EASTER GIFTS

THE

DENOMINATIONAL

BUILDING

VICTORY BONDS

P. J. HUBBARD, Treasurer,
Plainfield, N. J.
THE SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL FUND
President—H. M. Maxwell, Plainfield, N. J.
Vice-President—William M. Stillman, Plainfield, N. J.
Secretary—W. C. Hubbard, Plainfield, N. J.
Treasurer—Joseph A. Hubbard, Plainfield, N. J.
Gifts for all denominations and interests solicited.
Prompt payment of all obligations requested.

SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST HISTORICAL SOCIETY (INCORPORATED, 1816)
President—Corliss F. Randolph, Newark, N. J.
Vice-President—Lucien A. L. Davis, Plainfield, N. J.
Secretary—Anna A. Randolph, Plainfield, N. J.
Treasurer—Frank J. Hubbard, Plainfield, N. J.
Advisory Committee—William L. Burdick, Chairman.

SABBATH SCHOOL BOARD
President—Rev. Alfred E. Whiteford, Milton, Wis.
Vice-President—Rev. E. B. Davis, Plainfield, N. J.
Recording Secretary—Dr. A. Lovelle Burdick, Jamesville, N. Y.
Treasurer—W. H. Greenman, Milton Junction, Wis.
Stated meetings are held on the third First Day of the week in the month of June in the Whiteford Memorial Hall, of Milton College, Milton, Wis.

AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY
Board of Directors
President—Corliss F. Randolph, Newark, N. J.
Recording Secretary—A. L. Titworth, Plainfield, N. J.
Assistant Secretary—Anna A. Randolph, Plainfield, N. J.
Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Edwin Shaw, Plainfield, N. J.
Treasurer—I. J. Hubbard, Plainfield, N. J.
Regular meeting of the Board, at Plainfield, N. J., the second First Day of each month, at 2 P.M.

SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY
President Emeritus—William L. Claye, Ashaway, R. I.
President—Rev. A. R. Burchett, Galesburg, N. Y.
Recording Secretary—Rev. C. A. Burdick, Stockrides, R. I.
Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Edwin Shaw, Plainfield, N. J.
Treasurer—I. J. Hubbard, Plainfield, N. J.
The regular meetings of the Board of Managers are held the third Wednesdays in January, April, July and October.

SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST EDUCATION SOCIETY
President—Rev. W. C. Whitford, Alfred, N. Y.
Vice-President—Rev. Thomas Norwood, Alfred, N. Y.
Recording Secretary—Prof. Frank L. Greene, Alfred, N. Y.
Regular meetings of the Board of Managers are held in February, May, August and November, at the call of the President.

WOMAN'S EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE
President—Mrs. A. E. Whitford, Milton, Wis.
Recording Secretary—Miss Cora Clarke, Milton, Wis.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. J. H. Litsworth, Plainfield, N. J.
Treasurer—A. E. Whitford, Milton, Wis.
The Board of Managers meets in the beginning of each year at Whiteford Memorial Hall, Milton, Wis.

SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST VOCATIONAL COMMITTEE
Chairman—Frank J. Hubbard, Plainfield, N. J.
Secretary—Miss Miriam E. West, Milton Junction, Wis.
Assistant Secretary—Frank E. Morgan, Salem, W. Va.
Associate Secretaries—Rev. A. E. Whitford, Milton, Wis.; Rev. C. A. Burdick, Westerly, R. I.; Miss Mary Brown, Riverside, Cal.

THE SEVENTIETH CENTURY CONVENTION
President—Rev. S. H. Davis, Westerly, R. I.
For the joint benefit of Salem and Milton Colleges and Alfred University.
The Seventh Day Baptist Education Society solicits gifts and bequests for these denominational colleges.
deluge which destroyed their every chance to win! By some irresistible force that surrounded every prohibition's most shining friends, State after State swung into line and in thirteen months—instead of seven years—the thing was done! And before the fourteenth month had passed, after the first State ratified, every State in the Union except four had adopted prohibition. All speculations and remonstrances now are useless. This nation-wide decision will never be reversed. More and more will the American people come to see the wisdom of the measure, and less and less will they be inclined to retrace their steps. Surely God has greatly moved the minds of men to bind and destroy humanity's greatest foe. We will ascribe praises unto him who has thus brought to a triumphant conclusion the age-long struggle with this enemy of all good. "What hath God wrought?"

Old Breweries Find Honorable Business

Something like a score of the old breweries are now reporting to be doing well, having at last found some honorable business to which they can turn their hands. We notice that one has become a church, while another has gone to making vinegar. By the way, if we are to judge by what the "wets" are publishing in these days, all prohibition, vinegar making has been taken up by most of the liquor fraternity. But the country can stand the vinegar far better than it can endure the beer curse.

Among the industries to which some breweries have been turned we notice these: Making syrup, butter, auto parts, grinding cornmeal, making moving pictures, manufacturing paints, oils, and varnishes, packing meat, and one has been turned into a hospital.

According to reliable authorities, most of these establishments now employ more men than when they were making beer.

