of hard times a bank auditor examining the books of many Toronto business houses found entries in the books of John Macdonald and Company, that showed the firm was setting aside a tenth of its profits for religious and philanthropic work. He closed his audit and recommended to the bank that the Macdonald house should have all the credit it desired. It was the beginning of a new prosperity.

John H. Converse, when president of the Baldwin locomotive works, was a tither who believed in doing more in hard times. One year, when his business was less profitable than usual, he gave $400,000 to religious and charitable work.

It is known and admitted that not everybody gets ahead financially by tithing. Why shouldn't they? "Getting ahead" may be a great curse. A tithing business puts it this way:

"There are other successes than money ones. I've got something more than money out of tithing; it's given me happiness and contentment that I never could have bought. Suppose some of the New Englanders who tithed did not succeed financially? Could science measure the contentment which these families might have through knowing that God was a partner in their blessed lives?"

A man who is almost at the end of his resources will find his time of stress a good time to make new study of his life. When I was head of a great business I did this once, when he was worse than bankrupt. One day he opened his Bible at Genesis 2:22, drew a pencil mark around the verse, and said: "Fetal moment on, as long as I live, of all that God gives me I will give him one-tenth."
A rich man told a missionary secretary during the war, "I'm sorry doctor, but I can't give up anything for your work this year. Why, my income tax is a million and a quarter."

The tithe in hard times contributes to our spiritual welfare far more than when we are prosperous. We may feel— as we should—that the tithe ought to be supplemented by free will offerings and gifts far beyond the tenth.

In hard times we may not be able to make these gifts. But we know that in tithing we are acknowledging God, and declaring our faith. We are not offering to God that which has cost us nothing.

It costs to tithe in hard times. But not to tithe costs more. There are issues that are real then as ever, and that will last beyond all times, whether hard or easy.—The Layman Co., taken from the "Bible Advocate."

AN "AMBASSADOR TO CHILDREN"

As the representative of the Imperial School Club Association of Tokyo, Japan, Mr. Den-ichi Ishii, its founder and the chairman of its board of directors, has been traveling abroad in States for the past seven months in the interest of world peace and international friendship.

Mr. Ishii has been heralded as the "Children's Ambassador," for it is to the younger generation that he looks for the greatest advancement in the cause of peace. On his recent itinerary Mr. Ishii visited Boston with his interpreter and secretary and spent several hours at the offices of the American Humane Education Society, acquainting himself especially with its work among the children of this and other countries and obtaining such information and literature as will assist him in his efforts to promote peace, friendship and humanity among the children of all countries to which his mission will take him.

He intends to visit fifteen countries within a period of a year and a half through his study of educational and social conditions. Wherever he goes he uses moving pictures and gives lectures, and is meeting with a fine spirit of sympathy and co-operation. Some government officials and many prominent, peace-loving citizens of Japan are heartily supporting this most worthy undertaking.

We should also be guided by God in deciding what is right and what is wrong. The old saying, "Let conscience be your guide", is very good advice. Too many people have come to realize the possibilities in thinking for oneself and in being true to one's own convictions.

We should be guided by the commandments of the Lord, which says, "The commandment of the Lord is pure," and "The fear of the Lord is clean." When we spend a few minutes in prayer every day, asking God to guide us into paths of righteousness and truth.
Write in the choice of work you wish to do for your Junior society this next year (or six months) in each of the three places given below. If possible you will be elected to one of the three places next week.

1—As the ________ of the society (name office).
2—As chairman of the ________ committee.
3—As a member of the ________ committee.

Many times these self-appointed officers will take great interest in the work they have chosen for themselves and will prove most successful.

**MOTHERS**

_by Mrs. Abbie B. Van Horn _

(Mother's Day Address)

Gentle hands that never weary toiling in love's vineyard sweet,
Eyes that seem forever cheery when our eyes they chance to meet.
Tender, patient, brave, devoted, this is always what we mean by mothers.

I am calling this brief address simply "Mothers" and I shall close it with the text which I have chosen.

It is fitting that once a year we, in our national office, should pause and for a day pay tribute to some mother. That for which she went down into the shadows, and often with unseen hand, the awakening soul into safe paths of expression and enjoyment.

Then there are the mothers of grown-up children,—also grandmothers, still bearing heavily upon their hearts the needs and problems of sons and daughters who have long since outgrown the nursery.

But of all the mothers I have known, there is one who has been so near to my heart perhaps as most deeply are the mothers who are widows. I have seen them, bereft of the support upon which they leaned. Take up bravely the burden which life has brought.

