My Prayer.

Up to me sweet childhood looketh,
Heart and mind and soul awake;
Teach me of Thy ways, O Father!
For sweet childhood's blessed sake.

In their young hearts, soft and tender,
Guide my hand good seed to sow,
That its blossoming may praise Thee;
Praise Thee wheresoe'er they go.

Give to me a cheerful spirit,
That my little ones may see
It is good and pleasant service
To be ever taught of Thee.

Father, order all my footsteps,
So direct my daily way,
That in following me, the children
May not ever go astray.

Let Thy holy counsel lead me;
Let Thy light before me shine;
That they may not stumble over
Any word or deed of mine.

Draw us hand in hand to Jesus,
For his Word's sake, unforgot,—
"Let the little one come to me,
And do thou forbid them not.”
—Whittier.
no opportunities, the out-looking man is overwhelmed by them. We say "opportunity," for, to the out-looking man, there is no duty in the harder and narrower sense of that word. Duty and joy are more nearly synony-

mous with him, and the endeavor to serve others is the counterpart of goodness in his experience. He has known little of the higher blessings who has not learned to make this second motto the key-note to action and purpose.

"Look forward and not backward" is the third motto. This again reminds one of the Apostle's exhortation to leave the things that are behind, and press on to those which are before. Past experience is of no value beyond the lessons it may teach, and the strength it may contribute to new duties. He who sits down to mourn by the dead embers of past failures will soon freeze to death. He who looks forward, watching for each opportunity, and eager to find something for hand and heart to do, is warmed into new life at every step. "Let the dead past bury its dead," is another form of the thought contained in this motto. It is un-

wise, indeed, to spend strength mourning over past failures. It is wise and helpful to believe that the morrow shall be abundant with new opportunities, and to each returning day some new privilege will be added. He who looks forward, glancing backward only that he may learn from whence he has come, and to be warned against mistakes that have been made, is on the right road to every good attainment, and to genuine success. Write high among the standards of your life motto, "Look Forward and Not Backward."

This strong Saxon expression is the fourth motto: "Lead a hand." Benevolence, helpfulness and all which we crowd into those two indefinable words, "manhood" and "woman-

hood," have their home in this motto. To lend is to grant aid, without payment, to someone needing it. It is to share a part of that which you are and have with him who has not. No part of the human body can be made sound. It is wonderful in structure, in the proportionate length of the thumb and fingers, in the life-giving throb of the palm where the arteries cross, and in its ability to grasp and hold. In no small degree it represents the whole body. It is through this hand, so subtle and strong, so skillful and gentle, capable of the grip of a giant, the touch like that of a babe, that we are enabled to do for others ten thousand acts of love and helpfulness. Note the force with which "lend," "associates the helpful man with those whom he helps. The hand is the service belongs to others. The hand is still a part of himself, nourished by his life and guided by his choices. But by its service his life takes hold of other lives, and his choices become their choices. We should need to write a volume, in telling all that is meant in these words, "Lead a hand."

GATHER these four mottos together, keep them in your memory, analyze them again and again. Catch their deeper meaning. Weave that meaning into your life. Dwell upon the first until your looks, aspirations, desires and purposes are all upward. Make the second a part of your self, until you will look on the world at every turn, seeking not so much what you can gain for yourself, as what you can do for others. Waste no moment in mourning over the past. Rise from its failures and its incomplete work, strengthened and inspired by what you have done, to attempt that which is infinitely better. Most of the things you are doing, in saying something, doing something, planning some-

thing by which your life will go out, blending with other lives, leaving with them not only the memory of what you have done, but so much of your actual self as will make them better, and teach them in turn how to "Lead a Hand."

IN BEHALF OF EDUCATION.

In giving up this number largely to the Educational interests of the denomination, the Recorder seeks not only to express its sympathy and support for all our schools, but to emphasize the position it has always occupied of thorough education. The time is passed when it is necessary to prove, or demonstrate in any way, the necessity and value of a liberal education for all people. While it must remain true that only a portion of each generation will give themselfs to intellectual pursuit, every person in life, the value and necessity for universal and liberal education are no longer deductible questions.

It is also well known that those who are compelled to secure a liberal education through their own efforts or are fortunate enough to have been taught at schools who, with abundant means, pass through courses of study without securing that self-poise, self-confidence and development of powers which are gained by those to whom the struggle for education is more strenuous. Because of this fact, combined with others, the graduates of our colleges have always taken high rank in whatever field of life they have entered. An important part of a liberal education is not in the things attained, but in the power to do, and to attain more. Strength, steadiness and power are really only at the end of continued and careful self-training. The successful man must have not only a grip upon the subjects with which he deals, but a corresponding grip upon himself. He must command his own resources and be able to awaken and bring into play new resources, as the exigencies of experience demand. Only such an one is truly educated; and such an one has a superior education, even though he may know less of certain details than another. He is partially educated who knows something about things; he is better educated who has gained in addition to all he already knows the power to push his investigations and attainments into new and unknown fields.

The Recorder views with satisfaction the growth in facilities, and especially the strength and breadth which come through genuine culture, as they appear in our schools and in the work of their graduates. This has a direct bearing upon our mission and work. Breadth and stalwartness of character, trained intellect and purity of life, ought to be the attainments of every Seventh-day Baptist child. When such children come to manhood and womanhood, they ought to be masters, not only in matters pertaining to their religious faith, but in all matters pertaining to their chosen field of work. It is
often said that the most beautiful and efficient characters are those which combine "sweetness every life felt,” as power only can be felt; which makes every life strong to do, in the best sense of the word strong; which makes every soul glad for new opportunities and rejoicing in the presence of new difficulties. It is worth to the whole life that every life is great, so that every life may be found mountains stretched across its path which it must turn or climb. Tunneling and climbing belong to strong manhood and brave womanhood. Reclining, dawdling and enjoying are not enough. They are unworthy, as ends, and may only be indulged in as a means of gaining rest and strength for larger and better things. It is such thoughts as these that the Recorder seeks to put into the lives of all our young people, that the opportunities offered them may be equal. The advantages gained may be worthy the privileges they have, and the work which awaits them.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK AT ALFRED UNIVERSITY.

At the close of this Commencement Week, Alfred University gratefully acknowledges the Divine blessing in the preservation of the life and health of its officers and students and in her general welfare and prosperity during the past year.

The Registrar’s report shows one hundred one students in residence and one hundred fifty-six in the Academy. Fifteen of these are duplicates, making a total registration for the year of two hundred forty individuals, an increase over last year of 33½ percent, while there has been this year an increased endowment of four thousand dollars, including a bequest of five hundred dollars from Mrs. Julia M. Powers of New London.

Commencement found Alfred looking her best with her well-kept lawns and campus. Large evergreen arches over North and South Main Streets and over the stone bridge leading to the Campus, all refreshed, received attention and were praised to Alfred’s thrice the cordial welcome.

With both taste and skill the Juniors had beautifully decorated the chapel with palms and potted ferns, while upon the background of white bunting hung the red banners of the Seniors with their motto, Per aspera ad astra, lettered in white upon it.

A most fitting beginning to Commencement was the ninth annual sermon before the Christian Associations given in the church Sabbath morning by Rev. W. R. Bennett of Arlington, Wis., Miss Beatrice Lowther tender Cullin’s Organ Voluntary, “Andante,” after which the anthem of the anthem of Gounod, “Send out thy light.”

After prayer by Pastor Randolph and Scripture reading by the speaker of the day, Alva L. Davis, President of the Y. M. C. A., offered prayer and Miss Edith Lang sang a solo, “The Poets of God.” A. L. Davis then introduced the speaker, whose sermon was from the theme “Our Common Debts.” The text was taken from Matt. 6: 12. The discourse was both scholarly and spiritual, showing universal brotherhood, its mutual indebtedness, the realization of which, to gather with an honest effort to pay the same, should constitute true greatness.

Sabbath singing was given to the Millenarian of Alfred the Great.

“This presentation had been looked forward to with great interest as the thousandth anniversary of the birth of Alfred the Great for whom Alfred University was named. The March of进步, Bỉnh, and presence led by the ladies of the Athenaeum Lyceum, together with other students of the University, who were drilled by Prof. Hill. Four scenes were given from the life and times of England’s greatest king, beginning with the familiar nursery rhymes of the child’s but where Alfred appeared as the recluse, allowing the cakes to burn and receiving the reprimand of the cowherd’s wife. The second scene, “The Danish Camp,” showed King Alfred and his general Ethelred, in the camp of the enemy, disguised as minstrels, first amusing the gay Danes but finally, with his soldiers, capturing them and their arms. "The Saxon home" was shown in the third scene, and here Alfred was seen coping with the difficulties which he found in substituting in his beloved England the arts of peace, for the barbaric thirst for war. In the fourth and last scene, “The Court,” King Alfred, “The Ruler,” dispensed justice to all who appealed to him in the royal manner credited to King Alfred the Great. Labor, time, and skill contributed without stint by Professors Binns and Hills and their collaborators earned the success which was appreciated by a large audience.