As the years go by, and this country realizes more and more the blessings that come by prohibition; as it reaps the harvest sure to result from productive industries that replace the destructive and blighting liquor business, great will be the rejoicing throughout the entire land. The far-reaching and efficient enforcement of prohibition victory can only be imagined now. They will be more fully realized in generations to come, after the children's children have escaped in some measure the blighting inheritance from rum drinking and beer-bearded fathers and mothers. Generations to come, freed from the cursed blood-taint and moral down-sag due to intemperance, will rise up clear-eyed and clean-faced to thank us for fighting the rum fiend to his death.

Twenty-five Days of Prohibition

When the In One of Our Great Cities State of Pennsylvania, driven by the influenza epidemic, closed all saloons and every place of public resort, the great city of Philadelphia came under rigid prohibition rule for twenty-five days. It had been considered out of the question to enforce complete prohibition of intoxicants in a city of two million inhabitants. But according to the National Advocate this was successfully done in Philadelphia, and the results were most satisfactory. The number of arrests was reduced 80 per cent, and "crime was at its lowest ebb in the police records of that city." The good results of this movement in Philadelphia have evoked the enthusiastic approval of the Protestant churchmen, and with the election of a governor in Pennsylvania pledged to support the national prohibition movement.

Our Country's Disgrace

The Pathfinder, published every week in Washington, is usually full of most interesting matter concerning government affairs. In the issue of March 15, appeared a graphic description of the disgraceful filibustering scene in the Senate in the closing hours of the 65th Congress.

The obstructionists had their way, and although the Republican party caucus had decided against filibustering, three Senators decided to conduct a filibuster on their own responsibility, and in spite of every effort to secure the passage of most important bills that were pending, they deliberately "spelled" each other in talking, one of them with watch in hand to prevent the cust- omer of the clock. People sent to those last fleeting moments of opportunity were gone! Everything was sidetracked, even to seventeen hundred appointments which the President had sent to the Senate for confirmation!

The Pathfinder says:

"The filibuster was so tight in fact that for the first time in history the Senate adjourned without passing a resolution in favor of the President that it was about to wind up its work and asking if he had anything more to offer. And so the Senate was waited for some minutes and was never "officially" informed that the session had ended. Also the usual resolution thanking the president was not passed."

Vice President Marshall has a sardonic humor and in declaring the session adjourned he amended it the statement for "without day" to "sine deo"—which would be "without God."

When asked what he meant he made the cryptic comment that he never tried to interpret his own utterances.

In the House the closing scene was less disgraceful. The usual compliments for the Speaker were passed, and responses were given.

Concerning the end, the Pathfinder says:

"After the session adjourned there was a regular frolic lasting two hours. A piano was carried in and singing was started up. All the old favorites were sung, and in addition some of the war songs, such as "Pack Up Your Troubles in Your Old Kit-Bag." "Dixie" evoked the usual response from the Democratic side. "The Wearing of the Green" was sung by two of the leading Irish members, Donovan, of New York, and Shaw, of Massachusetts, who made the song a plea for independence for Ireland."

I can not see much in the closing sessions of the Senate of which the great American nation can be proud.

In the next issue of the Pathfinder we find these words regarding the work of the 66th Congress:

"The ruin and wreckage left behind by the retiring 65th Congress is so vast that it is impossible to gain a very accurate idea of it. The officials in charge of government operations are daunted, for they must face the difficult task of answering for the mishaps. The newspapers have been greatly consulted, but have not been able to clear the 65th Congress of all blame."

"The most recent reports of officers and committee members indicate that the 66th Congress will be much better organized than the 65th and will not have to be considered a failure."

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Annual Meeting at Plainfield

Annual Meeting at Plainfield

April Sixth

For many years the day of the annual meeting has been a festive day for the Plainfield Church. This year it was a very enjoyable occasion. Beginning with the business meeting at four o'clock in the afternoon, continuing through the social hour and dinner, and on through the evening program, there was a line of genuine fellowship, satisfaction and aspiration.

The reports of officers and committees showed the affairs of the church to be in splendid condition. A budget for the coming year was adopted and was reported fulfilled in full before the close of the evening meeting, pledge cards having been sent out to members of the congregation during the preceding week.

The report of the year's work, Part I, by the pastor, Part II, by Mrs. Irving A. Huntington, was given, and has been recorded for publication in the SABBATH RECORDER.

The reading of letters from absent members is always a matter of much interest and pleasure. Some splendid ideas were brought out and emphasized under the heading of "Open Parliament" which we hope may be shared with readers of the Recorder.

We were very fortunate to have with us over Sabbath and Sunday, Miss Anna M. West, of our China Mission. In addition to her address to the church, she spoke to the young people, she spoke during our program on Sunday evening on "The Women of China." Her address was very interesting and instructive.

Report for the Past Year

Part I

PASTOR JAMES L. SKAGGS

In rendering his second annual report to the Plainfield Seventh Day Baptist Church of Christ, the pastor would acknowledge the manifold blessings of God. He would give all glory and honor "to him that is able to do exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think, according to the power that worketh in us."

The pastor would acknowledge his hearty
appreciation of the love, loyalty and helpfulness of the congregation. That is an essential part of our relation, and without it the task of the pastor would be an impossible one. Your counsel, suggestions and encouragement have been a constant and essential support, a support which the pastor craves in increasing measure as he faces the duties and responsibilities of the future.