Sometimes they must support a young family or carry on a business, being both mother and father to growing children. Before the courage and devotion of such as these, I bow in reverence.

I have known childless mothers. Is that an anomaly? I have known women who had given birth to children, fail to achieve real motherhood, so there are mother hearts in breasts of some who have never held within their embrace children of their own. They give the mothering often sorely needed by boys and girls away from home or forever lonely because of mothers gone before.

Then I have known my mother. And what shall I say of her?

Born and reared on a farm, she was early married to a young farmer near by. She had no opportunity for training for the position she assumed. As the first facts came to her, she was true and loyal to her husband and brought to bear upon his and her own problems a fund of practical wisdom and common sense.

Many of them are talented and ambitious, but they put aside for a time their own pleasures to look after all the best interests of the family.

The mothers of adolescent children have perhaps the hardest task of all, it is theirs to understand the son or daughter who does not understand himself; theirs to guide, often with unseen hand, the awakening soul into safe paths of expression and enjoyment.

Theirs is a fitting example of a mother who early gave to the service of the Lord the life of a Solomon, and a love like unto that of Miriam who watched that day to see what the rush of the day did for its precious burden the little basket of feeble young life.

MOTHERS

Others love more or less, Mothers play with girls and boys. Others work with patient will, Mothers kiss and make it well. Others carry their burdens and heart-aches, forgive our sins, and see always the good in us. Others' love is more or less, Mothers' love with steadiness.

Others pardon, hating yet, Mothers pardon and forget.

Others keep the ancient score, Mothers teach to love and forgive.

Others grow incredulous, Mothers still believe in us.

Others throw their faith away, Mothers pray, and pray, and pray.

—Amos R. Wells.

I shall only remind you that many noted men have acknowledged that their greatness they owe to their mothers. It is necessary but to mention Lincoln, Washington, Garfield, McKinley, Babson, Ruskin, Goethe, and others of like fame, to bring to your mind the tributes paid by them to their mothers.

We are more or less familiar with the mothers of the Bible. Among them cunhing Jochebed, full of faith and courage, who not only saved the life of her child, but in so doing saved for Israel her great leader and law-giver. Do you not think her hands trembled and her heart ached, and made safe for its precious burden the little basket of rushes? I imagine that it was not only Miriam who watched that day to see what would come to the baby Moses. There was Hannah, the example for every Christian mother who early gave to the service of the Lord the life of her son for whom she had lived and prayed; and Bathsheba, the wise mother of the wisest man of all the ages who saved for him the kingdom; Elizabeth who "walked before the law blameless" and Mary the mother of Jesus. What a wonderful mother she must have been to be chosen from all the women who have ever lived to be the mother of the only begotten Son of God!

I am also thinking today of the mothers I have known in many different times and places—gay young mothers with the first child, to whom the baby is a plaything taken the place of the big doll recently laid aside. And, however, mothers of this type often become serious and careful guardians of the welfare of their children. There are other young mothers with a heart full of ambition. The gospel, said she, is for the masses, and by her next Sunday, she saw that her husband and brought to bear upon his and her own problems a fund of practical wisdom and common sense.

Motherhood is a costly thing and so grave are its responsibilities that I wonder that any of us dare to assume it. It costs patience and patient toil, in the giving up of pleasure and recreation and choice pursuits, in pain and weariness of body, in anxiety and sorrow of heart, in service and self-denial.

The mother is largely responsible for the physical well-being of her children, for developing in them good taste, good manners, and right as she passes to society. For the mother must assume all the responsibility for the moral and religious training of the family. In any case, at her knee the first prayers are said; from her lips should first be heard the stories of the Bible with all their inspiration and wealth of meaning. One who teaches in Sabbath school or religious school of any kind should wear this white flower at the re-nurance discovered in regard to Bible knowledge.

The family of ordinary means is the most important in the household, the most absorbing men, respected and influential in the churches and communities where they lived; three daughters, themselves wives and mothers; grandchildren and other relatives, and many friends in different places. It is fitting then I should undertake to recall the story of the man who tells his story. Do you think she is forgotten? Oh, no! Her memory is enshrined in the hearts of children from New Jersey to Colorado. It is for me to wear this white flower. Happy are you, boys and girls and men and women, who today may properly wear the pin flower.

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The family of ordinary means is the most important in the household, the most absorbing
task of home building and child rearing altogether unprepared.

To mothers honor and all hail! Happy mother and happy home where sons and daughters live and grow, and husband seek to lighten the burden that is cast upon them all, and show to her by many little thoughtful acts and words of appreciation their love and gratitude.