Sunday evening saw a large number of people gathered in Chapel Hall to listen to the Baccalaureate Sermon given by President Davis before the Senior class. In cap and gown the Faculty were ushered to the stage, and the Seniors to the accustomed place in the middle row. During the evening appropriate music was rendered well rendered by the double quartette, by Miss Mabel Rankin and by the Misses Stillman. President Davis’s sermon was from the text, “If so be that I may apprehend that for which also I was apprehended by Christ Jesus.” Among other things President Davis said: “Law and order triumph in the world of nature. Law has its origin in the absolute mind, the ordering for every human life. The secret of a successful life is to apprehend the plan of God. The educated man must have self-realization, and should adjust himself to the problems of life. He interprets truth for himself. This adjustment pertains to the material, the social and economic, and the religious questions. His religion is more than piety. He should learn the necessity of service, and should apprehend that religion is the life of God in the soul of man.”

The graduating exercises of the Academy came Monday afternoon, and a large number of people assembled to listen to the inspecting program.

Those who finished the Academy course, thus preparing, unconditioned, for college were: William Hugh Farris Binns, Alfred George Albertus Burdick, South Brookfield; Mary Amelia Burdick, North Brookfield; Matilda Carless, Olean; Emma Katherine Cartwright, Richmond; Arthur Montrose Cottrell, Hornellsville; Merle Albert Place, Ceres; George Washington Post, Jr., Chicago.

Added to this list are the names of seventeen young people who had successfully completed the work of the Teacher’s Training Class. The following program was given, showing how much instance careful preparation and training:

Prayer

Pomes—"Dragan Fightar."—Hoffman

Class History—George B. trick & Carryn Exton.

George Washington Post, Jr.

Oration—"The Requiem of Alfred the Great."—George Albertus Burdick.

Essay—"The Ruler."—Miss Davis.

Vocal Solo—"The Perygery."—Rodney L. Davis.

"Daughters of the American Revolution Essay."—Emma Claybrook.

Essay—"The Great Industrial Exposition."—Albert Mooring.

Vocal Solo—"Sally Plain."—Maria Stillman.

Essay—"Dealing in Profits."—Emma Katherine Cartwright.

Class Prophecy—"William Hugh Farris Binns.


Vocal Solo—"Sally Plain."—Henry Davis.

"The Girls' Agricultural Union."—Miss Davis.

"The Influence of the Press."—Miss B. Stillman.

Presentation of Diplomas

The Allegehanian, Alfredian, and Orphalian, sessions, which came Monday evening, Tuesday evening and the Tuesday afternoon respectively, are deserving words of commendation not only for their excellent programs but for the high standard throughout the year from which the rendering of these programs is but the result.

The programs as are follows:

**ALLEGHANIAN**

Invention

Music—"The Evening Show on the Woods."—Lenz & Landon.

"President’s Greeting."—M. E. Ellis.

Solo—"Distributed Love Songs."—Yeston.

Reading—"Father O’Ryan’s Choice."—Joseph G. Watson.

Piano Solo—"Polonaise."—Miss Mabel Rankin and Mr. Albert Cranford.

Piano—"The Allegehanian."—Alva L. Davis.

March—"March on to the Works."—Miss Davis.

"The Alleghehanian Club's Glee Club."—Miss Mabel Rankin.

Address—"The Problem of the Day."—Miss Mabel Rankin.

Music—"Over the Waves."—Orchestra.

**ALFREDIAN**

Devotional Exercises—Lillian O. Speight

"Per aspera ad astra."—Misses Emma C. Givens, Emma J. Cranford, Mary C. Cranford.

Address of Welcome—"Alfredian Gala Club."—Mr. Arthur Ness.

Vocal Solo—"My Heart is on the Mountain."—Miss Mabel Rankin.

Violin Solo—"Lieder."—Misses Cranford.

Oratorio—"The Comedy of Modern Fiction."—Miss B. Stillman.

"The Institute of Modern Fiction."—Rev. L. Davis.

Lecture of the X.Y.Z. Club—"The American Spirit."—Miss Myrtle M. Clarke.

Music—"Over the Waves."—Orchestra.

**ORPHILIAN**

Prayer

Vocal Solo—"Oh, Happy Day."—Hoffman

"Hope"—J. B. Dunn.

The Alfred Problem—"A Tale of Two Cities."—Rev. L. Davis.

String Quartet—"Variations on American Rhythms and Mixture."—Misses Dunham, Dr. Merriman, Leonard Reiter.

Solo—"A Tale of Two Cities."—Miss Myrtle M. Clarke.

"Drowned," that Modern Athletics are for the Best interests of College. —W. B. Dunn.

Vocal Solo—"A Tale of Two Cities."—Ms. S. R. Smith.

"A Tale of Two Cities."—Miss Myrtle M. Clarke.

"A Tale of Two Cities."—Miss Myrtle M. Clarke.

Essay—"A Tale of Two Cities."—Miss Myrtle M. Clarke.

"The Departments of Music and Education"—J. B. Dunn.

"The Departments of Music and Education"—J. B. Dunn.
again joined this year and gave us a rare treat in the comic opera "Princess Bonnie."

The principal parts were exceedingly well taken, while the chorus was fine. The staging, the acting and the singing reflected great credit upon Prof. Hill and Miss Toop, and upon the students who succeeded so finely with a difficult opera.

Tuesday, as usual, was the time for the Annual Trustees’ Meeting, a meeting well attended by the Trustees of Alfred—University, and whose reports, resolutions, etc., are regularly printed and need not occupy space in this report. Suffice it to say it was a meeting marked with hope and good cheer.

Wednesday morning friends and alumni of Alfred were wending their way up Chapel Hill to the Chapel, where the Alumni Association opened its morning session with Hon. Weston Flint, from Washington, President of the Association, in the chair, and with Dr. A. H. Lewis, Dr. Daniel Lewis, Rev. H. P. Burdick, Rev. W. C. Whitford, Dr. D. B. Ford and Pres. B. C. Davis also upon the rostrum.

Rev. Mr. New York, New York, after which the Address of Welcome was given by the President of the Association, Hon. Weston Flint. The following reports were then given: Secretary’s report by Sec., Prof. W. C. Whitford; Lecture Committee, Prof. A. B. Kenyon; Librarian’s report, Prof. E. M. Tomlinson; Treasurer’s, E. E. Hamilton.

Among interesting items were the facts, from the Librarian’s report, that 966 volumes—700 of which had been donated—had been added to the University Library during the past year; and from the Treasurer’s, a balance of $113.68; in the Kenyon-Allen Endowment Fund, an income of $474.40 and a principal of $281.50 and a total endowment of $10,110.50.

On account of the absence of Hon. N. M. Hubbard, his address was read by President Davis. Judge Hubbard had prepared a magnificent paper upon Immortality, and while disappointed that he was prevented from attending Commencement, we were favored indeed with such a paper from his pen.

The following officers were elected: President, Hon. Daniel Beach; Vice President, Prof. A. B. Kenyon; Secretary, Prof. W. C. Whitford; Alfred; Treasurer, Mr. E. E. Hamilton, Alfred.

Hon. Daniel Beach was succeeded in the Chair by Hon. Milo A. Acker as member of Board of Directors. President Davis, Prof. Tomlinson, and Hon. W. J. Davis were appointed lecturers for the year.

The dedication of the State School of Clay Working and Ceramics, held in Chapel Hall Wednesday afternoon, was an occasion full of interest. After the opening prayer by Pres. Davis, there was a piano solo, "The Star-Spangled Banner" by Neill Annaes. Pres. Davis gave the Introductory Address, and was followed by Dr. Daniel Lewis of New York, and J. J. Merril of the Controller's office. Mrs. F. M. Vogan of Canton, Ohio, with Miss Toop companion, gave a word upon "The Celadon Tile Co. spoke of the development of the ceramic art in recent years. Then followed with enthusiastic words of appreciation Judge Norton of Friendship, and Allegany's Assemblyman, Hon. Jesse S. Phillips, of Andover. Pres. Davis then introduced Prof. Binnie, who has now been connected with the school a year and thoroughly proved his worth. Pres. Davis then briefly outlined the reasons for need for a State School of Clay Working and Ceramics and its object.

"The object of the school," he said, "is to train teachers—technologists—not workmen for the bench, and to assist in developing the resources of the United States. American pottery of fine quality is now a rare article. This industry should be built up, and the mission of this school shall be to help build it up."