Our activities and our trend of thought have been largely determined during the past year by the circumstances under which we have been living. It has been a busy year, and it seems, in the true spirit of our religion, we have been looking away from ourselves to the larger interests of our country and of humanity. The pastor has felt himself greatly moved by the war and attendant conditions. He would have felt it in his case to be judgments of the year have been designed to meet the present need of applying the gospel. The following members who were present, which we have been living. It has been a year by the circumstances.

The acts of war have been sustained as usual except during the month of October when all public gatherings were suspended at the request of the Board of Health on account of the epidemic of influenza which swept almost the entire world. The pastor was absent from the pulpit three Sabbaths in April and May, on account of illness. Dr. Theodore L. Gardiner served as supply on April 27 and on May 4; and on May 11, Miss Esther M. Elfreth, representing the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, gave an address. April 13, Secretary Edwin Shaw, as representative of our Missionary and Tract societies, spoke to us concerning our denominational interests. The speaker for Children's Day, June 8, was the Rev. B. H. McCoy, who gave an interesting and appropriate address. Rev. C. H. Rockey spoke to us September 21, as a representative of the Anti-Saloon League. On Christian Endeavor Day, Professor Ese F. Randolph gave the address. Others who served as pulpit supply during the year were Rev. Walter J. Swanfield and Rev. E. I. Case.

On November 29 to December 1 this church entertained the Yearly Meeting of the New Jersey, New York City and Berlin, N. Y., Seventh Day Baptist Churches. Representatives were present from each of the associators, and a large number of clergymen were present and were assigned places on the program: Rev. G. H. F. Randolph, Rev. George B. Shaw, Rev. E. E. Sutton, Rev. Alonzo G. Crofoot, Rev. William D. Burchard, Rev. Theodore L. Gardiner, Rev. Edwin Shaw and the pastor of the Plainfield Church.

The pastor was sent as a delegate from this church to attend the session of the Eastern Association at Shiloh last May, and from there to the General Conference at Northville, Kan., in August. Several from this church attended the association, and the following members who were in attendance at Conference also acted as delegates: Rev. Theodop L. Gardiner, Rev. Edwin Shaw, Mr. Frank J. Hubbard, Mrs. Bessie Hubbard, Miss Ethel Tilton, and Mr. Lucas P. Burch. Through the kindness of the church the pastor was enabled to attend the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America at Atlantic City last December as a corresponding member, and to take part in the deliberations of the Commission on the Church and Social Service, of which he is a member. The pastor was unquestionably benefited by his attendance at these conventions and he trusts that his ability to serve this church may have been correspondingly increased.

On November 11, the armistice was signed which announced to the world that the sacrifices which we and our allies have made in the European war have been crowned with victory; political autocracy was overthrown. With demonstrations of almost unfeigned joy, we expressed our relief and gratitude. Our church was represented in the great struggle by Lieutenant Elmer L. Hunting, Lieutenant Sidney Tiltonworth, M. D., Lieutenant Milton W. St. John, Lieutenant Erle F. Barker, U. S. Navy, Lieutenant Dean M. Worden, Sergeant Harold Spicer, Lawrence Miller, Gustave Weglau and John B. Cottrell Jr. It is indeed appropriate that we lift our hearts in gratitude to God that all these men have been spared, and are today, so far as we know, surviving the trials of battle.

During the year our country together with apparently the whole world, has been swept with a deadly epidemic of influenza. Many millions have fallen victims of the disease and hundreds of thousands have died in our own country. Much of sickness, death and sorrow came to our city. But as a church and congregation we have felt it in our own country. We must do what we can about the things we may accomplish when we are ready to make the effort together.

The pastor has recently prepared and sent out to absent members of the church a "news letter," a copy of which is attached to this report. The pastor wrote personal letters to all of the family members of our church, which he sent out as "news letters" to fifty-four absent members. Replies for this meeting have been received from seventeen. There are quite a number who have made no replies to communications from this church for several years.

We have had but one addition to the church during the year—Mrs. Myra St. John Camp, who was received by letter from the Leonardsville Church on the first day of March. We would rejoice in the addition of large numbers to our roll, but for obvious reasons our field seems to be limited in that respect. However, we rejoice that the doors and opportunities for service have stood wide open, and it has been our happy privilege to participate in many lines of...
activity for the welfare of humanity and for the advancement of the kingdom of God in this world.

We rejoice in God's vindication of the principles for which we stood and for which we fought in the great war. A crown for many years of service and sacrifice has come in the sweeping victory of national prohibition of the liquor traffic. The manner in which the churches of our country have found themselves drawn together in a fellowship of mutual interest and service is a matter for happy congratulation. We have been reminded again and again during the year that we are entering into a new age in the world's history.