As I come to my conclusion I cannot forbear to read William Ross Wallace's familiar poem:

Blessings on the hands of women!
In the palace, cottage, hovel,
Oh, no matter where the place;
Would that never storms assailed it,
Rainsbows ever gently curled;
For the hand that rocks the cradle
Is the hand that rules the world.

Infancy's the tender fountain,
Purity with beauty flow;
Mother's first to guide the streamlets,
From their souls a gushing grow—
Grow on for the good or evil,
Sunshine streamed or evil hurled;
For the hand that rocks the cradle
Is the hand that rules the world.

Woman, how divine thy mission
Mingles where no tempest darkens,
For the hand that rocks the cradle
Is the hand that rules the world.

Blessings on the hands of women!
To mothers honor and all hail! Happy home where sons and daughters live and grow, and husband seek to lighten the burden that is cast upon them all, and show to her by many little thoughtful acts and words of appreciation their love and gratitude.

SPRING HAS REDEEMED HER PROMISE

Reprint of speech delivered by Martin L. Davey, president of the Davey Tree Company of Kent, Ohio, in station WJCO.

In preparation for this talk, I drove out through the country to see the signs of new life and to catch a fresh inspiration for this last message to the unseen millions of friends who may be listening. May I hope that you also have seen these same things, and that you have been moved by them to a keener comprehension, according to the law of nature and the power and reality of the life forces that are at work.

In all directions I saw the great trees in the middle of their waving forms, and the sky—the sky—that there were bare while they slept the long sleep of the winter season. One of these there is already a thin and delicate covering of green, as the buds begin to open. On some this delicate covering is of various shades of red, while on others this newly forming mantle is yellow or yellowish green. It is the first flush of the new springtime, so far as the trees are concerned. It is the visible evidence of the reward of the season. Steadily the magic passes, the leaves and flowers will push outwards with eager and buoyant activity, until finally in a few weeks the whole landscape will be luxuriant with its gorgeous rainment of rich green foliage, intermingled with the flowers that are an essential element in every springtime.

Yes, I saw the velvety green of the wheat fields, and the grass that was springing out of its winter prison as if by the magic touch of a all-powerful wand that beckoned it forth. Here and there I saw some flowers, more courageous than their fellows, that pushed their little heads above the earth that had lain slumbering so long and is now stirring in response to a great mysterious force. I felt the warmth and the radiance of the life-giving sunshine, and a consciousness of the benign influence of the balmy air that came pouring in the open windows of the motor car.

What makes this miracle of spring so wonderful and beautiful are the sunshine and the warm breezes that kiss the earth, to give it the assurance that the time has come for it to begin to live for itself again. Is it the gentle rain, or the sun's compelling influence on the soil and bid the roots to become active once more and perform their essential function? Is it the light that answers the call of this new springtime and send forth the leaves and flowers to decorate the world?

No, friends, the miracle of this spring, as of every other spring since time began, is the fact that the buds are there waiting for the signal to begin a new round of life.

The foundation for this miracle was laid many months ago during the growing season; it is the visible evidence of the rewards of the season. The life forces that are at work during this period are very active, and are responsible for the liberation of the buds from their winter sleep. The buds are formed in anticipation of a long winter sleep and the coming of the spring. The life forces in the buds are renewed by the nourishment of food material that is formed during the winter months. The buds are capable of manufacture of a surplus quantity of food material to store it away in the interior cell structure of the tree, which will be formed in order to provide the material for this sudden burst of new life that we see today.

As I looked at the trees with their delicate crown of infant leaves, these thoughts came into my mind. How did nature know another winter was coming; that the old leaves would have to die; that new buds would have to be formed; that she must have within the body of the trees a stored-up supply of surplus food material? How did nature know that there would be another springtime? How has nature known these things from one year to another, through all the countless ages that life has existed upon this earth? How infallibly do these things happen with faithful regularity?

Nature never fails to anticipate the coming of the winter, nor to prepare for the certain arrival of the springtime that follows. Nor has nature ever failed in the long span of time since these forms of life began—indeed, nature has even been forewarned in the new springtime, for the old leaves have been stored up during the winter months, and are now ready to be used for the springtime. Nature has caused her trees to manufacture a surplus quantity of food material to store it away in the interior cell structure of the tree, which will be formed in order to provide the material for this sudden burst of new life that we see today.