After a vocal duet by Veda and Ruth Stillman, Prof. Isaac H. Stout, State Superintendent of Teachers’ Institutes for the Department of Public Instruction, spoke words of appreciation and congratulation, assuring the people that the Department of Public Instruction were heartily in favor of this technical school. At the close of the dedication services, the building was thrown open for inspection by visitors.

The usual Alumni Banquet was served by Miss Velma K. Crandall in the Dining-room of Ladies’ Hall Wednesday night. The tables were prettily decorated with maiden-hair fern and daisies, and the menu was all that could be desired in dainty elegance. Hon. Weston Flint made an ideal toast-master, and the following toasts were responded to with a bright and pleasing manner. The Old Alfred, Dr. D. R. Ford, Elmira; Reminiscences, Rev. D. D. Van Allen, Elmira; The Alfred of the Present, Pres. B. C. Davis; Department of Public Instruction, Prof. I. H. Stout, Albany; The Pan-American, Prof. I. H. Bishop, Buffalo; The Ceramic Art, Mrs. Culp, San Francisco; The Alumni Association, Dr. Daniel Lewis, New York; Harvard, Weston Flint, Jr., Washington, D. C.; Music and Education, Prof. Arthur Mees, New York; Influence of a College Education, Dr. A. H. Lewis, Plainfield.

Thursday was Commencement day.

The procession, consisting of the Faculty, the Seniors, and Prof. D. R. Ford, Dr. A. H. Lewis, Prof. Isaac Stout, and Prof. Arthur Mees, were escorted while Miss Lewey and A. Neil Annaes paraded the march. After prayer by Dr. Ford, Miss Edith Lang sang a solo when, owing to the sad death of the Salutatorian, Mr. Vernon Holmes, May S., the Salutatory oration was necessarily omitted. Miss Muriel Rogers gave the Third Honor oration, “The New conception of man in the nineteenth Century.” Miss Rogers’ treatment of the subject, both in composition and delivery, was most thorough and pleasing. Music by the double quartet was well rendered, and then folloved by a recitation by Miss Eugenia Marvin. This oration, which was delivered in a most charming manner, will be printed in this report and will speak for itself. We next enjoyed a solo by Prof. A. Neil Annaes, which after followed the Doctor’s Oration.

The class was not only especially fortunate in securing Dr. A. H. Lewis of Plainfield to deliver this oration, which was prepared and delivered by Dr. Lewis’ own masterful way, affording rare pleasure to the large audience assembled in Chapel Hall. The subject of the oration was “The Development of Twenty Century Problems.” It is hoped that it will appear in this number of the Recorder, that it may be read and appreciated by many. The Doctor’s Oration was followed by music by the male quartet, the President’s Annual Address and the Conferring of Degrees, the Bachelor’s Degree being conferred upon:


Jas. A. Ellis, St. Louis, Mo. Thesis—Moral and Philosophical Problems of Christianity.

George Manning Ellis, Dodge Centre, Minn. Thesis—A Comparative Study of the English and the Russian Stage.


Sydney Rose Titworth, Plainfield, N. Y. Thesis—The Embryonic Invertebrate Heart.

CANDIDATES FOR MASTER’S DEGREES.

Jay William Crofoot, A. B., Shanghai, China.

Judson George Roseneh, A. B., Alfred, N. Y.

The following honorary degrees were conferred:

Prof. Irving P. Bishop, of Buffalo State Normal, Master of Science; Prof. Arthur Mees, Doctor of Music; Rev. A. H. Lewis, Doctor of Laws; Prof. C. F. Binns, Master of Science and Ceramics; Prof. Isaac H. Stout, of Albany, Doctor of Laws; Prof. H. D. Davis, of Shanghai, China, Doctor of Divinity; Hon. H. E. Turner, member of the Board of Regents, Doctor of Laws.

Dr. D. B. Ford, in behalf of the University, as a "surprise and mark of distinct and loving appreciation," conferred the degree of D. D. upon Pres. B. C. Davis. Pres. Davis closed the session with benediction, after the singing of the Doxology.

Mr. Avery listened to Class Exercises in the afternoon. After invocation by Pres. Davis, the first oration, "Life Moulding," was delivered by Albert B. Crandall, showing life as clay in the hands of the potter and the fire of the kiln.

The piano duet following was rendered by Miss Muriel Rogers and Albert Crandall.

Annuals of the Class of ‘01 was an interesting history of the Class of 1901, which told of many occasions which had rendered their college life and class relations pleasant, and ended with a loving tribute to the deceased classmates, Vernon Holmes.

The Class Oration, "Conscious Power of Destiny," by Ora Dennis, showed the value of liberal education in all walks of life. Conscious power brings a never-failing courage, an unfailing tenacity, and gives man the power to command a smiling destiny.

Meers, Titworth and Crandall sang in a most pleasing manner a duet, "There is a Beautiful Shore."

After readings by Adalyn J. Ellis, Louise K. Gamble gave the "Forecasts of the Weather—Venus One." She showed that, notwithstanding the storms and thunders in the shape of Chapel speeches and examinations, that they had grows and prospered, and predicted, by means of honest effort, the bright and useful future which the many friends of the Class of 1901 believe is in store for them.

The Class Song was sung by Muriel Rogers, Louise K. Gamble, George Ellis and Sydney R. Titworth.

The Annual President’s Reception was given by Pres. and Mrs. Davis at their home, Thursday evening. The Juniors, who acted as...
Unsought for, undesired had come fame, and at last the people gazed in wonder, for behold, his face wore the solemnity and serenity, the grand expression of divine sympathy that illuminated the mountain visage.

Dear classmates, like the Great Stone Face our Alma Mater has stood on this mountain with an inspiration to live more truly and with the inspiration to live living gained here, and have grown into the image of that which they loved. With what are we equipped for such a symmetrical, vigorous, beautiful growth? We have health and youth, trained, disciplined, though untutored; youth with no bounds to our hopes; youth with its follies and inexperience; youth with its promise of the future. Promise! Shall it be only a promise unfulfilled? Fulfillment, we know, not always comes, even to the brave and strong, but to those who carried on into the world with them the inspiration to live truly, and have grown into the image of that which they loved. What with what are we equipped for such a symmetrical, vigorous, beautiful growth?

The belief in the reality of the ideal in personal and social life is not a weak sentimental fancy, but a powerful force, which, as the old familiar scenes and tasks, and the thought and the joys, the opportunities, the sorrows, and the pageant of a possible perfection, but rests content in the incomprehensible plain. Text-books and institutions, and character. It is for ideals until that the great generation seek to reach the highest

EUGENIA L. MARVIN, ’01.

TRACT SOCIETY—EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING.

The Executive Board of the American Sabbath Tract Society met in regular session in the Seventh-day Baptist church, Plainfield, N. J., on Sunday, July 14, 1901, at 2.15 P. M., President J. Frank Hubbard in the chair.


Prayer was offered by Rev. A. E. Main, D. D.

Minutes of last meeting were read.

Correspondence was received from W. P. Ashurst, reporting the distribution of 25,300 pages during June.

The Treasurer presented his report for the fourth quarter which, on motion, was adopted. He also presented his report for the year ending July 1, which, on motion, was adopted, when approved by the Auditing Committee.

Business Manager, J. P. Mosher, reported on his attendance at the Associations, and noted with pleasure the broad spirit in favor of, and warm sympathy with, the work of the Society.

On motion, two hundred copies of the reports of the Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer were ordered printed for distribution at the Annual Meeting.

Minutes read and approved.

Board adjourned.
The Sabbath Recorder.

From E. H. Socwell.

The work of the quarter just closed has consisted of the usual pastoral labor, and has resulted in nothing important. The condition of our church here at New Auburn is not as good as we wish it was, yet there is no reason for discouragement. There are several reasons for reporting the church in better condition than it was a year ago, and one of them is the least desire that this improvement shall continue during the time to come.

The Semi-Annual Meeting of the state convened with us during the month of June, and though the delegation from abroad was very small in number, yet the meeting was of great help to us, and resulted in permanent good. Our Sabbath-school is well attended and a good degree of interest is manifest in the work. The Y. P. S. C. E. hold weekly meetings, and are a source of strength and help to the church. I am still preaching in the Baptist church each Sunday evening, and am trying to accomplish good through these appointments. Bro. H. F. Clarke, of Milton, Wis., urged me to attend our Association which convened at Walworth, Wis., and other appointments, but it was not possible for me to leave home just at that time, and then I was absent from our Association the first time in thirteen years. I was very sorry to be absent and miss the inspiration which would help the Association, but could not well avoid it. Bro. Clarke has since placed $10 in my hands for me to use on some needy field, in missionary work.