Millions of men have stood ready to make the supreme sacrifice, if need be, in behalf of principles of common interest to the nations of the world. The nations themselves evidently stand ready to sacrifice a little of their independence in order that peace may be guaranteed to the world and the formation of the nations into a League of Peace seems to be assured. In religion men are finding themselves less interested than formerly in sects and forms, and more devoted to ideals of justice, service, brotherhood. "Whichever way religion faces, whether upon the individual life, the life of the community or the life of the world, it is met today by the demand for reality. . . . It is a ringing summons to the Church to recognize her day of visitation, to forget essentials in training every energy on the fulfillment of her task, to show her faith by her works."—Murray, "The Call of a World Task," pp. 16, 19.

These are formative days in the world's history—such as may not come again in many generations. They are days of opportunity for the church to make the world feel the reality, the sweetness, the transforming power of the Christian religion. The responsibilities which rest upon men in positions of power and leadership are all but overwhelming. This molten world will take its form. What the form shall be depends in a large measure upon the church. Let the spirit of the Master be carried by the constituency of the church into education, statesmanship, industry and labor, and we may have for the establishment throughout the nations of sane and safe democracy. So as we look forward let it be with a prayer that pastor and people may be mightily moved by the spirit of our God, and that we may contribute to the full extent of our possibilities to the reconstruction of the world in harmony with the religion which we profess.

Part II

MRS. IRVING A. HUNTING

This past year the great World War and the service we could render has taken its place in the plans of all our church organizations.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL

The Sabbath school last spring, elected Franklin A. Langworthy, superintendent, to succeed William C. Hubbard, who after seven years of most efficient service felt that he must resign. Mr. Langworthy soon felt called to enter the overseas Y. M. C. A. work, and has been in France since last August. Assistant Superintendent Asa F. Randolph has been acting superintendent, with Dr. H. M. Maxson as assistant. Mr. A. Randolph has been absent but twice during the year; the treasurer, Irving A. Huntington, has been on the scene only once; and the secretary, Nathan S. Wardner, has been present every session.

During the month of October the Sabbath school and all our other church activities were suspended on account of the epidemic of influenza. The present membership of the school is 123, with an average attendance of 66. The banner class for the year is the one taught by Pastor Skaggs with a percentage of 76, and an average attendance of 7. The music is in charge of Mrs. Theodore G. Davis, as chorister, and Mrs. Roland M. Davis, pianist.

Mrs. Nathan E. Lewis is doing splendid work as Primary superintendents, and Miss Nancy Randolph is still the faithful superintendent of the Home Department, which has about 40 members.

The treasurer's report shows total receipts of $446.59. The money from weekly collections among the members to $231.21. The school contributed as usual to the denominational boards, state and county Sunday-school work and local charities. The Christmas offering for Armenian and Syrian Relief was $68.25. The total gifts outside the school were $877.45.

The Sabbath school sent two members to the Summer School of Methods, and Mr. Skaggs' class to the Older Boys' Conference at Elizabeth.

THE WOMAN'S SOCIETY FOR CHRISTIAN WORK

The Woman's Society for Christian Work has largely merged its usual activities into Red Cross work, through the Central Auxiliary which meets every Wednesday in our church. Members of our society form a large majority of the workers in this auxiliary, and the valuable work done is shown in the following report:

Sweaters 244, wristlets 111, pairs of socks 475, mufflers 22, helmets 43, face cloths 141, surgical sponges 13,—making a total of 1,049 knitted articles; 130 articles of bedding, 70 utility bags, 45 hospital shirts, 72 surgeons' gowns, 142 suits of pajamas, 64 refugee garments and 3,000 surgical dressings.

The present membership of the Woman's society is 73; the president, Mrs. William C. Hubbard; vice president, Mrs. Sarah L. Wardner; recorded secretary, Miss O. S. Rogers; corresponding secretary, Miss Edwin Shaw; treasurer, Mrs. F. A. Dunham. Mrs. Dunham has been the faithful and efficient treasurer for twenty-nine years. Her annual report shows receipts of $457.79. Two hundred eighty dollars and fifty cents was paid to the Woman's Board for the various denominational interests, double our apportionment.

The budget system of raising money has been generously supported and proved very satisfactory.

Several pleasant socials have been held, at which light refreshments were served for which no charge was made. The Refreshment Committee, with Mrs. E. F. Champlain, chairman, has served thirty-two times. Each month they have arranged for a luncheon at an all-day meeting.

The Quilting Committee was usually at the quilting frames society days, and the Apron Committee filled many orders, the work being mainly done at home by the chairman and a few others, so that a good sum was turned into the treasury.

Two of our loved members have been called to the Heavenly Home since the last annual church meeting, Mrs. Amanda T. Tomlinson and Mrs. Jane L. Dunham.

Last autumn Mrs. Dunham, still active in her ninety-first year, pieced a quilt and that, with another pieced by her sister, Mrs. J. Frank Hubbard, were quilted and sent to Colonia Hospital. At the time of her accident, she was busy piecing another quilt. The last time I saw Mrs. Tomlinson she was busy tying a little comforter for our pastor's wife. Both were busy in their labors of love to the last.

At the March meeting the society, appreciating the great help Miss Jessie M. Utter had given while she lived among us, made her an honorary member.

THE S. D. B.'s

The S. D. B.'s, an auxiliary of the Woman's society composed of the younger women of the church, have proved themselves a "Society for Doing Their Bit." They have a membership of 18 with the following officers: President, Mrs. Lucius P. Burch; secretary-treasurer, Miss Mildred Green; directresses, Mrs. F. J. Hubbard, Mrs. J. E. Kimball.

