and inspiring. The dramatizations, the fine music rendered by the church choir, and the quartet, trio, duet, and solos by home and out of town talent added much to the interest of the meetings. There was a large attendance. Dinner was served to one hundred sixty on Sabbath day, by the people of the Lutheran Church.

An electric cooking equipment was recently purchased by our society, and the Worth While Class sponsored the redecorating of the church auditorium and vestibule.

The Y.P.S.C.E. was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Craig Sholtz at their home on the evening of June 11. A good program was put on under the direction of Doris Langworthy.

At a meeting of the Verona Youth Council held at the Lutheran church June 13, election of officers was held and Wm. Lennon was elected president.

Pastor and Mrs. Davis left for Alfred June 20. Pastor Davis will attend a Ministers' Conference and give an address. He will also attend the Western Association held at Alfred Station June 24-26, and deliver the Sabbath morning sermon.

The community Vacation Bible School will be held in our church beginning July 5, and continue three weeks.

ALFRED, N. Y.
Friends of Miriam Shaw will be interested to know that Miss Shaw sails from New York City, July 2, on the S. S. Bremen, North German Lloyd Line. She goes as companion-nurse with a lady who is seeking better health. Her address during July will be Sarciron Hotel, LeMont Dor, France. She plans to return early in September.

SALEM, W. VA.
Miss Elsie Bond, veteran Salem college registrar, probably knows many or all of the graduates of the school who returned for commencement exercises.

Consecutively since 1890, when she received her bachelor of arts degree at Alfred University, Alfred, N. Y., Miss Bond has been a teacher of Latin at Salem.

She became registrar in 1894 and since that time has been active in that capacity.

Miss Bond's activities as registrar have made her known to educators throughout West Virginia and in many other states.

Most of the graduates of Salem have been students in her classes, but through her work as registrar she has become acquainted with every graduate and can call most of them by name. She is known as "Miss Elsie" on the campus.—Herald.

WESTERLY, R. I.

The weather vane, which was blown from the steeple of the Pawcatuck Seventh Day Baptist church several months ago during a gale, will soon be swinging to the breeze again. Perhaps those who have watched the leaning steeple, which was tipped to the east for several years, did not notice that it has been straightened to its original position as it was when built in 1847.

The ball at the top of the spire, however, is off center, and within the next few days repairs will be done higher up, and the steeple, which holds the six-foot weather vane will be replaced. The east true under the spire had settled, and it was necessary to raise it by means of jacks. It will be held in position by brass bars which will probably hold it firm for many years to come.

In straightening the steeple, the east side was raised some five inches above the roof of the church. Trouble was found in supports for the bell. The bell weighs twelve hundred pounds, and was cast in 1847. It will not be rung again until the work is completed, in putting the steeple back into an erect position.

The ceiling at the west end of the church was raised an inch and a half with the result that a crack between the ceiling and the west wall is the only damage resulting in the interior of the church.

Work on the spire and weather vane will not be started until the job lower down is completed. —Westerly Sun.

OBITUARY

LANPHERE.—Martina Mason Lanphere, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. George Lanphere, was born in Ceres, Pa., March 18, 1863, and died in Memorial Hospital, Edgerton, Wis., May 22, 1938, following several months' illness.

He was married to Ella Walton on March 12, 1891. They and their children lived in Nebraska and Arkansas before coming to Milton in 1907. He is survived by his wife, a daughter, Leta, of Milton; a son, Leo, and two grandchildren of Easton, Pa. His parents and a brother, Stiles, predeceased him in death.

Funeral services were held in the Milton Seventh Day Baptist church, May 24, conducted by Pastor Carroll L. Hill and Rev. Edwin Shaw. Burial was in Milton cemetery.

(A tribute will be found on another page.)
THE SABBATH RECORDER

A SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST WEEKLY
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Doctor Gardiner who has profoundly influenced so many known to this writer, who followed him as editor of the Sabbath Recorder, since the early nineties, indeed soon after he became president of Salem College, has for nearly four years passed to his glorious reward Sunday morning, July 3, after some days of quiet decline. The Southern Association in session at New Milton, W. Va., with the Middle Island Church adopted the following resolutions:

WHEREAS this morning, July 3, 1938, news of the death of Dr. Theodore L. Gardiner, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. William E. Davis of Lost Creek, has come to us, and

WHEREAS the work and influence of Doctor Gardiner have been a vital part of the Southern Association, and have entered so largely into the life and work of many of us; therefore,

Resolved, That we herein record in the minutes of the Southern Association our deep appreciation of his character, work, and worth.

That we thank God for the fullness of his life and for the influence so forcibly for the righteous cause that have on the lives of thousands of men and women;

That this, in a small measure, is an expression of the appreciation of Doctor Gardiner and our sorrow at his passing, as well as our thanksgiving for so wonderful a life and for the assurance of his glory in the life to come;

Resolved, furthermore, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the immediate family of Doctor Gardiner, together with an expression of our love, sympathy, and appreciation of their loving care of our friend and brother during his late, declining days.

Manhattan, Kan. This place has considerable interest for us—one being that it is the home of the Descendants of the eldest daughter of Rev. and Mrs. D. Burdett Coon, long years pastor of some of our best churches and for five years loyal, earnest, and produc­ tive men of God in Jamaica. Here also we met another daughter of the Coons and her hus­ band—the Berlins—Mr. Berlin is a Smith­ Hume, and Miss Berlins is a teacher in the public schools of the state.