There is another aspect of this annual resurrection among the trees that I wish to call to your attention at this time. Down in Fredericksburg, Va., stands a noble horsechestnut tree that was planted by the late General Robert E. Lee to commemorate his mother. On the grounds of the national capitol is a great elm, under which Washington rested while he supervised the construction of the new capitol building. Here and there about the country are other venerable trees that Washington knew. They are probably the only living things that were in existence when Washington's time, and they are with us today because nature has never failed to cause the rebirth of life at the coming of each springtime. So we can see, then, that nature has forewarned itself. These great trees of the pyramids were being built in Egypt. They have looked down upon the moving forces of the centuries, and nature has guaranteed and made possible the rebirth of their lives every year through that long period of time.

All of the things that go to make up the necessities and comforts of modern life are important in their way. They are essential to the needs of mankind, but they are temporary, and are important only at the moment. Even literature and art and music are relatively modern in the broad sense, and bind only a few centuries together. It is nature alone that gives us kinship with the ages. It is only by a study of the revelations of nature that we are able to know a little of what existed upon this earth a million or ten million years ago.
NATURE BINDS US TO PAST

And then, when we look into the heavens we see those stars that the luminous man gazed upon in wonder and awe. All through the countless ages that have followed since human life began, and during the almost interminable period when man was struggling upward towards civilization and understanding, he looked upon the same stars that guided him in his nightly wanderings. He saw the same sun shine upon the earth and felt its power and spiritual force which nature alone can give, if he is to be what his Creator intended. Nature has placed all about us a treasure house of inexhaustible riches that adds to our lives infinitely great wealth, if we but reach out and take it. That man’s life is empty who drinks the cup of understanding and happiness and contentment, that awaits him freely at nature’s shrine. -Used by permission of the copyright owners.

YOU MAY LAUGH

“A little nonsense now and then is relished by the best of men.”

“Have any of your childhood hopes been realized?”

“St. Peter: “And here is your golden harp.”

Newly-arrived American: “How much is the first payment?”

—The Presbyterian Advance.

It was their first day in a military camp and the two colored recruits were sitting in the kitchen more or less indifferently removing the skins from potatoes.

“Hooray,” exclaimed the first, “huccum dat officer keeps callin’ me K.P. — K. P.”


Stern Parent—Willie, I’d like to go through a whole day without once scolding or punishing you.

Willie—Well, mummy, you have my consent—Shut up, or I’ll take you to the policeman.”—Christian Observer.

Fuller Bragg—What a glorious spring day! I could dare anything, face anything, on a day like this.

Time Half—Then come along with me, dear. I want to buy some new shoes, a hat, and a couple of dresses.

—The Pathfinder.

Ability involves responsibility. Power to its last particle is duty.

—Alexander Macauren.
Grandma always knew how to give children good times, don't they? My grandma always did.

Felix must indeed be a smart cat, and he certainly knows what he wants, and just how to make you understand what he wants. Does he strike you with just his paws or do his claws come out, too?

I am very much interested to hear from Michigan, and I wish for Naoma to use one of these days. I am happy to receive so many nice letters from you.

Mrs. Heckathorn is my teacher and I like her very much. She offered me the chance to study God's Word in Sunday school.

I am glad to receive so many nice letters from you. You must be ready for next year, and some to save for Naoma to use one of these days. I am happy to receive so many nice letters from you.

Do you like mice? Skeezeics, our big yellow and brown cat, has just been chasing a mouse around the house, and he seems pretty content to me. And do you know, I have been sitting on my feet, for I was afraid the mouse would jump under my dress. Now Skeezeics has lost it under the piano and is keeping watch close by, hoping it will come out.

Your true friend, MIZPAH S. GREENE.

WITH CHRIST AMONG THE LEPROS

One Sunday morning while visiting Dr. Sam Higginbottom in Allahabad, India, he announced at the breakfast table that we would attend church at the leper asylum that day. I was a bit startled. The recoil was inescapable. Of course I was anxious to see the wonderful work, but enthusiasm ebbed with approaching proximity. All my emotions began to churn violently; my skin itched; the car swayed into the compound; we were a half mile and what a sight!

Seated on the floor in front of us were three hundred sixty-two lepers, the men on one side and the women on the other, while behind us stood the leper asylum with its tall pillars forming arched windows. We were in church.

It was one of those rare days in one's religious experience when the creative Christ emerges from the fog of metaphysical speculation and ruins dogmatic controversy and reveals himself in a scientific fact about which there can be no quibbling.

The doctor from the church walked about the compound, where we saw two hundred more lepers, some of whom were in the last stages of that dreadful disease. There were many with hands and feet rotted off; some with eyesight gone, and others with festering sores eating into their very bodies. The sight of that distressing oppression is indescribably great. Poor, gruesome, putrid people, how they haunt me, these unfortunate folk for whom Christ died.