New Auburn, Mass., July 2, 1901.

Treasurer's Report.

In account with the Seventy-Fifth Missionary Society.

Cash in Bank: $1,422.42

Cash, Treasurer: $4,306.98

Hundred Dollars, $2,000.00

Semi-Annual Meeting.

Rebecca, W. Va., June 26, 1901.

Geo. H. Upper, Treasurer.

In account with the Seventy-Fifth Missionary Society.

Cash in Bank: $1,422.42

Cash, Treasurer: $4,306.98

Hundred Dollars, $2,000.00

Semi-Annual Meeting.

Rebecca, W. Va., June 26, 1901.

Geo. H. Upper, Treasurer.
The Philomathes fully sustained their reputation by the merits of their session. The address by Mr. Loebroth, of the Class of '97, and divinity student in the University of Chicago, was a carefully written, thoughtful dissertation. The Cremona Quartet of Messrs. Gustav Seager and Erio Loebroth, and first and L. A. Platts and Ernest Greene, first and second base, and Mr. Saunders with his clarinet, gave excellent music. The paper was spicy and good humorized in its hits.

The June Session of the Oros was held Monday evening. This Lyceum has been a source of pleasure and profit to its members again this year, after remaining inactive for several years.

The program was as follows:

**Invitation.**
- Music: Edison Male Quartet
- Music: Mark H. Page
- Music: Edison Quartet
- Music: Joseph Palmer
- Music: Edison Male Quartet
- Music: Mark H. Page

The orations by Mr. Place and Mr. Saunders, who are of this year's graduates, were high-toned in sentiment and well written, and showed that they carry with them from the Institution the high ideals which it seeks to cherish. Mr. Palmer, of the Class of '97, Assistant Steward in the Oskosh Institute, for the Insane, spoke in an interesting way of the character and objects of such an institution as that with which he was connected.

On Tuesday evening occurred the Annual Concert of the School of Music under the direction of Doctor J. M. Stillman, with Kath­ryn M. Pliss as accompanist. As usual, the concert was of a high order and was appreciated by a full house. The number of advanced students this year made it particularly enjoyable, there being one graduate from the Pianofoire Course, and others who devoted their entire time to the study of instruction. Lack of space forbids particular mention.

The following was the program rendered:

**PAST PROFS.**
- Opera Course—Away the morning freshly breaking—Astor Course
- Band—Battle Glory—Harrington
- Neoro Suprano Song—Dove Wings—R. Huntington Woodman
- Polonaise Folo—Tara.swift—L. J. Nolde
- Oo—A Merry Gipsy Band and We—John Barrett
- Tenor Solo—When the Golden Sun's Aflame—Campbell
- Canto Barter.

**SECOND.**
- Waltz Song, with Vio­la—Obi­goke—Mary R. Brant—Schafer
- Clara C. Clement—Vio­la—O. Harly Green.
- Polonaise Folo—En­g­la­nd—Up 22—Son: Schu­mann—Brant—S. Brown.
- Bridal Chorus—The Sky Was Drenched—From the Rose Maiden—Concert Choral.
- Ballad—Over the Hills to Sunlight Town—Katie Vanhala
- Soprano Solo—Mr. J. J. Vanhala's Lullaby—Margaret Ruthven Lom—Harrington
- Polonaise Folo—An Orange Red—Jocasta Hatt
- O. Harly Green.
- O. Harly Green.
- The Lover's Lament—Concert Choral.
- O. Harly Green.
- O. Harly Green.
- Concert Choral.
- O. Harly Green.

On Wednesday morning, June 26, at 10.30 A. M., the large audience gathered at the

Seventh-day Baptist church to hear the annual Commencement Exercises. The program consisted primarily of splendid addresses, one by Prof. D. B. Frankenburg, of the University of Wisconsin, and the other by Dr. Webster Miller, of Evan­sville, Wis. Both were former students of Milton College. The following program was rendered:

**Mode.**
- Concert Choral
- Edison Male Quartet
- Mark H. Page
- Edison Quartet
- Joseph Palmer
- Edison Male Quartet
- Mark H. Page

During the exercises it was thought eminently fitting to send to President Whitford a telegram of greeting. A committee consisting of Ralph Richardson, Wardle Williams and Mr. Platts, was sent to send such a message. The message was held until after the Alumni meeting in the afternoon, at which meeting certain addresses concerning the debt were made. The complete message was as follows:

Prof. W. C. Whitford, El Paso, Texas:

We assembled on Commencement Day send you most hearty greeting. We appreciate your great work for Milton College. Debt paid. Breathe easier.

Prof. Frankenberg's subject was "What Shall We Read?" He gave a most excellent address.

Dr. Webster Miller spoke on "The True Ideal of Scholarship." We wish every reader of this paper could have listened to this most hopeful address.

One of the encouraging features of this Commencement Week was the larger place given to the Alumni Association. For a number of years the time set apart for this meeting has been barely sufficient to perform the routine business necessary to keep up an organization. This year the Alumni meeting for the debt was made. The complete message was as follows:

The Association selected, as candidate for the office of Trustee in the College, Mr. John Barlas, of Janesville, and elected the following officers for next year:

- President, C. E. Crandall, late of the Chicago University, was ful of practical thought concerning the place and needs of the small college. Among the needs of Milton College, Dr. Crandall mentioned: 1. A more active participation in the affairs of the Institution on the part of the Trustees. 2. A deeper and fuller co-operation in its work on the part of the people of the village and surrounding community. 3. The Alumni, including all old students, whether graduates or not, should be brought into closer touch with their Alma Mater. 4. More students. 5. Improved facilities and enlarged instructional forces, especially in the line of the advanced and other so-called practical studies; and 6. The addition to its Faculty, from time to time, of young men who have power to impress and influence students to the choice of high aims and noble ambitions, and thus keep up the line of the work which has been the glory of Milton College in the past.

Other papers and addresses followed, adding emphasis to these general principles. Professor Croley, '94, told how the Alumni may aid the College in the manner of increasing her endowments; Rev. E. B. Saun­ders, of Shilo, N. J., emphasized his remarks on the debt we owe the Institution by leaving it. Rev. J. B. Hall, in good town a good account of the College debt; Mr. H. T. Plumb, '96, spoke of the advantages of thorough college education as a preparation for technical study. This was finely illustrated by the fact that Mr. Plumb, a graduate of the College, had completed a course in electric engineering in the University of Wisconsin and has been engaged as teacher for the Pratt Institute, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Music for the session was furnished by the Cremona (Male) quartet, the Ladies' Church Quartet, and Miss Leo Coon, soloist.

Dr. Rosa Palmborg, of China, gave an interesting account of the attitude of the Chinese to all foreigners, and she and Prof. A. E. Whitford sang a duet, the words and music of which were written by Rev. L. C. Randolph, '85.

Sketches of Alumni, who have died during the years, C. B. Bond, '96, and W. C. Holbrook, '74, were read by W. P. Clark; and extracts from letters from Alumni and old students were read by the Treasurer, Prof. A. E. Whitford. These letters came from all parts of the country from Vermont to California, and indicate the abiding interest of the writers in the "Old College on the Hill." An interesting feature of this meeting was the announcement, made by Mr. F. C. Dunn, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the College, that the debt of the Milton College is, practically, out of debt. This announcement was followed by rousing congratulatory addresses by Mr. W. H. Ingham, Milton; Rev. L. L. Cottrell, Hornellsville, N. Y.; Rev. Geo. B. Shaw, New York, and Prof. Wardner Williams, Chicago, and a telegram was sent to President Whitford.

The Senior Concert in the evening did not attract so large an audience as it deserved. The Imperial Quartet, of Chicago, again charmed a Milton audience. This organization is, and always has been since it first appeared here, a very popular one. They are singers of rare ability. They were very ably assisted by Prof. W. W. Carnes, of Chicago. He is a reader possessing those qualities which always please an audience, and his original productions lent a charm of unusual attractiveness. Program:

**Vocal North—South.**
- Imperial Quartet
- The Schoolmaster's Guest—Prof. W. W. Carnes
- The Man of the Hour—Prof. W. W. Carnes
- The Lover's Lament—Imperial Quartet
- The Midnight Bells—Prof. W. W. Carnes
- Water Lillies—Imperial Quartet
- Come Over the Sea—Prof. W. W. Carnes

Last, but not least, of the events of Commencement Week was the charming reception given by the class of '97 to Mrs. J. G. Bond and their friends at the pleasant home of Mrs. J. G. Bond. The guests were received on the
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lawn, which was prettily lighted with Japanese lanterns. Ice cream and cake were served on little tables scattered beneath the lights.