Dr. Wm. R. Brackett for near a score of years has been a professor of physics in the Land-grant State College that for the West is what Madison is for the Central States and Cornell for the East. Here is a large, well kept campus, with magnificent buildings of native limestone, and splendid equipment for all its many departments. Including the summer sessions the enrollment is reported as about five thousand.

There are some fine traditions in this school, one being that smoking has never been allowed. This seemed so unusual—with so large a group—that some inquiry into the situation was made. There seems never to have been any problem of discipline in the matter. Incoming students know the tradition and regulations, and refuse to change. It is a matter of "Take it or leave it alone." But they come—and in constantly increasing numbers. Last year there was some student agitation about smoking on the campus, and a refer­ endum was held. With an overwhelming vote it was decided in favor of continuing the custom.

If a state supported institution can do so, why can't smaller denominations do likewise? Would it not be a matter, largely speaking, of high standards and then maintaining them whatever the cost.

At Nortonville The secretary-editor was taken to Nortonville by the Bracketts of Man­ hattan, accompanied by Mrs. Brackett's sister and her husband, the Berlins, of Saffordville. It was a most enjoyable trip through the beautiful country of "winter wheat," waving and rolling like the ocean billows in the slight wind. Many of the earlier fields were already high and the spring-breaking signs of the coming season and "cotton" were in evidence in sales yards of the villages and cities passed through. On the livestock grounds of some of the large meat-packing concerns and in the heavy "rust" conditions caused by excessive wet weather. Just how much this will lessen crop yield it is too early to know. The higher, more rolling lands such as were passed as we near Nortonville, were also wet, but not quite so, and the fields were beautiful to behold.

Some thirty people gathered at the prayer meeting hour and gave good attention to the 4.30 and the 4.31, and then the Sabbath morning service about one hundred twenty-five people were present when the morning service opened. The written program was:

The Christian Endeavor meeting in the afternoon we spoke on the Value of the Christian Endeavor Pledge and the importance of consecrating ourselves to the service of Christ—"trusting in the Lord Jesus Christ for strength." This society is faithful and loyal in its efforts, and some of these young people brought the picture award for percentage of distance membership attendance from the state convention.

On the night after the Sabbath those especially interested in the denominational program assembled to listen to the presentation of the matter of the Seventh Day Baptist Building Budget. Here the financial response was not commensurate with the real interest in the cause represented. Crop failures for a series of years through drouth and grasshopper pestilence, have been the cause of a definite decrease in the wealth of the state, but such losses as to make it difficult in the extreme for a church, formerly prosperous, to keep going. The church and its loyal members to be commended for the zeal and results manifested. We need to encourage ourselves with the knowledge that the Lord's arm is not shortened, and the "Church of God" shall become a "plain" before him.

On Sunday evening Brother Henry Ring, banker, a former member of the Conference Church, and who is known to us as a representative of our Brotherly State, St. Joseph, where the western field trip of the secretary practically was brought to a close.

The Pastor's Work "Man works from sun to sun; a woman's work is never done," reads an old proverb. It must be old or at least originated before the times of the New Deal. A pastor's work is something akin to that ascribed to woman in the proverb—it is never done. At all times of day, all hours of the night, he is open to the many and varied calls to duty. A few weeks ago a novel tribute to the working of the pastor's hands was paid in a southern newspaper advertisement enti­ tled "A Clergyman's Work Is Never Done,"
the effective work of the Building Budget Committee. Recollections, stirred, however, by the passing of Doctor Gardiner, prompt me to say a word about the responsibility of the present generation for the preservation of a denominational heritage.

The denominational building is now, for the most part, the gift of a former generation. Large gifts and small were made with sacrificial loyalty. Each "brick" given cost toil, sweat, and sacrifice. These gifts were "encomiums" made in loyalty to our cause, and accepted by the denomination "in trust" for service to the kingdom as future generations carry on that work.

With a sense of such responsibility can we do less than maintain the building with upkeep? College is a project. He talked of a visionary faith. "Walk up the total contributions for the year, they do not make it possible to increase the work or to meet the normal demands. The question arises, What is to be done?"

As pointed out by Dr. J. W. Decker, secretary of the Northern Baptist Foreign Mission Society, in the Watchman-Examiner for June 30, the Missionry Board has received from the budget a smaller sum than last year. The writer has not definite knowledge regarding the standing of the other boards.

To be sure, there have been "specials," such as the China Missionary Emergency Fund on the part of the Missionary Board, and the Seventh Day Baptist Building Fund on the part of the Seventh Day Baptist Church. The total of the "specials from the trade" does not make up the total contributions for the year, they do not make it possible to increase the work or to meet the normal demands. The question arises, What is to be done?"

The second basic fact is that recent events have brought additional stress for the work of the gospel. Look at the underlying world political situation, and we see everywhere there are new expressions of the old conflict. Study the underlying conflict between the two great Oriental peoples, and the most part, the gift of a former generation.

The plight of the Orient faces us with two definite challenges. The first is the desperate conflict for the home field. Millions are virtually homeless, naked, sick or wounded, starving. America has responded but grudgingly to the most frightful aggrandizement of human suffering, our time have ever seen. Next autumn and spring, the situation promises to be worse. A united church campaign is being planned for that year, including a home mission drive for the next day as the world's symbol of unfailing Christian service. China and Japan. Shall we not help and live, with the Good Samaritan?