Doctot Forman who is in charge of the medical work told me that the number of cures were about eight per cent among adults and seventy-two per cent among little children. Continuous advances is being made in the efficiency of the treatment. There are in India 780,000 lepers of which only 10,000 are in any kind of a home. The remainder roam at large.

At lunch time I went to the laboratory and training school where I met N. A. Nitale and looked into one of the most Christ-illuminated faces I have ever seen. Some years ago Dr. Higginbottom received a letter from this man which read as follows:

"I am an assistant professor of biology in Wilson College. The doctor has just told me that I am a leper and must give up my work here at once. Will you receive me into your institution and let me do some work for my suffering fellow men while I have yet strength?"

Of course he was admitted; and immediately he set up a laboratory where he has worked over several valuable tests. He has discovered that most lepers have hook worm, malaria, or some form of intestinal trouble, all of which must be eliminated before there is any hope for cure.

Not content with this great service, he has organized a training school composed of young men and women who have been cured of leprosy. Some are being trained in laboratory work so that they can go out and help in other institutions where they are sorely needed.

In order that the training, which requires about three years, may be as thorough as possible, Professor Nitale requires the study of English, mathematics, physiology, sanitation, and the elements of chemistry and hygiene, all of which he himself teaches. From daylight to dusk this man labors, healing the sick and multiplying himself all over India.

I stood beside him in his little laboratory, amazed and thrilled as he explained his work, and was loath to leave. With just pride I introduced him to a group of nine young men, bright, promising young people enthusiastic over their future work.

Professor Nitale is a large, well-built man, good looking once, but the leprosy is rapidly marring his countenance. The intense pain is leaving deep lines in his face, but no word of complaint escapes his lips. He is one of the few souls big enough to accept the small favors which God has placed in his keeping, and carry them on as a joyous service, and this experience grows in his face a steady, transfiguring flame of
The disease and that the patient must absolutely give up smoking if he hopes to get any real benefit from treatment.

So, children, if you’re addicted for cork stilts, now is the time to take a brace and recover command of yourself. Temperance in all things is a pretty good rule of health, too. I’ve told you a thousand times what temperance in smoking is.

—William Brady, M.D., in the “Washington Star.”

BIBLIES IN THE AIR

POCKET EDITION OF THE GOSPEL OF ST. JOHN FOR THE ARMY AIR FLEET FLYERS

Fourteen hundred copies of the Gospel of St. John, in pocket size, bound in bright red covers and printed in large type, have been presented to the four hundred flyers of the Armada by the New York Bible Society, so that each man may have a portion of God’s Word near at hand for a silent moment before or after flight.

The first Bible to cross the ocean by air was presented by the New York Bible Society to the mammoth dirigible R-34 before her return trip to England in 1919. The society’s headquarters are in the New York Bible House, 5 East 48th Street, New York, N. Y.

LOVE

This is my commandment, that ye love one another as I have loved you. —John 15: 12.

It is in loving, not in being loved.

The heart is blessed;

It is in giving, not in seeking gifts.

Love is the truest music.

Whatever by thy doing or thy need

Do that thou give,

So shall thy heart be fed and thou indeed

Shalt truly live.

—M. E. Russell

Love feels no burden, thinks nothing of trouble, attempts what is above its strength, pleads no excuse of impossibility.

Love is the truest blessing.

It is not the gift that God blesses, but the love that bestows the gift; not the service rendered, but the spirit which prompts the service. Motive is the essential thing.

—Miller

OUR PULPIT

THE WELL ORDERED LIFE

BIBLICAL TEXT—Psalm 50: 23

ORDER OF SERVICE

OPENING PRAYER

Doxology

Invocation

Reproving Reading

Hymn

Offering and Notices

Scripture and Prayer

Hymn

Sermon

Hymn

Benediction

“Whoso offereth praise glorifieth me: and to him that ordereth his conversation aright will I shew the salvation of God.”

Matthew Arnold once said: “The whole history of the world to this day is in truth one continual establishing of the Old Testament. To ye that love the Lord, see that ye hate the thing that is evil. To him that ordereth his conversation aright will I shew the salvation of God.”

And whether we first receive this revelation in respect to human affairs at large, or in respect to individual happiness, in either case its importance is immense.

It may be said in truth that the history of mankind throughout is a history of the human heart. Take the case of Caesar crossing the Rubicon and all of its consequences in human history; the action of Caesar was dependent upon the emotions of his heart when he paused upon the banks of the Rubicon to consider as to what he would do.

Keep thy heart with all diligence, for out of it are the issues of life.