For their special work this past year, they raised $37.38 for the wool fund of the Central Auxiliary of the Red Cross;blanket sweaters, socks, etc., and made refugee garments.

The dues of fifty cents per member were paid into the treasury of the Woman's society.

One hundred sixteen dollars and ninety-nine cents was raised during the year.

Two most enjoyable socials were held at the homes of Mrs. N. E. Lewis and Mrs. George M. Clarke to which people outside the society were invited and which added a substantial sum to the treasury.

OUR YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIETY OF CHRISTIAN ENDORER

Our Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor celebrated its twenty-seventh anniversary last December. Last June the Intermediate society was disbanded, and all the members joined the Senior society, constituting a large part of the present active membership, which numbers twenty.

The president, Gustave Weglau, went into military service in October, and since then Allison Skaggs has served as president. Robert Spicer is secretary, and Claude Grant, treasurer.

The treasurer's last annual report shows $83.61 received. The denominational ap-
portion was paid in full—$55.00 being paid to the denominational boards, $10.00 given to the YMCA, and $5.00 for Recorders for soldiers.

At the close of the Sabbath afternoon prayer meetings last year the society read a mission study book on "South America," and asked Mr. Skaggs to read at the meetings "The Call of a World Task in War Time."

Occasional socials were held and recently the society accepted an invitation from the Christian Endeavor society of the New York Church to attend their services Sabbath Day evening. At the last meeting of the local Christian Endeavor Union our society won the banner for the best attendance.

**OUR JUNIOR CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR SOCIETY**

Our Junior Christian Endeavor society has nine members, and Miss Ethel L. Titsworth, the superintendent, inspires them in the spirit of loving service.

Mrs. D. E. Tltsworth has assisted in the work this past winter. John Reed Spicer is the president; Constance Shaw, vice-president; Donald Lewis, secretary, and Leonard Hunting, treasurer.

The Juniors have a "Love Box" which proved to contain 85 cents, which was donated to the hospital on Liberty Tag Day. At Christmas time $3.50 was donated to the Armenian and Syrian Relief Fund.

In December, the children held at the home of the superintendent a sale of articles which they had made, and which netted them about $4.50.

On the morning of a recent Sunday, flowers were taken to one who was ill, and to another in sorrow, and flowers told their sympathy for their superintendent in her days of anxiety, when they missed her at the Junior meetings Sabbath afternoons.

**OUR BOY SCOUTS**

Our Boy Scouts—Troop 13—have added four new members during the year, and at present have a membership of 15. Several of the boys have become First Class Scouts. Lieutenant Erle F. Barker was the scoutmaster until last summer when he entered the U. S. Navy. Since then Assistant Scoutmaster A. Lutton has been in charge. Robert Spicer is senior patrol leader; Allison Skaggs and Russell Bur-
The Sabbath morning meeting, Sabbath school, and the evening prayer meeting. We employ the pastor to preach to us on Sabbath morning for our edification, instruction and promotion of our spiritual interests. When we have paid his salary, have we fulfilled our part of the contract? By no means! When we engage him to instruct us and promote our spirituality on Sabbath morning, are we not under moral obligations to put ourselves where he can reach us? Are we not in honor bound to be in our pews Sabbath morning to listen to the address that we have engaged him to give us? More than that, the fundamental aim of the service is to glorify God, and every one knows that a pastor preaches more earnestly and effectively with a full audience than with a scanty one, and the effect of the whole service on the non-church member is very much stronger.

The Sabbath school seems to me still more important than the morning service. However eloquent the preacher, Sabbath school gets closer and more directly to the hearts of the pupils. We make a mistake if we think of Sabbath school as a school for children only. It is equally as much for the adults. We profess a desire to serve God and do his will. The one great source from which we may learn what God is and what he desires and how to meet his wishes is the Bible, and no one can study it hard enough or long enough to get all that it contains. More than that, the boy is apt to prize what Dad prizes, and to hold of small account that which Dad neglects. For that reason particularly, we adults ought to show by what we do and by the high value which we set on the Sabbath school by being regular attendants therein.

The prayer meeting is perhaps the least successful of all the church services. Why, and who is responsible? If the evening prayer meeting is a preaching service, then the pastor is responsible. If it is a prayer and conference meeting, then the man in the pew is responsible. This is, in fact, the one meeting of the church in which the church member who is a ministerial partner, and if the prayer meetings are not successful, then the church member must take the responsibility on himself. Now I can give you a prescription for making an eminently successful prayer meeting, if you will each one of you swallow it. It consists of three resolutions: I will attend the prayer meeting unless some real reason prevents me; I will take part in the meeting other than by singing; I will take that part as soon as I can, or at least early in the meeting. Perhaps the last resolution is the most important of all, because if you are not on doing your part among the first you more than ever to itself to the meeting with something prepared to say. The trouble with us who wait to think of something after we get there is that it takes us all the meeting to think of the right thing to say, and when the meeting closes without our saying it; and anyhow, we are all the time thinking of our own thoughts and do not hear what the other people have to contribute. If, on the other hand, we give our testimony at the very start, we have all the rest of the evening to listen with enjoyment to what other people say.