The other is the challenge to witness for Christ in the Far East, to uphold the hands of our missionaries and Chinese brethren who serve him so heroically there for the "inheritance of the gospel." The foreign societies have been earnestly laboring to support our hard-pressed brethren in the Far East. The Convention gave the foreign societies permission to seek a special contribution from our Northern Baptists, who have already contributed $50,000. It has been a splendid, and has accounted for a great deal of the remainder will be needed and should be supplied.

On the other hand, however, the disappointing results in regular receipts for the Convention year added $30,000 to our growing indebtedness. 

"The Federation of the General Missionary Board has been disappointed. The amount contributed to the United Budget has been less and the Missionary Board has received from the budget a smaller sum than last year. The writer has not definite knowledge regarding the standing of the other boards."

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Doctor Crandall thinks I can, go to Shanghai the last of October. I think I ought to make my plans to see if it is God's will, the way will open. If it seems his will for me to wait, I hope to get some post-graduate work in the East.

The Church seems to be such great need in China, that I ought to be helping Doctor Crandall and preparing some nurses to go back to Lhuio when the time comes.

Your most sincerely,

Miriam Shaw.

Pasadena, Calif.,

June 24, 1938.

REV. H. LOUIE MIGNOTT PASSES AWAY

(An air mail letter from Pastor G. D. Harris announces the death of Rev. H. Louie Mignott, June 30, and gives an account of an interesting farewell service. The following sketch of Pastor Mignott's life. Sec. 1.)

Rev. Henry Louie Mignott was born September 28, 1873, and died June 30, 1938, being almost in his sixty-fifth year. He gave his life to the Christian ministry, and worked from 1904 to 1912 for Seventh Day Adventists in Costa Rica, Central America.

While in Costa Rica, he married, in 1904, Miss Rosa Barnes of Jamaica, who survives him. He returned to Jamaica in 1912, where he worked with Seventh Day Adventists until 1921. At that time he organized what is called the Free Seventh Day Adventist Church. During the visit of Rev. W. L. Burdick and Rev. A. Hansen, in 1923, Brother Mignott led practically the whole group to accept the Seventh Day Baptist faith.

He has been an outstanding preacher and teacher in Jamaica since that time. For six and a half years I have worked with him and found him to be a Christian gentleman of the highest type. Together we faced the tremendous problem of the field, and at all times we were in harmony as to their solution. Brother Mignott has traveled up and down throughout the island, and has worked himself out in the work of his Master and Lord. He faced all kinds of weather in his work, and at the time he was first stricken (in 1935, August) he was walking under the hot Jamaican sun, between fields of work in St. Thomas parish.

In his years of earnest labor he became known all over the district of people, and was respected and loved, as pastor, friend, and brother. We, too, have learned to love him and admire him as a student of the Word of God, and as one true in the preaching of the Word and in the message. This has called for sacrificial labor in the last few years, and we are only too glad that this year we could more generously lift his economic burden, due to his illness.

He came to the close of his life quietly. During his last two days on earth he refused physical food, seeming to keenly anticipate what lay beyond, because he made the statement that he "did not wish to eat again on earth."

We found him to be very appreciative of all that was done for him, and his "thanks" were a part of his last words to us, two days before his death. Brother Mignott leaves for the work some equipment, such as books and stereopticon machine given to him by Brother McGeachy of London. He will always be remembered throughout Jamaica because so many have found their joy in the Lord through his ministry.

G. D. HARRIS.

Kingston, Jamaica,

July 2, 1938.

MEETING OF TRACT BOARD

The Board of Trustees of the American Sabbath Tract Society met in regular session in the Seventh Day Baptist Building, Plainfield, N. J., on Sunday, June 19, 1938, at 2:30 p.m. Present were the following members present: Corliss F. Randolph, Laverne C. Bassett, Herbert C. Van Horn, Everett C. Harrison North. Visitor: Mrs. William M. Stillman, and a pro tem: Mrs. Everett V. Horn, Mrs. Corliss F. Randolph, Mrs. Herbert C. Van Horn, Everett C. Hunting, Hurley S. Warren, Leland Skaggs, Trevah R. Sutton, and Business Manager L. Harrison North. Visitor: Mrs. Essie F. Randolph.

The board was led in prayer by Pastor Trevah R. Sutton.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read.

The report of Corresponding Secretary Herbert C. Van Horn was read and accepted as follows:

The secretary's central-western mission trip of eleven weeks was completed June 7, on his return to Plainfield. Since last report I have delivered thirty sermons and addresses, made twenty-five visits to five different states (twenty-seven different communities), worked in thirty-three tracts, attended and reported the meetings of the Eastern Association.

During this time the Seventh Day Baptist Building Budget Building was made at Boulder, Denver, North Loop, and Nortonville. At Boulder the building was rented to the church, and solicitation left in the hands of the local group.

Total mileage (in part estimated) 7,134 (4,000 by rail, 3,134 by auto). Expense charged to the building $150.00. Auto mileage expense largely borne by other workers and friends.

In the secretary's absence the office work necessary, has been carried on by Mrs. Herbert C. Van Horn and Mrs. Franklin A. Langworthy in a very helpful way.

The annual report of the corresponding secretary has been tentatively prepared and is ready for presentation at this meeting.