The deluge of all manner of evil things that have afflicted and do affright mankind come pouring out of the evil hearts of the wicked; while, on the other hand, the things which make for righteousness, the teaching and establishing of all that is good and makes life beautiful and well worth the living, all proceed from hearts that have been purified by the blood of Christ and by the graces and love of God.

It is true in individual cases. All who have built a success out of a life of happiness and usefulness in the world have ordered their conversation [manner of life] aright, as Moses, David, Daniel, and all of that great cloud of witnesses of whom the world was not worthy; while every tribe or nation which does not live a well ordered life, but breaks down the very principles of right and wrong upon itself some day swift destruction.

“Whoso offereth praise glorifieth me.”

How sweet and lovely are the praises of God as we join in them in his sanctuary, while we, out of the purified emotions of our hearts, seek to worship him in the beauty of holiness! How beautiful were those praises in the olden times, in the courts of the Lord’s house, in his temple in Jerusalem. The worshipers thronged that temple at temple, the Levites stood in their places upon the fifteen steps leading up to the court of Israel, with their instruments of music in their hands; and when their worship was well under way their praises arose with heart and voice, and with instruments of ten strings, even we may meet in the name of Jesus and in any one of our sanctuaries, how sweet, how purifying, how uplifting are the praises of God on his beautiful Sabbath days! Order has been said to be heaven’s first law. “The stars in their courses fought against Sisera.” A disordered life is chaotic and ungodly. A life well ordered is like the beautiful world as it was when God first created it and when he looked upon it and pronounced it very good. Normal, it is quite the opposite; therefore, that we shall determine how we ought and may order our conversation aright. “So teach us to number our days that we may give thought to the vanity of life.”

The Ninetieth Psalm; or, as it is rendered elsewhere than in our Authorized Version, “that we may acquire a heart en-
dowed with wisdom." The orderly sequence of our lives will teach us that wisdom will make our souls forever live.

Whoso offereth praise glorifieth me." The purpose of our offer should be at all times a confession of the name of Jesus. There are certain remarkable and most instructive resemblances between the life of Jesus and the believer's soul, and the life of Christ our divine Lord. Anyone taking up the life of Joseph and reading it carefully cannot help but see this and is sometimes moved to the deepest and most tender emotions over such most striking parallels which he discovers. After the seven glorious years in Egypt, the seven grievous years of famine came upon it. The people were in great distress and went to Joseph to ascertain what they should do. This was his answer: "Go unto Joseph; what he saith to you do."—almost identically the words used by Mary the mother of Jesus at the performance of the miracle at Cana of Galilee: "Whatsoever he saith unto you do it." Go to Jesus, even as the people in Egypt went to Joseph.

"I'll go to Jesus, though my sins have a heavy weight." I know his courts, I'll enter in, whatever may oppose.

"In all my Lord's appointed ways My journey I'll pursue. Hinder me not, ye much loved saints, For I must go with him; for he saith, Whatsoever he saith unto you do it;" that is the secret of a well ordered life, the life of one to whom God will show his great salvation.

If we follow Jesus' example in baptism, in confession, in obedience, in faith, ours will be a well ordered life.

THE SABBATH RECORDER

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THE SABBATH RECORDER

Nine members of the faculty of Milton College will offer college courses during the summer of 1931. These courses comprise academic subject and college credit.

COLLEGE CREDIT

A summer course normally leads to two semester hours of credit. Owing to the fact that instruction will be given in the midst of busy semesters, the amount of credit earned will depend upon the training and capacity of the student and the ground covered. In no case may a student earn more than a total of six college credits.

-Milton College Bulletin.

Rev. and Mrs. H. Eugene Davis and daughter, Marcia, Shanghai, China, were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cran dall on Saturday night. Rev. and Mrs. H. H. Ferris spent Saturday evening at the Cran dall home. The Davis and Perris famil ies knew each other in China.

Rev. and Mrs. M. G. Stillman, Milton, called on Walworth friends on Wednesday,-Walworth Times.

This church was pleasantly entertained last Sabbath, May 23, at both Sabbath school and church services, by the Seventh Day Adventist Church at Lincklaen Center. A cordial invitation is extended to our hosts to return the visit at some future date.

-De Ruiter Gleaner.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Whitford of New York City and Mr. and Mrs. Ora S. Rogers of Plainfield, N. J., plan to sail for Europe on June 14.

- Brookfield Courier.

SAXOPHONE NOTES

A new saxophone has been developed that can be played without taking any lessons. We always thought that the big trouble was the making.

And now many famous orchestras are dropping some of their saxophones from their ensembles. But they will not have gone far enough until they are dropped from the mooring mast of the New Empire State Building.—The Pathfinder.