I was fortunate to take these resolutions when I was a boy, and while I have lapsed at times, they are among the most profitable resolutions I have ever taken. They were a great blessing to me, and I think they have been a help to the church.

After all, the whole matter of church welfare depends on the spiritual welfare of the church membership. Have I improved in spiritual growth during the year? Is my spiritual welfare as good as it should be? What am I going to do about it in the year that is to come? I have given the prescription; take it home with you and diagnose your own individual case, then apply whatever part of the prescription you need.

WELFARE OF THE CHURCH
JACOB BAKKER
Presented at the "Open Parliament" of the annual meeting of the church.

One more year has passed altogether too swiftly. When I look back it seems only a few weeks ago, when we were here together last year to reunite as a church family, and to renew the ties of friendship and Christian love, which bind and keep us together.

No one can estimate the real value of gatherings like these, and I, for one, hope and trust that as long as the Seventh Day Baptist Church of Christ of Plainfield, N. J. lives, her annual "Home Coming" will be held.

When I was asked to make a few remarks, and tried to think what to say, my mind naturally turned to this meeting. Looking over our audience, I am happy to see so many here, although I can not help but feel that many who ought to be here tonight have left the faith of their fathers and mothers, never again to be known as Seventh Day Baptists. Why are so many of our people, young and old, so easily persuaded to leave the Sabbath? In the case of the younger generation, it is because of lack of proper training and lack of high ideals? Do the younger ones get the idea that position and money—even though gained at the expense of forsaking God and his truth—are of more value than being true to one's convictions? Is it possible that we older ones are strengthening them in these ideas instead of holding up before them ideals of loyalty to our denomination and to the truth?

It is our fiftieth month since our country called for volunteers to serve in the army. Many responded gladly and willingly gave up home, dear ones, high positions and big paying jobs. What did they expect to gain? Did those men look for glory, riches, advancement? No, undoubtedly, men and women indeed! They wanted to be loyal citizens of this our United States, to fight for a righteous cause, and were willing to give up everything—even life itself—in the service. But what of those who sought excuses and stayed at home? Did anybody respect them? Certainly not. There was only one name in the English dictionary for that class of people.

Now God has called us as Seventh Day Baptists, as a church, and as individuals to defend and uphold his Sabbath truth against all that tends to destroy his holy command. Shall we be less loyal to God than we would be to our country? Shame on us if we are!

Oh, if we could have branded in our very fiber what our honored secretary, Mr. Shaw, wrote in the SABBATH RECORDER, the outlook for our church and denomination would be far brighter. We need strong men and women, and are needed who have the courage of their convictions, who can, or at least early in the meeting.

In~ resolutions: I will attend the prayer meeting unless some real reason prevents me; I will take part in the meeting other than by singing; I will take that part as soon as I can, or at least early in the meeting. Perhaps the last resolution is the most important of all, because if you are not on doing your part among the first you more than ever to itself to the meeting with something prepared to say. The trouble with us who wait to think of something after we get there is that it takes us all the meeting to think of the right thing to say, and when the meeting closes without our saying it; and anyhow, we are all the time thinking of our own thoughts and do not hear what the other people have to contribute. If, on the other hand, we give our testimony at the very start, we have all the rest of the evening to listen with enjoyment to what other people say.

I was fortunate to take these resolutions when I was a boy, and while I have lapsed at times, they are among the most profitable resolutions I have ever taken. They were a great blessing to me, and I think they have been a help to the church.

After all, the whole matter of church welfare depends on the spiritual welfare of the church membership. Have I improved in spiritual growth during the year? Is my spiritual welfare as good as it should be? What am I going to do about it in the year that is to come? I have given the prescription; take it home with you and diagnose your own individual case, then apply whatever part of the prescription you need.

WELFARE OF THE CHURCH
JACOB BAKKER
Presented at the "Open Parliament" of the annual meeting of the church.

One more year has passed altogether too swiftly. When I look back it seems only a few weeks ago, when we were here together last year to reunite as a church family, and to renew the ties of friendship and Christian love, which bind and keep us together.

No one can estimate the real value of gatherings like these, and I, for one, hope and trust that as long as the Seventh Day Baptist Church of Christ of Plainfield, N. J. lives, her annual "Home Coming" will be held.

When I was asked to make a few remarks, and tried to think what to say, my mind naturally turned to this meeting. Looking over our audience, I am happy to see so many here, although I can not help but feel that many who ought to be here tonight have left the faith of their fathers and mothers, never again to be known as Seventh Day Baptists. Why are so many of our people, young and old, so easily persuaded to leave the Sabbath? In the case of the younger generation, it is because of lack of proper training and lack of high ideals? Do the younger ones get the idea that position and money—even though gained at the expense of forsaking God and his truth—are of more value than being true to one's convictions? Is it possible that we older ones are strengthening them in these ideas instead of holding up before them ideals of loyalty to our denomination and to the truth?