After the refreshments, Miss Alice Holmes recalled, in a brief speech, the happy relations of the lecture and laboratory school with their past school life, and expressed the gratitude of the Seniors for this farewell token of good-will from the Freshmen. Mr. J. G. Maxon responded and gave an interesting paper on the public school system of New Mexico. The company were highly entertained with some finely humorous selections by Prof. Carnes, reader, and by the vocal pieces of the Imperial Quartet, of Chicago. Music was rendered during the evening by the Milton Junction Glee Band. The occasion was a fitting close to the many enjoyable events of the term, and will be a pleasant memory to all who were present.

Extracts from the Announcements Made on Commencement Day by Prof. Edwin Shaw.

In the absence of our beloved and revered President it devolves upon me to make a few brief comments on the subjects of the evening.

The work of the College for the year now closing has been along the lines followed in the past with a step forward in all its departments. It is true that the total registration of students for the year falls a little below that of last year, but for all that a larger number have been pursuing studies in the College department. The four College classes have an average membership of eleven. More and more as the years go by the young people are turning to the excellent Free High Schools of our country for their preparatory education.

A step in advance has been made in the College Curriculum. There are three College courses, each requiring exactly the same amount of work and the same amount of time. The Ancient Classical Course, leading up to the degree Bachelor of Arts, stands as it stood for years, an acknowledged equal with that of the best schools of our state. The Modern Classical Course, leading to the degree Bachelor of Letters, and the Scientific Course, leading to the degree Bachelor of Science, have been modified and strengthened and enlarged to meet the changed conditions in educational standards until now, as I said, they are equal to the Ancient Classical Course in amount of work and time required. The College has ceased to grant the following degrees, Doctor of Philosophy and Doctor of Science, as honorary degrees.

A step forward has been taken in the line of physical appliances. Apparatus has been secured for the laboratory so that the courses in chemistry have been increased from two to four, and during the next year these must be enlarged to six terms, so that students pursuing the Scientific Course may, if they so elect, have two full years' work in chemistry. Apparatus has also been secured for experimental work in advanced physics, so that the courses in this department have been doubled in number as well as in value.

In the department of athletics a step in advance has been taken. The Gentlemen's Debate has been changed into a small but nicely-arranged gymnasium, supplied with general apparatus. Here classes met regularly during the fall and winter terms, both ladies and gentlemen, for physical culture. The unsightly lot is now being graded and seeded, and the lower floor is being put into shape for bath rooms and dressing rooms as soon as the means can be found to pay for these much-needed improvements.

The teaching force has been increased by the addition of Mrs. Anna Crandall, instructor, in German, and Alfred E. Whitford, Professor of General Physics and Applied Mathematics. Owing to the illness of President Whitford, to the vacation of Prof. Albert Whitford, the summer term, and the absence of Prof. A. E. Whitford, at the University of Chicago, during the fall and spring terms, the teaching force has not in reality been enlarged during the year; but, Provided permission; all these teachers, with all the others, will be in active service in the year before us.

A step forward has been taken in regard to the library. The great need of the library just now is a new catalogue. The old catalogue by authors is not adequate. There should be three new catalogues, by authors, by titles, and by the amount of valuable information is stored away in government publications, magazines, pamphlets, and books from old libraries given to the College; but nobody knows where and how to find them. Perhaps our cataloguer can know until such catalogues, as suggested, are made. The Librarian has during the year commenced this work; but with his work as teacher he could not complete these catalogues in ten years, and by that time enough new material would have accumulated to require another ten years of work. It is a task that requires considerable training. It is not a work that could be done by a large number of students, each doing a little. The Librarian asks for the ensuing year for fifty dollars to purchase the needed library appliances, and one hundred dollars to pay an assistant to do the clerical work. Shall we ask in vain? This work is now needed far more than books are needed. During the year there have been added to the library 322 volumes. The deceased left all gifts except sixty-six cents taken from the Reading Room Fund. The largest gift was from N. Wardner Williams and Alfred Williams, 151 volumes, valued at $239.05. Magazines and pamphlets, in number 745, valued at $70.00, have been added during the year. The value of the library is now $9,123.36. The library has been by these gifts, during the year, strengthened especially in the departments of music, chemistry, physics and geology.

A step in advance has been taken by the student organizations. The Ophiolcean Lyceum, the Oratorian Society, and the Massachusetts Historical Society have held sessions regularly throughout the year. The other literary organizations have been active and progressive. The Christian Association stands, as it has stood for years, as the organized exponent of Christian culture. During the winter term a course of free lectures was provided for the students and citizens of the place.

A step in advance has been made in the Department of Music. This was especially shown in the most excellent music for the opening exercises and the public rendering of the Legend of Don Mundo, a composition by Dudley Buck.

But the most important step in advance is that taken by the Board of Trustees. This Board now meets in regular session every other month, instead of twice a year, as formerly. The members of the Board are taking an added and a new interest in the College, especially in reference to its finances. This interest has been, in the last part of the year in an effort to raise the indebtedness of the College. This at the beginning of the year amounted to $4,755.76. What the indebtedness is to-day, you will be told this afternoon at the meeting of the Alumni Association.

There seems to be an impression, ladies and gentlemen, in some quarters, that Milton College is going down; that with the failing health of Prof. Whitford and Prof. Albert Whitford, the College life is ebbing away. I doubt whether I am called upon to give this matter public notice; but lest this false impression should become more general, I respectfully call your attention to the events of the past year as evidence that Milton College is far from dead or even dying. On the contrary, it is very much alive. The prospectus for next year, just issued, shows a stronger and better condition than ever before in its history. It has never before been on so firm and sure a financial basis for a continued existence as it is to-day. The Trustees and the Alumni never have taken greater interest in their work than they do now. The Faculty never had a larger nor a stronger force of teachers than it has on its roll for next year. These teachers are constantly fitting themselves the better for their work. At least two of them will attend an University Summer School during the coming vacation.

The misapprehension doubtless arises because instead of having an enrollment of 303 students, as it had eighteen years ago, it now has only 153. But please to notice that eighty years ago more than one hundred students were studying arithmetic. The past term there were only six. Eighteen years ago only twenty-one students were in the four College classes; this year there have been forty-four, more than twice as many. The number in attendance among those pursuing the common branches of the Graded and High Schools. The strictly College work is and has been increasing all the time. Why, Milton is just getting fairly started, and on a sound business basis. Is it any wonder that the College gained fifteen hundred dollars this year, with is President and Prof. Albert Whitford in ill health and absent part of the time, it adds two more teachers to its Faculty, pays all its expenses, and in a small place like this raises a debt of almost five thousand dollars? By no means. No! my friends, Milton College is progressing; it has still better days and years before it. And its friends will see to it that this false impression that it is going down is kindly but vigorously contradicted.

"I MUST tell you a singular deed the love of trees of our late Bishop Williams, of the Episcopal church," says a writer in The Hartford Times: "The late Bishop were out cutting down the fine elms on the street where the Berkeley Divinity School, in Middletown, is located. When the workmen approached those trees on the street, the gentleman told them: 'If you cut down these trees I move the school out of this city.' It had effect. The grand elms were undisturbed, and are now, at the age of eighty-two, may his example be kept green whenever necessary shade trees are in danger of annihilation."
Woman's Work.

MRS. HENRY M. MAXON, Editor, Plainfield, N. J.

MRS. H. W. TITUS.

My Dear Sister:—Though I may not write a long letter to day, yet I want you to know that four of the long-looking-for boxes have arrived. One, alas, is missing; it does not appear to have been sent as a. L. C. can discover nothing about it. I think it must be the one containing the blue wrapper that Mrs. VanHorn mentioned as being sent by some of the Brookfield ladies, most of the shirts, the material for the sleeping suits, socks, blankets, and I should say a good bit of unbleached calico. I am telling you of all these things that you may be able to call to mind, if possible, just what the box contained. It was in the last of the four boxes to be opened that the doll and petticoats for Mary, since missing case, as she needed them so badly. We are hoping that Mr. Booth will be able to discover something about it. I think it that we had not expected, and all these came as a pleasant surprise. The things for the table and other articles for the home, including the many bright and pretty pictures, are all being brought into use. All garments and material for making up are most acceptable; already I have made three dresses for myself, six little dresses, and three pairs drawers and two petticoats for Mary, since it was arrived, now about sixteen days ago; and there still remains a big pile of garments waiting to be sent out. Having to make preparations for so long a journey, at such short notice and when we least expected it, causes me to be very busy indeed. We are hoping that Mr. Bakker will arrive very soon now, as we would like him to get acquainted with the work before we leave, as it will all be so new to him at first. Mr. Booth seems to feel that as we are obliged to leave soon we should, if possible, endeavor to reach America in time for Conference, so that this will not give us very much time between Conference and summer vacation, as there are many unlooked-for delays on the way. I would like to thank each and every one by name who has so kindly and thoughtfully contributed to the contents of these boxes, but perhaps it will be the better way for us to thank one and all, through you both in our own native lands and also in that of the natives, and to assure all the kind donors that nothing that we have found in the boxes will be idle, but all and each will be brought into use and made to gladden the heart of the recipient. Those who are able of the natives are glad to purchase at small cost cloth or garments ready-made; and those who are not able to pay, gratefully receive anything that we feel it wise or right to give them. We wish very especially to thank the many little personal gifts to us and family. The writing materials and reading matter were very welcome indeed.