Christ came not to talk about a beautiful light, but to be that light—not to speculate about virtue, but to be virtue.

—H. G. Taylor.
SEVEN STRENUIUS YEARS

Nearly seven years ago a group of Seventh Day Baptists formed a voluntary organization for the purpose of meeting the assaults of modernism against our historic Christian faith. In May, 1925, we issued the first number of the Exponent. The foreword of the first issue carried these words: "The Exponent is sent forth with the definite prayer that God may mightily bless it on its mission; that it may carry a message to our people—a message of encouragement, a witness of loyalty to God, his Word, and his Son."

For nearly four years the Exponent was faithful to that task. It became a sort of clearing house through which our conservative Christians gave voice to the faith in them. It stood for the great truths of the Bible, and while the Seventh Day Baptists have built their faith on fundamentals, the opposition met it from some, it commanded recognition and won a very generous patronage.

Then, in harmony with the request of the General Conference, the Exponent was suspended, and since January, 1929, we have had splendid help from the Exponent. While much of my work has been heavy, I think no one who knows me can say that I have been able to do the editorial work I have been doing for the last twenty years. I have had splendid help, and the editorial work has been done as well as I could.

THE Recorder has made many warm friends. We have received scores of letters, from people who are underlying conservative in doctrinal matters. Although it was a debatable question whether we entered the RECORDER, I wish to thank the Tract Board and the editor for the courteous treatment I have received at their hands. During the two and a half years which I have served as contributing editor, all material sent in has been published, even though it sometimes expressed opinions which I disapproved. I am loath to give up the department. I have enjoyed the work—not the criticism of my brethren—but the study, the investigation, which the writing of which the department has placed upon me. I am conscious, too, that we have been used of God in helping to stay the faith of many. And when the flood of modernism has been turned back, every Christian faith again anchored upon the great fundamentals of Biblical truth, many people will thank God that has been accomplished through the Exponent and the Fundamental Page in the Recorder.

The load I have been carrying for the past seven years has been heavy. I think no one who knows me can say that I have been able to do the editorial work I have been doing for the last twenty years. I have had splendid help, and the editorial work has been done as well as I could.

There is scarcely a saddler word in all the Scripture than these melancholy words: "The prophets prophesy falsely and my people love to have so." Like prophets, people may be so accustomed to accept what is false, so satisfied with it, that they have no, or not even, tolerance for the truth. It would seem that the men who have written, concerning some of my work, I am now taking his advice.

Perhaps it is just as well. There ought not to be any reader of the Recorder who does not understand what modernism is, and something of the issues involved. As the President of the Baptist Union desires to follow modernist leadership, I am willing to do so. But let such not follow blindly. Accept modernism and denominational loyalty to that extent is destroyed. If modernism is generally accepted, the great underlying doctrines (of our Christian faith, as the inspiration and infallibility of the Word of God, the sufficiency of the Bible as a rule of faith and practice, the deity of Christ, the doctrine of sin, the vicarious atonement of Christ, the resurrection, and the second coming of Christ. The church that is not built upon these fundamentals cannot long endure as a Christian church; in fact it has no right to the name Christian. No minister who fails to preach these is true to his Christian calling.

Facing with you, my brethren, this momentous question of loyalty to God, his Christ, the doctrine of the second coming of Christ, and that abounding grace promised us in Christ Jesus, looking with unwavering faith to the never-failing Christ, and with profound confidence in the ultimate triumph of God's kingdom through the all-conquering Christ, I am determined "that in nothing shall I be ashamed, but that with all boldness, as always, so now also Christ shall be magnified in my ministry."

(Concluding article next week)
land of marginal and submarginal type is not suited to raising farm crops but all except the areas above timber line, rocky cliffs, and the swamp, marsh, and desert areas are producing效

Some of these lands will grow timber for lumber, pulpwood, fence posts, firewood, and other forest products needed chiefly for protecting watersheds, regulating stream flow, and preventing erosion of soil. In general, land best suited to agricultural use should raise farm crops, truck, or livestock. And yet trees are so valuable for so many purposes, it may sometimes be best to grow forest trees even on good farming land.

The importance of proper land use in the United States becomes apparent when we know that 1,344,000,000 acres were in farm crops and 407,000,000 acres in pasture in 1924. Part of the 75,000,000 acres of pasture land now grassed over could have been some farmland now cultivated would bring better returns if used exclusively for timber production.