Treasury balances were reported as follows:

- General Fund
  - $2,386.14
- Reserved for taxes
  - $275.00
- Maintenance Fund
  - $119.00
- Denominational Building Fund
  - $2,913.71

The Committee on Distribution of Literature presented the following report through J. Leland Skaggs its secretary pro tem:

Your committee would respectfully recommend that only those copies of the tracts: "The Sabbath and Seventh Day Baptists" and "Seventh Day Baptists as Distinguished from Seventh Day Adventists," by Burdick, be sent for distribution and that all others be returned, with the following statement that he make conveyance of said property to this board or to its nominee, subject to first mortgage of $5,000, and arrears of interest, and second mortgage for $2,500, held by about ten persons most of whom are members of this board, and unpaid interest thereon, and also tax sales held by this board, and unpaid taxes, and that upon such conveyance being made Mr. Moore surrender possession then to this board as of June 30, 1938.

After discussion it was voted that the foregoing proposition be accepted provided that the board receive a warranty deed and that the holder of the mortgage consent in writing to cancel their second mortgage lien; and

That the matter of closing said proposition and such re-ent, of said property be referred to the Investment Committee with power.

The Budget Committee through its chairman, Mrs. William M. Stillman, presented for discussion a proposed budget for the year 1938-39.

It was voted that the question of the form of presentation of the budget for the expenses of the Seventh Day Baptist Building be left to the Budget Committee.

Adjournment at 4 p.m.

Corliss F. Randolph,
President,
Courtland V. Davis,
Recording Secretary.
WOMAN'S WORK TRY GIVING YOURSELF AWAY

Like most people, I was brought up to look upon life as a process of getting. The idea of giving myself away came somewhat by accident. One night, lying awake in my berth on the "World's Fair Limited" en route to New York, I fell to wondering when the "Centuries" passed each other in the night. That would make a good subject for one of the New York Central's advertisements," I thought to myself — "Where the Centuries Pass." Next morning I wrote the New York Central system, outlining the idea and adding, "no strings attached." I received a courteous acknowledgment, and the information that the "Centuries" passed over nine miles west of Buffalo.

Some months later I received a second letter informing me that my idea was to be the subject of the New York Central calendar for the new year. You may recall it: a night picture of the oncoming locomotive of one "Century" and the observation platform of the other, a scene rich in color and railroad romance.

That summer I traveled a good deal, and in almost every railroad station and hotel lobby and travel office I entered, even in Europe, hung my calendar. It never failed to get my message of cheer.

It was then that I made the important discovery that anything that makes one glow with pleasure is beyond money calculation in this world — where everything else is too much grubbing and too little glowing.

I began to experiment with giving away and found a lot of fun in it. If an idea for improving the window display of a neighborhood store flashes to me, I step in and give the suggestion to the proprietor. If an idea of giving something away suddenly comes to me, I step in and give it. I have found that authors, actors, musicians, editors, lecturers, playwrights, public servants — even the biggest of them — are hungry for genuine expressions of appreciation.

We think of them as being smothered with gifts, yet they live on crumbs. The manufactured publicity that is created to promote them does not win their hearts. The genuine, spontaneous, human, friendly appreciation of the people they are trying to serve.

The other noon I was in a hotel dining room where a small orchestra had produced the most likely to backfire on the giver. Emerson was wise and practical when he wrote, "The only gift is a portion of thyself.

People have different things to give. Some have time, energy, skill, ideas. Others have some special talent. All of us can give away appreciation, interest, understanding, encouragement — which require no money expenditure at all.

It's better to do anything in the world without getting something back. Provided you are not trying to get something. What you return comes in some utterly unexpected form, and it is likely to be months or years later.

For example, one Sunday morning the local post office delivered an important special delivery letter to my home, though it was addressed to me at my office, and the post office delivered it there. I wrote the postmaster a note of appreciation. More than a year later I received a post office box for a new business I was starting. I was told at the window that there were no boxes left that my name would have to go on list. As I was about to leave, the postmaster appeared in the doorway. He had overheard our conversation. "I saw you who wrote us that letter a year ago about delivering a special delivery to your home!"

So I wrote a letter to one of the world's most famous department store, outlining the idea. It was immediately adopted with appreciation, and now I have a big department store as a friend.

I have made several discoveries about giving away. The first is that to be successful at it one must act fast. The impulse is which some senator might want to read, I mail it to him.

It has come to a point where sometimes send books to virtual strangers when I feel sure they would be interested in some "find." I have made. Several fine friendships have been started in this way.

Successful giving away has to be cultivated just as does successful getting. Opportunities are as fleeting as opportunities for earning quick profits. But you will find that ideas in giving are like some varieties of flowers — the more you pick them, the more they bloom. And giving always makes you the richer. It has been the most exciting that I strongly recommend it as a hobby. You need not worry if you lack money. Of all things a person may give away, money is the least important.

It was a pleasure to help the people produce and the most likely to backfire on the giver. Emerson was wise and practical when he wrote, "The only gift is a portion of thyself."

"You'll do anything of the kind," said my wife, "I said to myself. 'I'll try to sell it.'"

"Well, you certainly are going to have a box in this post office if we have to make one for you," said my wife.

I had a box within the hour. Bread upon the table. Nothing was more exciting that I strongly recommend it as a hobby.

We think of them as being smothered with gifts, but what about the people they are trying to serve? It is the hope of the entertaining churches that all pastors and their families will be provided with free lodging, as well as any whose presence may depend on such arrangements. Publicity Committee.