It is our fiftieth month since our country called for volunteers to serve in the army. Many responded gladly and willingly gave up home, dear ones, high positions and big paying jobs. What did they expect to gain? Did those men look for glory, riches, advancement? No, undoubtedly, men and women indeed! They wanted to be loyal citizens of this our United States, to fight for a righteous cause, and were willing to give up everything—even life itself—in the service. But what of those who sought excuses and stayed at home? Did anybody respect them? Certainly not. There was only one name in the English dictionary for that class of people.

Now God has called us as Seventh Day Baptists, as a church, and as individuals to defend and uphold his Sabbath truth against all that tends to destroy his holy command. Shall we be less loyal to God than we would be to our country? Shame on us if we are!

Oh, if we could have branded in our very fiber what our honored secretary, Mr. Shaw, wrote in the SABBATH RECORDER, the outlook for our church and denomination would be far brighter. We need strong men and women, and are needed who have the courage of their convictions, who can, or at least early in the meeting.

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There are really many fine things which may be said which would be equally true of any and every man of high and noble ideals and marked spirituality. If any of these characteristics exhibited an eccentric turn, perhaps it would be easier to express them.

He understood from experience the ordinary trials and temptations of lay members, and of other persons more distantly affiliated with the church; if his experience had brought him into close touch with the various phases and classes of humanity; perhaps it would give a wider interest, a deeper sympathy and a greater influence.

I note that you did not call for criticism, knowing probably that preachers get altogether too much without going out of their way. I should be very glad if I could add that he is a very good organizer, especially of the children and young people.

I have noticed that a person having a circumscribed ambition, even with a rather large amount of power, will not go very far. He will be content within a rather small circle of endeavor. The unique combination of a compelling ambition coupled with sufficient initiative to put it over appears to be very rare.

Some of the best qualities belonging to our pastor are his unselfishness and willingness to help others at all times. He is very loyal to our denominational societies, even putting their call before his own.

He seems to deny himself all but the necessities of life and is doing all a student pastor can with the time he has for church work.

He takes part in all the societies of the church, and is trying to help the Sabbath School teacher to obtain denominational and state standards.

It will not be an unpleasant task to recount some of the virtues of our pastor. I mention first as a strong point, his loyalty to the church and denomination, his willingness to serve and sacrifice if need be for the good of all.

He is surely no slacker as the increased demands of these strenuous times have fully attested.
Liquor's Last Stand
The friends of liquor are hard put to it these days. On one side, they are instigating labor troubles by providing workmen with "No Beer, No Work" buttons. On the other side, they are declaring that in fourteen States a referendum provision opens the way for popular ratification or revision. There are some things about law that are plain even to laymen. One is that referendums are applicable only to legislative acts. Another is that ratification of a federal amendment is not a legislative act. The federal constitution provides for the acceptance or rejection by the legislature of an amendment. The legislature might choose to ascertain the public sentiment by a referendum or by any other method, but it would have no binding effect. The legislature must itself act; it can not shirk or sidestep its responsibility. Friends of national prohibition need not stay awake nights because of this referendum scare, but they do need to keep alert to see to it that the federal government creates adequate machinery for the enforcement of the amendment. If it has a fair trial for five years, it will never be repealed.—The Standard.

"Ring Out, Wild Bells!"
Ring out, ye bells! Proclaim to all the earth That Tyranny is dead! Ring out the Birth Of endless peace. Clasp hands across the sea, England, America. Let unity And love eternal tell That all is well. Ring o'er, ye bells of France and Italy! Shout with your brazen tongues: "The world is free!" Great is the price you paid; great the reward. Guide now the plowshare. Sheathe your valiant sword. Let fruitful vineyards tell That all is well. Ye murdered Belgian bells, your tongues are mute. But high your hearts, your spirit resolute. Call forth your trembling children from their caves. Show where their dauntless banner ever waves Triumphant. Let it tell That all is well.

Sweet poppy bells that guard the tired dead. Wave gently where those buried heroes lies. Nay, wake them not, they are asleep with God. But whisper kindly through the sheltering sod: Slay and sleep, all is well, All, all is well.

Missions and the Sabbath
Rev. Edwin Shaw, Plainfield, N. J.
Contributing Editor

Sabbath Rally Day
Secretary Edwin Shaw
The third Sabbath in May, this year May 17, is the time for the observance of Sabbath Rally Day. This is a denominational anniversary. The custom was started only a few years ago, but has grown rapidly. Last year ninety per cent of our churches in some way observed the occasion. Among the few churches that reported that the anniversary was not observed were Cosmos, Andover, Chicago, Cumberland and Scio. Those familiar with the conditions in these and other places like them will readily understand that the failure to observe the day was not because of opposition to the plan or to indifference, but because of the difficulties of the situations. The Tract Society prepares a general outline for a suggested program, and a special service program for the Sabbath schools. This program will be published soon in the Sabbath Recorder, and copies in leaflet form will be sent to each church and Sabbath school in time for the observance of the day. Let us remember the date, and let teachers and other leaders be gathering material and making plans for their programs, that this shall be the best year yet for Sabbath Rally Day.