About one third of the remaining 1,150,000,000 acres in the country is classified as timber land, but 100,000,000 acres or so of this is badly denuded, and another 80,000,000 acres growing inferior species, produce little commercial lumber. There are millions of acres of marsh, swamp, and swampland, of questionable value for tree growth. But many millions more of marginal and submarginal land still cultivated at a loss or abandoned, lying idle, could and should be converted to productive timber land.

Some lands not forested, or only partly so, inhabited by beaver, muskrats, and other water animals and waterfowl, may bring a large return to the owner directly, or leased to trappers and hunters. Muskrat land may return from five to fifteen or more hides per acre per year.

Man, himself, is dependent upon the forest not only for wood products, but because they regulate streams, lakes, springs, and wells, soften the blizzards of winter and the hot blasts of summer. Trees bring water by the root system up the trunks and out through the leaves into the air where this water forms clouds and comes to earth again as rain.

Again, trees may be of great value for recreational purposes. In the Great Lakes region 31,750,000 acres, 4.7 per cent, of the people visited the national forests, while other millions enjoyed the national and state parks and state forests. For the most part, people seek recreation where there are trees and chances to camp in the cooling shade of the forest, the grove, or under some individual tree. Land properly timbered may be of greater value for recreation than for any other purpose. Resort owners often consider the big forest trees about their places, worth ten to one hundred times more for their recreational value than for timber production. The government or state can very well afford to own and control forests for public recreation, for human life and even the forest to regain and maintain health, to restore shuttered nerves, worn thin by present day business and social strain.

Fire is the great enemy of the forest, and it must be kept out if the woods are to be made to pay by any use whatever.

There are millions of acres in the national forests, in national parks and on Indian reservations, besides millions in private ownership, should be kept producing timber, besides rendering all the other services of watered shelter protection, climatic regulation, game protection, and human recreation. In the area east of the great plains states lie 742,000,000 acres of land with but 324,000,000 acres in cultivation and in pasture. The forest service plans call for a total of 16,000,000 acres to be finally included in national forests in this region. The future demand may be such that 50,000,000 acres should become national forest land, and 50,000,000 acres should be cut over should the land be broken or used for other purposes.

Some lands are not suited to timber production, either because of topography, climate, soil, or other circumstances. Meanwhile, the owner, whether public or private, under proper encouragement should be given to private sections should grow part of their own wood supply. Sandy lands, worth little for farming and of small value for grazing, can be made to produce timber profitably, besides rendering all the other services of watershed protection, climatic regulation, game protection, and human recreation. In all the area east of the great plains states lie 742,000,000 acres of land with but 324,000,000 acres in cultivation and in pasture. The forest service plans call for a total of 16,000,000 acres to be finally included in national forests in this region. The future demand may be such that 50,000,000 acres should become national forest land, and 50,000,000 acres should be cut over should the land be broken or used for other purposes.

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THE SABBATH RECORDER

SPECIAL NOTICES

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THEODORE L. GARDINER, D. D.,
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L. H. NORTH, Business Manager

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For the Several Items
OF THE
Onward Movement Budget
TO
JUNE 1, 1931

Amount of Budget  Amount Raised  Amount to be Raised
Missionary Society  $32,476.00  $13,363.06  $19,112.94
Tract Society  7,834.00  2,679.87  5,154.13
Sabbath School Board  3,800.00  1,385.65  2,414.35
Young People's Board  1,800.00  661.83  1,138.17
Women's Board  500.00  273.96  226.04
Ministerial Relief  4,000.00  1,346.49  2,653.51
Education Society  1,500.00  716.72  783.28
Historical Society  500.00  165.62  334.38
Scholarships and Fellowships  1,200.00  398.41  801.59
General Conference  4,490.00  2,606.77  1,883.23

Totals  $58,100.00  $23,598.38  $34,501.62

Some of the items have received various amounts specially designated to them. These special gifts, to the amount of $3,268.80, are included in the amounts raised.

Amount received the past week $821.01.

A MODERN HAMLET SOLIQUIZES

To pledge or not to pledge—that is the question.
Whether 'tis nobler in a man
To take the gospel free and let another foot the bill,
Or sign a pledge and pay toward church expenses?
To give, to pay—aye, there's the rub, to pay.
When on the free-pew plan, a man may have
A sitting free and take the gospel, too,
As though he paid, and none be aught the wiser
Save the Finance Committee, who—
Most honorable of men—can keep a secret!
"To err is human," and human, too, to buy
At cheapest rate. I'll take the gospel so!
For others do the same—a common rule!
I'm wise, I'll wait, not work—I'll pray, not pay,
And let the other fellow foot the bills,
And so I'll get the gospel free, you see.
—Bulletin of First Church, Los Angeles.

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