NOTICE

All those planning to attend the North Western Methodist Conference (April 12 to 14) please send their names to Mrs. Henry Ring, Nortonville, Kan., as soon as possible.

Margaret E. L. More, Secretary.

"What's the difference between a man who Beta and one who doesn't?"

"The second is no better."

—Watchman-Examiner.
Children’s Page

Dear Recorder Girls and Boys:

Another week and still no letters. Have the first days of the summer vacation been too much for you? Or are you saving up energy to write a better letter. Maybe you are getting an interesting story ready to come from your game on the beach, or from the barnyard, or from one and all of you very, very soon. In the meantime I’ll continue, “Eric.”

Lovingly yours,

Joseph G. Greene.

Eric (Continued)

How would you feel, boys and girls, if you had to walk half a mile before you reached your house and then had to go right up that high that you couldn’t possibly climb over it? That was just how far Eric and his father had to walk to reach the great house after the gatekeeper opened the gate for them. And oh, what chimneys that house did have. Eric didn’t have one minute to play until after lunch time, for up and down and round he climbed in the dark chimneys sweeping the black soot into the bags. He grew tired, and so did his father, and when they had hard things to do, and swept away in the darkness and silence until noon. Then he was free to run and play all the afternoon while his father cleaned the larger chimneys.

He ran and played in the soft summer air until he was tired, then he threw himself down on a grassy slope to rest awhile. He was still very dirty for no one had told him where he could go to wash himself. It was then that he met little golden haired Gerda. She seemed as dainty and sweet as a little white flower, but the mother had a little dirty spot on her heart for she laughed at Eric, who had worked so hard to clean her chimneys, and making a face at him sang lustily:

"Down the chimney, dark and steep.
Down came the dirty, little chimney sweep!"

Eric’s face turned red at the saucy words, for he knew she must have seen him coming down the chimney. He sprang to his feet and said proudly, “I can do other things besides cleaning chimneys, and I am not dirty when I’m given a chance to wash myself clean!”

I think Gerda was a little bit ashamed then. So she took him to the servants’ quarters to wash, and how surprised she was to see what a pretty, curly haired little boy he was when the soot was washed off, and she begged her nurse to see what he could do, and she promised him a little kitten when she had seen him jump up and catch a fly for her pet rabbits. He thought they were very nice but he liked best to watch the little girl’s twinkling dimples and her pretty golden curls. He showed her how far he could jump and how far he could throw a stone, and she showed him her pony and cart and her pet cradle to show him her pony and cart and her pet kitten.

At last the shadows grew long and Eric knew their play time was over and he must soon be starting for his evening work. He was looking for a good night to his new friend, and she had promised him a little kitten all his very own, when he looked up at the highest chimney and said, “I haven’t any real pets but I play the chimney sweeps are my pets though I can never catch them. They fly around the chimneys and home, and go to sleep hanging by their feet and tails to the inside of the chimneys.”

“I don’t believe any bird does that,” said Gerda saucily.

“But they do,” said Eric, “and they build cradles for their babies out of sticks.”

Gerda only laughed at him and ran off to her nurse. Then Eric thought he would get a little chimney sweep’s cradle to show her for he had seen several old ones in some of the chimneys he had been cleaning that morning.

His father was working in the servants’ buildings, and he took up one vine until he reached a little turret, climbed up that until he reached a little roof space where he found the chimney sweep. He pulled the ladder out and called the boys who had helped clean the chimneys. Up he climbed until he reached the base of a chimney, and tried to hang the ladder out to a second roof space— and the rest was easy! He put one foot over the edge of the chimney and started to climb. But then something happened, what it was he never knew.

Crash! Down he fell into a crook in the chimney, kept tumbling along in the dark, then fell a long distance with a thud, and then he didn’t know anything at all for awhile.

(Concluded next week)

Building Men and Women

(Education in Our National Pattern)

As the Atlantic coast, filtered through the Allegheny Mountains, crossed the great plains, and finally ended their triumphant march on the shores of the Pacific Ocean, they built a new nation.

Every civilization on the march has built communities, towns, and cities, brought land under cultivation for its religious, economic, and social beliefs, and established its forms of government. And just as other civilizations followed this same pattern, so do our ancestors follow the same pattern in America—with one important addition.

That addition was their insatiable desire to learn and the resulting educational system we have today. These have distinguished the growth of American civilization.

No sooner did a small community spring up in the wilderness, than the school, the homes, farms, churches, and a town hall, than a school was also established. The wisdom which led our forefathers to include education as a part of the structural plan of the young American States, has contributed as much as anything else toward making us a great nation of people.

It is today the basis of our hope for future achievement and future progress.

The Founding Fathers

Fortunate are we that our forefathers were mowed by a thirst for knowledge!

They felt a deep desire to achieve a higher culture. Schools, they believed, would help them to reach that goal. Thiers was a great curiosity, satisfied only by understanding. Education was the path they chose to guide them in comprehending a complex world.

Men today, who they wish to perpetuate the wisdom of the past and the hard work knowledge of their own generation as a heritage upon which succeeding generations might build, are in trouble.

These desires burned fiercely in the hearts of men—fifty years ago! That is why our grandfathers gathered about a table and by candlelight drafted the plans to establish a college in this community. They founded Salem College. To those courageous, far-sighted men and women we owe a deep debt of gratitude.