The first Sabbath after the opening of the boxes four new members were received into the church here; as they are all beginning to grow, it seems like a little East, as they are all presented one each with one of the English Bibles sent. We also partook of the Lord's Supper that Sabbath, when about twenty-five met with us to break bread. Sixth-day, in last week, two others, one woman and a lad, were added to the church. The one we know by name, is the wife of one of our Christian young men. She is the daughter of the late Ansoni chief Kabai, who died last week. He was not an old man, but took cold which led to other complications. Only about two months ago he was out here at Cholo interviewing Mr. Booth as to the labor and tax question. We have had a number of his people down for work, and three or four of his sons have for some time helped to make up the macilia team. This is the chief who you who will remember was anxious for our mission to build a school and send teachers to his village, but Mr. Booth did not consider it wise to present to do this as his villages are near Utonda, one of the stations of the Zambesi Industrial Mission; and even had not this been the case, it would have been out of the question as we have been unable for lack of more funds to build the school here at Plainfield that we need so much.

I will ask you to excuse more now, as my head is not feeling good, and as it is the day before the Sabbath there are many little things I ought to try to do if possible.

Yours very sincerely,

A. S. BOOTH.

WOMAN'S BOARD.

Receipts in May, 1901.

Milton, Iowa, Ladies' Benevolent Society, unappropriated...8 50
Milton, Iowa, Ladies' Benevolent Society, Milton College debt...5 50
Milton, Iowa, Ladies' Benevolent Society, Main College debt...5 50
Milton, Iowa, Ladies' Benevolent Society, Miss Booth's salary...2 50
Milton, Iowa, Ladies' Benevolent Society, Miss Booth's salary...5 00

Total..........................................................67 00

Receipts in June.

Edgerton, Wis., Mrs. H. W. Vanhood, African girl, "Dorcas,"...5 00
Sohles, W. Va., contribution at North-Eastern Conference...5 00

Total..........................................................10 00

Ladies who have contributed to the African Mission in 1901:

Verona, N. Y., collection at Central Association for Educa-
...tion, Beulah Stockard, 10 00
Hamden, Conn., "Alida"'s aid society, unappropriated...5 00
Ashaway, R. I., Ladies' Sewing Society, unappropriated...5 00
Girard, Iowa, Ladies' Aid Society, Miss Huldah Norton...2 50
Northville, N. Y., Woman's Missionary Society, unap-
propriated...2 50
Clayton, O., Woman's Missionary Society, unappropriated...5 00
Westerly, R. I., Mrs. A. E. Witter for Industrial Department...5 00
Walworth, Wis., collection at North-Western Association for...15 00

Total..........................................................87 00

Plainfield, N. J., Woman's Society for Christian Work:

Afraid Station, N. Y., Ladies' Evangelistic Society...15 00
Missionsary Society...7 50
"Alida"'s aid society...2 50
"Alida"'s aid society, unappropriated...2 00
Alfred Station, N. Y., Ladies' Evangelistic Society...10 00
Missionsary Society...7 50
Blue Berry's salary...1 00
"Alida"'s aid society...1 50
Blue Berry's salary...1 00
Board expense...1 50
Board expense...1 00
Board expense...1 00
Westerly, R. I., Ladies of Pawtucket church, Miss Norton's...10 00
Salary...2 50

Total..........................................................294 50

We must trust upon our feelings when principle is at stake.—N. J. Wilson.
Young People's Work.

LOUSTC C. RANDOLPH, Editor, Alfred, N. Y.

THE GREAT AFTERWHEIE.

Ah me! the things that men have to do. In the great, great, great afterwheie; When our ship comes in, We are sure to begin, And we'll keep right at it, too.

Yes, yes, my boys, I know it is true, But we mean just what we do. But, afterwheie is a mythical place In the world of pure enchantment. Then the railway of life is supposed to run Through the band of this unawh, And the great afterwheie is a station there, Where people do fine things, they say.

But thousands, my boys, are traveling this road, Never looking back at what they've had, Who meant to stop off at the great afterwheie In the years of the long ago.

But somehow or other they never quite reached The place with the high-sounding name, So they traveled along with the rest of the crowd Who hunted for fortune and fame. Yet fortune or fame were never to come to them, And neither will they come to you, It must be left to begin, in the great afterwheie. All the grand things you mean to do.

The best, then, to begin right here, In the lead of the great today, And work while you wait. For your work will be heard, Then you'll miss half of life, I fear.

STUDENT EVANGELISTS IN WEST VIRGINIA.

The Salem quartet, which was received with so much favor at the South-Eastern Association, has been holding meetings at Quiet Dell for a good deal of interest and one conversion. Eld. J. G. Burdick was with them and did the preaching. The quartet began meetings at Salem, July 11. The attendance was not large, but nearly all were willing to come forward and consecrate themselves to the work in the opening meeting. "The Salem people have a hard fight." Let us remember before God this courageous little band with their co-workers, that victory may crown their warfare.

THE MILTON QUARTETS.

Three quartets have gone out from Milton and are now in service on the field. The ladies' quartet, composed of Misses Esther Townsend, Alice Clarke, Elia Babcock, and Mrs. Townsend at New Auburn, Minn. R. W. Clarke, B. R. Rood, Geo. Hurley, J. E. Hutchins and Roy Lewis, accompanied by Rev. M. B. Kelly, went to Coloma. C. S. Sayre, E. D. VanHorn, L. A. Platt, Jr., and Almond Burdick, with Rev. Geo. W. Hills, are at Jackson Centre, Ohio. This is a strong army of workers. It is inspiring just to cast one's eyes along the line of battle. May the Lord of hosts be with them.

WORKERS FROM ALFRED.

There are eleven young men on the field this summer. The quartet in the Eastern Association is composed of Henry Jordan, Neil Annas, Paul Titworth, and Walter Brown. Six meetings have been held at Berlin, one at Waterford, two at Weston, one at North Beach, one at Dunn's Corners, one at Niantic. Audiences have usually been large, and much interest awakened. Quartet No. 2, which might almost be called the Davis Quartet, is composed of Walter Brown, Alva Davis, John White and Theodore Davis. They are at Hickernell, Pa. They expect to go next to Blystone, about eight miles distant. This section was once unquestionably Sabbatarian, but has had scarcely any attention for seven years. The young men are doing their own preaching and taking hold of the work with courage and faith; the meetings are being held in a denominational church. Attendance soon increased from 40 the first night to 125. There were 24 in attendance at the first Sabbath. Reports from the field are that "a great deal of prejudice exists against us as a people." "Pray for us. The fight must be systematic and hard." "We have been asked by at least a half dozen First-day people to preach on the Sabbath question before we leave." "I never before was in a community of First-day people where there seemed to be such an interest in the Sabbath as there is here. Nearly all at once admit that it is the right day. I am firm in my conviction that a great deal may yet be accomplished if we can break down that theory of a 'religion of convenience.' I have decided to announce tonight that I will speak on the Sabbath question next Sunday night." The Louisvile text has been ordered sent on for use in Blystone.

Wilbert Davis is in the neighborhood of Alden, N. Y., caring for Seventh-day Baptists there, and canvassing for religious books in the homes. Eugene Davis is at Main Settlement, N. Y. He will be the acting pastor of these two churches during the rest of July and August, perhaps doing some colportage service also as he may have time. Walter Green is probably with the Hebron churches by this time, doing similar service for them.

THE FELLOWSHIP OF SERVICE.

In our little prayer circle of five, the most earnest applications are made when prayer is offered for the other students out on the field. May God bless all the boys and girls in their difficult and important work this summer, east, west and south.

HOT FOR CONFERENCE.

The coming anniversaries promise to be rich in the attendance of young people. A large delegation is being made up from Rhode Island. We hope the same is true of other parts of the country. The attraction of the Pan-American, and the special railroad rates, make this an unusually favorable year. Besides the Alfred boys, at least one of the Western quartets will be present. Let us plan to have a grand, stirring time.

A FLOWER FOR BERLIN.