Not a single person living in this community has failed to profit in some way from the cultural benefits flowing constantly from the institution. No matter what the age, no matter how unobtrusive the connection may seem to be, the influence of the college spreads like rays of sunshine into every corner of this vicinity.

As it graduates scatter to the four corners of the earth upon worthy mission of many kinds, they take with them the spirit, the training, and the character acquired in Salem College, and which they owe in part, at least, to those dauntless leaders of fifty years ago.

The Heritage They Left Us

The pioneers and the men who founded and to every member of this section a great heritage. They willed to us and to our children the means to provide ourselves with the mental and physical development all of us must have in order to live useful and happy lives.

Such a gift was greater than all the gold and material wealth they might have passed on to us. They gave us the means of learning how to produce our own wealth!

Few have ever expressed the significance of such a gift as well as has that well-loved poet, Ella Wheeler Wilcox:

I gave to a beggar from my little store
Of well earned gold. He spent the shining ore
And camped again, and so the gold
And hungry as before.

I gave a thought, and through that thought of mine
He found himself, the man, supreme, divine;
Fed, clothed, and crowned with blessings mani
And now he begs no more.

(True Charity"—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.)

The gift of this institution was greater than the most precise code of living the founding fathers might have worked out for us to follow. They gave us not only the precepts of Christian living, but also the means of discovering how to achieve our own happiness and contentment.

They have been satisfied to leave us in a puzzling world without hope of unraveling any of its mysteries. Instead, they left us the gift of a school, and by this means we may carry on the endless task of finding out more and more about the world in which we live.
Today, we take this as granted. Fifty years ago the slow and difficult development of our educational system and the establishment of schools and colleges was a tremendous task. It required courage! It required foresight. It required a conviction and an earnest devotion almost unparalleled in modern times.

Miss Bond Typifies Spirit of Yesterday

As we gather here to celebrate the semi-centennial of the founding of Salem College, we are indeed fortunate to have still with us one of those whose courage and devotion typify that spirit of the yeesteryear. Miss Elsie Bond is no doubt able to link the early days of Salem College with the college as it exists today, better than any of us here today.

When she first began to inscribe the names of Salem College students on the book building that used to stand where Huffman Hall now rises with the grace and dignity of modern architecture, I can well imagine the thrill of pride she must have felt. And as she looked upon her first classes, no doubt she beheld a vivid vision of what the future years would bring.

She was not thinking then of ease and luxury and pleasure. Her thoughts were not upon the question of how many students she would have to teach, but rather upon the accomplishment of the task she felt she must do. And from the vantage point of her wisdom, no doubt she can now foresee better than we, what the future of Salem College ought to be.

Miss Elsie is so familiar a figure to all of us, that we realize how much she represents the spirit and wisdom and perseverance that not only built Salem College, but that are at the very foundation of this great nation of ours. Her life is indeed a worthwhile example for every one of us.

Mere words are a weak tribute to a life and character such as hers. A more fitting tribute is that we, by thought and action, carry on the work to which she has given so much of her life.

Leadership Rests With the President

We cannot overlook the fact that the chief responsibility for leadership always rests upon the shoulders of the president of any college or university. Not only has Salem College been fortunate in having a carefully chosen faculty to support the president, but it has been most fortunate in the choice of the six men who have served in this capacity since the college opened its doors in 1888.

Past presidents, John L. Huffman, S. C. Maxson, Theodore L. Gardner, Cortez R. Clawson, and Charles B. Clark, each has left the stamp of his character upon the history and development of the institution.

Dr. S. O. Bond, 46th president of the college, already has attainted a record of service longer than any of his predecessors. Under his guidance Salem has withstood the severe financial storms that have swept the country. His work has been the fulfillment of the plans laid out at the beginning of the second period in the history of the college—period of expansion and development initiated during the presidency of Dr. Clark.

These men have set the character of Salem College. I want to mention just two of the many worthy characteristics which seem to me to be of outstanding importance today.

Christian Citizenship

First, is the emphasis this institution has placed upon Christian citizenship. Now, as never before, in the history of the world in fact, is there such a great and almost tragic need for men and women who are trained in the principles of Christianity and who are able to apply these principles to the every day forces that are at work in the community and nation in which they live.

Unquestionably, many of the troublesome problems now besetting us on all sides could be solved if we could bring about a genuine assurance of arriving at the right solution, if the people of our country actually applied the truths they believe to be the absolute, the truths of power, selfishness, intolerance, impatience, and the lack of spiritual fortitude are forces countering the strengthening of our nation. To combat these evils, we have to look to institutions such as Salem College where the leaders of tomorrow will learn to apply these principles in practical life.

I beseech you in this community to let nothing stand in the way of helping this college to continue its vital work of preparing students to be the leaders of tomorrow. The mastering of a course in Latin or mathematics or economics is not half so important, in the long run, as the development of the greater course provided by this school—that unwritten course which teaches the science and art of Christian citizenship!

Tolerance Needed

In the world today, strife and contention, war and bloodshed, tyranny and oppression rise up on every hand. Men seem never to learn the value of tolerance—tolerance for each other's religious beliefs, even tolerance for each other's property rights and possessions. Here in Salem College, however, there shines the light of human kindliness like a beacon that casts its rays of hope across a storm-tossed sea. This is the second characteristic which has come down to us through the leadership of those at the head of the college. You may be proud of the highly developed spirit of human tolerance this community exhibits. Credit is due in no small part to the college tradition of good fellowship and good citizenship. This spirit has brought students of all creeds and influences to the college. Here these students know their own views and beliefs will be treated with respect. They also know that in turn must treat the views and beliefs of others with equal courtesy and consideration.