Dull, indeed, must be the soul of the man who can watch the panorama of hills at Berlin, N. Y., without being uplifted and encouraged. Would it be treason to the Unadilla Valley, the sloping prairies of Illinois, the scenery of Del Rey, or the "raging banks of the Kanakades," to call this the most beautiful of Seventh-day Baptist country? Neither will Quartet No. 2, so fond of the cordial reception of the people, their generous responses, the warm Christian friendships formed. This has been a denominational mother church. It is one hundred and fifty miles from the nearest sister church, but her heart beets true and warm.

OUR MIRROR.

The Fonke Junior C. E. Society now numbers twenty-seven members, and they are striving to keep their pledge faithfully. On Sabbath afternoon, May 25, the Juniors gave a very interesting missionary program, to attend which all the parents had received written invitations. There were some visitors present, but not as many as should have heard the good things the Juniors had prepared. They were also allowed to hold a cake and coffee social at the home of Eld. and Mrs. Randolph, the proceeds of which were to go for missionary purposes. The mothers of the Juniors furnished very nice cakes, and Mrs. Randolph provided the coffee. No charge was made to the Juniors for cake. The proceeds of the sale were $2. Wardner and Minnie, who had each earned twenty-five cents picking off potato bugs, gave fifteen and ten cents respectively, so that our missionary fund will now be $2.25. The money voted from $1.25 should be devoted to the Christmas box for Africa, and $1 to the school in China, and the money was so disposed of. The evening was pleasantly spent in games and music, and those present expressed a wish that the Juniors might soon have another social.

The Society re-organized with the following officers and committees on June 8: President, Miss Lottie Hull; Vice President, Velma Davis; Secretary, John Randolph; Flower Committee, Muri Kerr, Cyrus Warren, Wm. Babcock and Almond Burdick; Accompanist, Elmer Davis, Allie Kerr, Oma Whit; Prayer Meeting Committee, Minerva Shaw; Sunshine Committee, Velma Davis, Tressa Cranberry, Willie Cooper, Edna Davis, Agnes Warren, Elmer Davis, Whit Kerr, Ernest Whit; Birthday Committee, Wardner Randolph; Literature Committee, John Randolph, Edgar Davis, Mattie Kerr; Committee to Report Sick, Ver- na Kerr, Annie Whit, William Randolph.

On Sabbath afternoon, May 25, the Juniors met at the school-house and then marched to the home of Rev. and Mrs. J. P. Shaw, where the usual meeting was held in order that Mrs. Shaw might enjoy the meeting with us, as her health is such that she is not able to leave the house.

The Juniors have their meetings now at 4:30 P. M. instead of 3 P.M., as the weather is warm.

I am hoping that we shall soon see a report of the Junior C. E. at Gentry. In the meantime I will take the liberty of quoting from the letters of the Superintendent, Mrs. Henry Williams, and the Assistant Superintendent, Miss Phoebe Stillman. The former writes, "The Juniors are faithful and are so much in earnest I feel that they have done me good." The latter writes, "We do think the Juniors are doing real well for beginners. They all seemed so interested in Junior work, and enjoy it so much, even more than they did at first. I wish you could hear some of the good earnest little prayers."

Miss Stillman is to take a trip East. She will be greatly missed, but there is lots of material in Gentry from which another good assistant may be chosen. Will you not re-member both societies in your prayers?

E. A. FISHER.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Cancers that cannot be cured by Cancer Care P. J. CHEENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. C. Cheney for the last 20 years, and believe in all his business transactions, and financial ability to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

W. & T. W. Ware, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O., W. M. Sears & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

The Cancer Care is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Half a family Pills are the best.
SCHOLARSHIP AND TWENTIETH CENTURY PROBLEMS.

By R. H. Lewis, D. D., LL. D., of And University, delivered at August 27, 1907.

Disciplined intellect is the dominant human force in the affairs of men. The privilege of becoming and therefore influencing the world, is among the greatest of privileges. He who attains a good degree of scholarship and the ability arising therewith to influence men for good or evil has assumed great responsibility. The scholar is bound to use the result of his years of mental training, for the highest and best interests of the world. Nothing can release him from this obligation. The fact that he is able to fashion life and help to determine destiny carries with it the duty to do this along the highest planes of influence and action. Every man who has reached attainments above his fellows is under obligation to use such attainments for the particular and general good of the world. To do less is to be unworthy the name and unworthy the influence which his training has won for him. To enjoy the benefits of scholarship, he must recognize, first of all, the worth and importance of manliness, purity, honesty and righteousness. Having gained power and influence through your college training, every mental endowment you possess must be turned toward the highest purposes and highest permanent good of the world. In saying this I would not debar you from taking an active part in the business enterprises of this commercial age. It is your right thus to do. But you must use this culture and strength you have gained be used to check the greed and lessen the evils which assail business life and engender corrupt business methods. If scholars do otherwise, if they enter into competition with those of less culture and more sordid purposes, on the lower plane such ones occupy, it were better that they should not attain a place like that which you assume to-day. To become slaves of the fiend of greed and worshipers of the god of gold, instead of the apostles of better things, would be an unpardonable sin.

AN AGE OF SPECIALISTS.

The century upon which we have entered will be an age of specialists. Every field, whether of Science, Art, Literature or Theology, has become so great, and the demands so imperative, that no one can attain even a moderate success in some degree, if he is not a specialist. Because the fields are so great, and the demands so imperative, I must warn you against that imperfect conception of what it is to be a specialist, which deems him one who is characterized by intensity and narrowness rather than earnestness and breadth. He only is fit to be a specialist, in any profession or field of investigation, who is prepared by much knowledge and broad views to understand something of all professions and fields of thought. Intensity, and the clear-cut emphasis are but a small part of the preparation of a true specialist. One must know much, before he can even see one thing at its best. He must take a broad view of all the field who would be prepared to cultivate a specific part of it. When he is once armed on this subject, your diplomas may claim them to-day because they are evidence of breadth, of view, depth of understanding, clearness of comprehension, and largeness of grasp concerning the whole field of intellectual culture are immeasurably greater than they were when you were Freshmen. You realize now that what seemed great then is as nothing compared with what you have already gained. You will not be worthy representatives of the University, and fit for a place among the scholars of the century, unless you comprehend that what you have gained to-day is only a preparation for that which you must attain to-morrow. The best you have ever done is only the beginning of what you ought to do, with growing strength, during the rest of your lives. Do your work with the intensity and care of a specialist, but with the scope and depth of the broad-viewed scholar. Make your investigations microscopic, that the results of your work and the conclusions you reach may be as significant in thought as the work into which your life may be called. Do your work better than anyone else has done similar work. Avoid the temptation to do anything simply for the money it will bring. Let the character of your work, the motives which sustain it, and the results you seek, be the highest and best. Thus only will your scholarship and attainments help to uplift an age given to material things and to this-world tendencies.

AN INVESTIGATING AGE.

The years during which your active life will be spent will form an intensely investigating age. The spirit of inquiry is abroad. She is the universal companion of all true investigators. Her hands are full of keys. She carries little for the sacredness of age, or the convictions of former times. Her work is productive of great good, but is not wholly free from evil. It will be well if you join the ranks of the investigators, not only for the sake of finding something new, but for the sake of developing greater and more nearly complete knowledge concerning truths and facts already in hand. The permanent source of all good is found in the truths of all times. In this age, all theories, creeds and sciences must be, in some sense, an uncertain quantity. It is the work of the investigator to recognize all truths and facts now known, and to gain others by that careful and persistent inquiry nature which nothing of value is learned.

It is the province of scholarship to investigate, because true scholarship is patient and thorough. Upon this point you will have the sharpest struggle with yourselves. The spirit of our time is impatient, and it will be difficult to learn that your inquirers. Your hands must be eager, careful, persistent and untiring. Do not permit yourselves to be misled by that which is apparently fact. Do not accept that which seems to be truth at first glance. It is real fact, or absolute truth, which investigation of the true in all fields.

SCHOLARSHIP AND REFORMS.

The need of reforms touching human thought and action will never cease. Our knowledge is only imperfect, and our conclusions are beset with errors. A large part of the work of each generation is to finish and correct the work of previous generations. Thus.
only does the world find its highest good. Scholarship carries with it great moral obligations, because the scholar has the power to know, better than other men, what is right. Having such power he is under corresponding duty to do that which is right and to champion every reform. It is important, however, that you study carefully the claims which any cause may make in the name of reform. Always give attention to that which is needed most, either in connection with your immediate work, or with the larger interests of humanity. Often the reformer is compelled to choose between several lines of immediate action. At such times scholarship needs to make careful distinctions, to weigh claims and results judiciously, in order to determine where the strength of the reformer should be expended. Ideals belong to the reformer, but he must also deal with facts as he finds them. It seems hard to the impetuous defender of truth, eager to pluck apple blossoms, that he must wait until autumn for ripened fruit. But reforms, like apples, must have time to ripen. True scholarship will recognize this fact, and work accordingly. In no other way can a permanent basis for reform be found, and without such a basis all reform is ephemeral, and in many cases the last state is worse than the first. The best of causes are injured and hindered by good people, whose zeal is not according to knowledge, and who blunder continually for want of that knowledge. Having such power he is under a constant pressure to make it count. He must expend the power to gain through college training, to make in the work of adjustment and the political purity of our race, around its own hearth-stones, and through the slow changes and growth of many centuries.