Unregistered courses in college life, such as these, are important after all the most important ones. What we have learned from them will follow us to the end of our lives. Books and formal courses of instruction cannot convey these principles into actual character formation. Personal contact and association with those whose lives are sterling examples of Christian citizenship are ever the most successful ways of achieving this most important part of a well-rounded education.

No doubt, those of you in the class of 1938 have felt during your four years of college work that class attendance, recitations, reading assignments, and examination grades were the chief objectives of your daily activities. They were, of course, the most realistic at the time. However, as the years roll on, many of the subjects you have studied will fade from memory. But the human values you have absorbed, almost unconsciously, from the association with your professors and your classmates will be with you always. You will carry with you as you move about the world those associations more and more—not alone because they are pleasant memories, but because you feel that you are the beneficiaries of principles from which you have learned many of the great principles of our modern civilization.

Life's Drama for the Class of 1938

You go forth now to another role in life. In college, the forces that influenced your lives and characters were largely controlled forces. When you leave this campus you face a world of uncontrollable, unmanageable forces. These will set an ever changing stage for each one of you—a stage upon which you will act the drama of your life.

I want to mention briefly just four of the most important situations all of you will most likely have to meet in the future years. These four are, education, economic, social, moral, and civil problems.

The Economic Problem

Most of you will encounter the economic problem, first of all. How to make a living, where to find a job—these are the questions in the examination of life you will be called upon to answer.

Unfortunately, there is no single rule, nor even a set of rules, which will answer these questions. The individual must analyze them in his or her own way. The correct answer depends primarily upon each individual for, like the individuals concerned, no two answers are ever exactly the same.

However, I want to make a suggestion for your consideration. It may aid each one of you as you face this test. I suggest that you study carefully the great variety of goods and services which are available in our community and nation and in the world. Here in Salem we are fortunate in the choice of the six presidents who have served in this capacity since the college opened its doors in 1888. Each one of these productive activities from which you will act the drama of your life, must analyze them in his or her own way. The correct answer depends primarily upon each individual for, like the individuals concerned, no two answers are ever exactly the same.

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with open arms for worth-while ideas as well as for enterprising young men and young women—but the world doesn't know it! The world must be sold the very products and services it needs the most. Often the greater the need, the more difficult is the salesman's job.

It has often been said there is always room at the top of the ladder, but this old maxim need not take precedence over what the world needs, and skill of the highest order to reach the top. There is no excuse for us to minimize or to overlook such facts as these.

Opportunity to Earn a Living

In addition to your individual economic problems, there is also the broader national question of how we may provide the opportunity for everyone to produce and to earn a living. A century or more ago, individuals and families were practically self-sufficient. They produced for themselves almost every necessity and convenience for which they had need and which could be supplied.

We now live in a society of an entirely different structure. Practically everyone is dependent upon his fellow beings to supply the goods and services for even the simplest kind of existence. In return, each individual who is employed produces a highly specialized product or service. This is indeed in sharp contrast with the economic life of one hundred years ago. This change has brought about a new interdependence of human beings, each upon the others.

It is needless for me to recount the vast benefits resulting from this system. We know how important it is for one group of us to attempt to supply ourselves with all of the goods and services we now use each day. The fact that we can afford to modernize our plane of living requires the labor of hundreds of other human beings. And yet, out of this intricate system of互相 interdependence the one upon the other, there has arisen a scarcity of opportunities for each person to produce and to earn his own living.

In other times, when each person or each family was practically self-sufficient, this problem did not exist. Today, however, it continues to be the best thought and the strongest leadership this nation can produce. Upon its solution depends the stability and strength of our nation and especially the individual welfare of every one of us.

The Importance of Friends

Your social and cultural problems are mainly questions of an individual nature. I can pause here only long enough to mention one general fact that applies equally to each of us. You can have in life a host of valuable friends—friends with whom to enjoy life, friends who can help us over many difficult places along our pathway, friends who stand ready to help us accomplish our purpose in life.

There is one invaluable method to acquire such a list of friends. Be a friend to others in the first place. They will automatically become friends of yours in nearly every case. You cannot, of course, expect an immediate return from all of them. If you are ready to go where your friends need you, however, you will reap a rich reward from it in proportion to the effort and time you invest.

Faith Is Often Overlooked

Moral and religious problems are also mainly questions of an individual nature. The precepts of our church are always a safe guide to follow. I want to mention just one of the important factors in our moral and religious life, which we sometimes overlook—and that is faith.

We need to keep constantly before us our faith in God and to nourish our faith in His guidance of this world. To do this, we must learn to live a sincere and determined faith in ourselves—a faith that we have within us the spiritual strength to do the work of this day and to meet the tests of our conscience and the laws of God.

The Privilege and Responsibility of Civil Government

Finally, you will have the problems of civil government in which you as a citizen will take a more or less active part. This phase of life should become more and more important to you. Meanwhile, there is a constant need for qualified and capable young people to help in carrying on the affairs of government through elective offices or through the Civil Service. Politics and public service is often looked upon with disdain, but I want to say to you that public life is largely what you make of it, just as in any other profession. Public service today offers a wide field for young people who will be able to live up to the high standards and principles of conduct required in all high grade professions.