The third form of democratic government, represented by the United States is entirely unlike these, in most particulars. Our nation has no ancient heart-stones, no habits grown in accord with century-old traditions and theories. It is a composite, made up of many nationalities. Within a brief period, the representatives of these various nations have possessed a new continent, and our national life has developed with unexampled rapidity, beckoned forward by the largest opportunities, and pushed from within by the unfolding spirit of individual freedom, and national independence. Hence, it has come to pass that every question touching Sociology in the United States has some or many features distinct from similar questions in Europe or the Orient. We are making new experiments, under new surroundings, seeking to blend many nationalities into one, modifying or discarding old-world traditions and tendencies, and aiming to unite and harmonize these diverse elements in an hitherto unattempted form. Sociological issues are now well at the front and clamoring for attention. These issues cannot be turned aside, and the scholarship of the twentieth century must take a prominent part in their discussion, and in the work of adjustment and development. Many of these problems are new and unprecedented, and no previous experience can determine what is best to be done. In view of these facts, Sociology may rightly claim from you and your contemporaries that attention as no other scholars have been called to give.

CIVIC PURITY.

The question of Civic Purity is closely allied to Sociological problems. This deals with honesty and purity in the construction and administration of national government. From the moment of our independence we ourselves whenever this question is considered. The United States has attempted a basis of elective franchise, unknown before in the history of the world. This nation has reached a point in the experiment at self-government where the question of that franchise is vital to the continuance and the political purity of national life. We began by granting the elective franchise to men, under certain religious and ecclesiastical restrictions. In our earliest colonial history, church membership was essential to it. From that time to this, all religious restrictions have been removed, the right to make laws has been confined to a single sex. It has not been based upon manhood, but upon mere malehood. As a result, we are confronted by the fact that many men who have the rights and power to law making have no respect for the enforcers of law, are unfit to exercise so great and sacred a trust. Part of the foreign vote, and a similar element represented by the enfranchised slaves at the close of the Civil War, has been a burden upon national life and a grave question. There has been some protest against the question of cives during the twentieth century must take into account the basis of the elective franchise. Such consideration will involve the problem of remov-
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people foolishly suppose to be absolute­
esential to education. His case is typical,
and in studying it one can find the answer as
to what constitutes education.
Was he educated in the true sense of the word?
If only college men are educated, then, of
course, he was not. Again, if only men
who can read Latin or speak French and German
and are familiar with the great literary and art treasures
of the world are educated, then, of course, he
was not. If men only are educated who have
been able to devote themselves to profound
researches in philosophy and science, then
suredly he was not educated in the
sense of having been made a receptacle
into which facts were poured. A man may
be brimful, running over with facts and
information of every kind, and still be a fool.
This does not constitute education.
A man educated in the

Our new possessions.
These questions of sociology and civics are vital at home, and scarcely less important in our new territory, in the West Indies and the Orient. Our republic has come into these new possessions under the plea of supplanting the evils of an enfeeble and oppressive middle-age

civilization, by the better government and
just treatment demanded by the genius of our
national Constitution and history. From the
first we have posed as defenders of the
wronged, and as reformers. In this we have
done well; but it remains for us to

demonstrate the genuineness of our purpose to do
what we have promised. This would be an
encouragement if our home government and
national life were indeed the best.
As it is, the question of the treatment of our
new possession, from Cuba to the least civilized
of the Philippine group, becomes doubly
complex and far-reaching. There is hope that the
magnitude of the task and the dangers it
involves will inspire the nation toward the
best and most righteous methods. In any
case, the scholars of the next two decades
will be attentive, and influence
second to none, toward the accomplishment
of that which is best, politically, socially,
and religiously for these new and numerous
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What does education mean?
MOUNI J. SAYAG, D. B.

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The Sabbath Recorder.
LESSON V—ABRAM AND LOT.

For Sabbath-day, Aug. 3, 1903.


INTRODUCTION.

If a modern biographer had been writing the life of Abraham, he would have been inclined to skip the incident which we read of in last week’s lesson, and this for it is not particularly to the credit of the patriarch. But the sacred writers do not gloss over the short-comings of the men containing whom they write. We thus realize that the great saints were frail mortals like ourselves, and are encouraged to emulate their good deeds, since we know that they are not innumerable steps, but in character.

The narrative which we study this week displays the character of Abraham in a favorable light. Lot takes advantage of Abraham’s generous offer and chooses the more fertile region. Thereby he leaves Abraham in possession of Canaan proper, as it is called, and not for the blessing which came to Abram after he had escaped the temptation which must have come to him had Lot made the opposite choice.

14. And look from the place where thou art. Bethel is centrally located in Palestine and is upon high ground.

We are told that 4,574 passengers were killed or injured by railways of the United States in 1893, and the number injured was 332,146—Harper’s Weekly.

TO MY SISTER.

SELECTED BY F. C. MAAS.

I do miss thee, dearest Sister.

To do more words can tell;

But I would not now recall thee

In this sinful world to dwell.

Nobly those dear literal tries

In this world of light;

Now in heaven thou art wearing

Sister dear, thy crown.

Safe in heaven now with Jesus

And the loved ones gone before;

Still neath I see thee watching

Just beside the open door.

By the grace of God, dear Sister,

I do hope to meet thee there;

There with all the pure and holy

In a land that’s free from care.

TRACT SOCIETY.

Quarterly Report, April 1, 1903, to July 1, 1903.

J. D. Snider, Treasurer.

In accord with the TRACT TRACT TRACT TRACT TRACT.

BATTLES AND THE RAILROADS.

If 7,123 men were killed and 44,620 were wounded in battle, even the most dead-fed newspaper would be pardoned for using sensational head-lines. A thrill of horror would vibrate civilized peoples, prayers would be uttered in all churches for the dead, and sympathetic feeling for relatives and wounded would be universal.

Such a calamity, however, happens every year, almost without comment. But for the official report of the inter-state commerce commission, annually rendered to Congress, the world would be but little the wiser for it, and as it is but little is known and uninterested about it. The figures given above form the brief official announcement of the number killed and injured by railways of the United States for the year ending June 30, 1899. The statistic is officially softened by a ratio statement that only one person was killed or injured for a certain number of million miles accomplished by trains. The public is further reassured to the effect that only 291 passengers were killed and only 9,642 were injured, which gives over sixty million miles traveled for one killed and over four and one-half million miles traveled for one injured. We are told that 4,574 persons killed were really trespassers, as were also 6,555 of the injured. They went out of the trains when they ought to have had business elsewhere. Some of them were only tramps, stealing rides, thus ridding communities of their maintenance and pillerings, and saddling the burial expenses on the railway corporations.

A careful examination of the official report fails to reveal any other philanthropic or reassuring features. On the contrary, a glance at a table in the report shows that during the period from Sept. 30, 1888, to same date, 1899, the awful slaughter of railways amounted to 78,412 killed and 415,707 injured—a population greater than the city of New Orleans. But what is strictly germane to this article is the fact that during those years the number of railway employees killed in the United States was 35,996, and the number injured was 332,146—Harper’s Weekly.
The Sabbath Recorders.

[Article about the life and work of Mrs. Bonham, a devoted Sabbathkeeper, and her family.

The family included several children, and they lived in Bonham, Texas. Mrs. Bonham was a Sabbathkeeper, and her family maintained a strict adherence to the Sabbath.

The article also mentions the death of Mrs. Bonham and her husband, and how they were deeply involved in their Sabbathkeeping and church work.

The article concludes with a mention of the Sabbathkeepers in the city of Ureta, New York, who were receiving regular Sabbath services at the Memorial Baptist Church.

The Sabbath Recorders, July 22, 1901]
SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL FUND.

The Seventh-Day Baptist Memorial Fund was started in 1879 by President Theo. L. Gardiner, as a way to help pastor churches in finding and obtaining the working force of the Board. The Board will not obrade information, help in any other way, than in providing the first three names given in the census for churches in the same locality by the Board. The Board will not obrade information, help in any other way, than in providing the first three names given in the census for churches in the same locality by the Board.

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