There is more at stake in the proper solution of our civil problems than in half a dozen or more. Your acquaintance should continually widen its scope until it includes persons of every walk of life, regardless of the limits of your acquaintance to a small group, you will soon forget how the rest of the world actually lives and thinks and feels. It is out of such narrow limits of human acquaintance and sympathy that misunderstanding, service, and oppression arise.

You have already made a beginning in building your roster of friends during your four years in college. I cannot urge you too strongly to continue this social practice and continually to widen the scope of your acquaintance. The value of this activity may not be immediately apparent to you, however, that you will reap a rich reward from it in proportion to the effort and time you invest.

In the United States, 67 per cent of the eligible voters took advantage of their political liberties in the elections of 1936. In the entire United States, 67 per cent of the eligible voters took advantage of their right to vote in the elections of 1936. In the entire United States, 67 per cent of the eligible voters, or 89 per cent, actually went to the polls. This was the highest percentage of any state in the nation.

I want to point out the distinction between political freedom, even to the extreme measure of relinquishing the civil liberty of any individual, which injures the welfare of others, the only recourse is to curb such practices by law. You have been told and you will be told again that your political liberties are being threatened.

On the other hand, when a political practice is an intolerable abuse from which the public must be protected, you have been told and you will be told again that our economic freedom is being threatened with fascism or communism. It is up to you to distinguish carefully between economic liberty and economic license as well as to distinguish between political liberty and political license.

I have mentioned the problem presented by our intricate economic inter-dependence. We are told on one hand that the solution of this economic problem depends upon relinquishing our political freedom, even to the extreme measure of relinquishing our right and responsibility to vote. I deny that such a proposed solution is based upon sound and during the principles of a rational and reasonable proposal to any solution of our economic problems which trespass upon our political liberties.

Our political freedom is the one universal, unalienable weapon we have in this country with which the people as a whole can join in a concerted fight against government license. I am proud of the fact that West Virginians appreciate the right of franchise and that they take just pride in the responsibility of using it. In the entire United States, 67 per cent of the eligible voters took advantage of their right to vote in the elections of 1936. In the entire United States, 67 per cent of the eligible voters, or 89 per cent, actually went to the polls. This was the highest percentage of any state in the nation.

However, we must keep constantly on guard against this: who would deprive us of our rightful liberties for the sake of our own political freedom? We must always keep these principles of conduct in mind when voting back stage politics. While one group shouts about the dangers of loss of liberty to attract...
He received his early education in Wayland Seminary, then located in the city of Washington. He attended Howard University from 1911 to 1913. He completed a course in the Central Chiropractic School of Washington in 1923.

He pastored the Beulah Baptist Church in Alexandria, Va., from 1888 to 1890; the Pilgrim Baptist Church of St. Paul, Minn., from 1890 to 1894; the Mahoning Avenue Baptist Church in Youngstown, Ohio, from 1894 to 1897; and the Jerusalem Baptist Church in Urbana, Ohio, from 1897 to 1899.

He connected himself with the Seventh Day Adventist denomination about 1900, and for better than a quarter of a century he labored among them, preaching and doing mission work. In 1927 he identified himself with the People's Seventh Day Baptist Church of Washington, D. C., of which church he was an honored minister and loyal member to the date of his death.

Despite failing health during the past year, Doctor Sheafe attended loyally and faithfully to his duties as pastor and a Christian. Through all kinds of weather, when he was ill enough to be in bed, he would be on what he called his "job." When friends tried to persuade him to be more careful of his health, he would reply, "I want to die in the harness," which thing he did, departing this life quietly, peacefully, and gladly after a long and useful life of willing and unselfish service.

L. W. C.
B. M. C.
A. H. H.

MARRIAGES

JOHNSON-LOOFBO.-Mr. Roger H. Johnson and Miss Genevieve E. Loofboro, both of Milton, were united in marriage at the Milton Seventh Day Baptist Church on June 20, 1938, by Pastor Carroll L. Hill. The new home will be in Milton.

SEVERANCE-CLARK.-Mr. Francis W. Severance of Milton and Miss Joan Clark of Whitewater, Wis., were united in marriage by the groom's pastor, Rev. Carroll L. Hill, at the parsonage in Milton on June 9, 1938. The new home is in Milton.

OBITUARY

SHEAFE.-Rev. Lewis C. Sheafe, born November 16, 1859, died June 24, 1938. (A more extended obituary will be found elsewhere in this issue.)

Church and parsonage at Middle Island (W. Va.) where the Southeastern Association was recently held. Our picture is from an old "cut." Beautiful trees now shade the property.

Contents

Editorial.-Southeastern Association-Religion and Life ..... 34-37
The Building Budget ..... 37
Ministerial.-Different Attitudes-Letter from Principal T. M. Chang-The Bible School Superintendent and Missions ..... 39-41
The Historical Society ..... 41
Woman's Work-Minutes of the Woman's Board Meeting-Religious Program of Chautauqua ..... 43
Central Association ..... 45
Youth People's Work-A Matter of Interest ..... 45
In Memoriam.-Edwin Herbert Lewis ..... 47
Children's Page-Our Letter Exchange The Pastors' Conference-Delegates' "Hook-up"