Missionary and Tract Society Notes
Rev. T. J. Van Horn, our general missionary for the Southwest, has been spending the last month of his work for the Missionary Society in a trip outside of his stated field. The first week in April he visited four Sabbath-keepers along the way to Edelstein, Ill., where he spent the Sabbath and held meetings. The next week he was in Chicago and Milton, preaching at Milton on the Sabbath, April 12. His next place was to be Jackson Center, where he expects to hold several meetings, and then go on to Alfred where he will be the last Sabbath in April, and be ready to take up his work as pastor of the Verona (N. Y.) Seventh Day Baptist Church the first of May.

It is with great regret to the Missionary Society that the resignation of Brother Van Horn has been received. Even report from the field told of the good work he and Mrs. Van Horn were doing. The visits of the secretary and other denominational representatives to the Southwest gave opportunity for observation and for personal knowledge of the work that was being done. Everything pointed to the value and worth of the consecrated service which these missionaries were rendering. On the last trip which Brother Van Horn made to the Belzoni district of his field he walked from Antlers, Okla., to Belzoni and back to visit the four or five Sabbath-keeping families, a round trip of almost thirty miles. That is the sort of thing that he has been doing, and what a worker on that field is compelled often to do, and his phys-

Minature, Neb.

Very sincerely yours,
Simon So So.
iical strength is not equal to the strain that is required. This is the reason why he, very reluctantly, gives up his work and takes a pastorate. The Missionary Society already has a man in view to go to the field in the Southwest, a man of experience, consecrated and capable. It will make a church for a time pastorless; and this only emphasizes the need of more men, strong, earnest, spirit-filled men for our ministry.

The secretary has just been looking over the report of the treasurer of the Sabbath School Board which is published elsewhere in this number of the Sabbath Recorder. He was pleased to note the large sum of the Christmas gifts of our Sabbath schools for the Armenian and Syrian Relief Fund. The amount sent by our schools to the treasurer was $858.14. But this came from only a part of the schools. Many of them sent their gifts directly to the New York office of the Relief Fund. It would be of interest if some one would take the time to find out just how much was contributed by Seventeenth Day Baptist Sabbath schools to this work.

The next session of the Eastern Association will be held at Rockville, R. I., the week of the second Sabbath in June, which is the 14th. Rev. Clayton A. Burdick is the delegate to the Central and Western associations.

The Central Association at its last session voted as follows: "To meet on Thursday before the third Sabbath in June, 1919, the place to be decided by the Executive Committee." The delegate to the Western Association in 1919 is Rev. William Clayton. The printed minutes make no provision for a delegate to the Eastern Association in 1919.

The place of meeting of the Western Association for 1919 was left to the Executive Committee, but the date was fixed for the week of the fourth Sabbath in June, the 25th. The association endorsed the appointee of the Central Association as delegate to the Eastern Association for 1919.

MONTHLY STATEMENT
March 1, 1919, to April 1, 1919
S. H. Davis, Treasurer.

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<td>Young People's Board, Dr. Palmbo's salary</td>
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<td>Chinese Industries</td>
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<td>Dr. W. H. Pagein</td>
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Balance on hand April 1, 1919: $789.78

Bills payable in April, about: $1,950.00
Notes outstanding April 1, 1914: $13,000.00

E. H. Davis, Treasurer.

HIGH SCHOOL OBSERVES THIRTIETH ANNIVERSARY

The thirtieth anniversary of Grace High School, the boys' boarding school of the Seventh Day Baptist Church, was celebrated on Sunday at Pont Ste. Catherine. The exercises in the afternoon included singing by the boys of the school, music by the band of one of the Industrial schools and addresses in Chinese and English. In the evening there was a banquet for the old students, followed by a program of motion pictures.

Among the addresses in Chinese were a history of the school by Mr. Tong Tsing-oong, a speech of congratulation by H. E. Yang, former Commissioner of Foreign Affairs at Shanghai, and extemporaneous remarks by Mr. Tsang Tsien.

Judge C. S. Lobingier, of the United States Court for China, was interpreted by the chairman, the Rev. J. W. Crofoot, principal of the school. Judge Lobingier referred to the fact that the year 1889, the year of the school's founding, was the fiftieth anniversary of the opening of the first Chinese school with an American teacher. This school was opened in Macao in 1839 under the principle of the Rev. Samuel Brown.

Though that school was a very small one, having only half a dozen pupils, it was the beginning of two great streams of influences for China. Not only had that school been the forerunner of hundreds of others similar to it, which were doing great good for the country, the speaker said, but one of the first pupils of that school was Wung Ying, who was the first Chinese to graduate from an American college and became a missionary on the West Coast.

In his closing address Judge Lobingier suggested that the best way for pupils to show their appreciation of the efforts of their teachers is to take what they give and "pass it on" to their fellow-countrymen.

At the conclusion of the address Judge Lobingier presented the school with portraits of former President Theodore Roosevelt and President Wilson as souvenirs of the occasion and, reminders to the pupils of the high ideals of service.—The China Press (Shanghai), Feb. 18.

GAMBONG WALOH, JAVA

In a letter of October 27, 1918, to the Boodschapper, Miss M. A. Alt, one of our faithful workers on the Java field, writes as follows:

Two brothers who live in a native village have begun evangelical work. They hold meetings in private homes, distribute gospel tracts and invite the people to attend our Sabbath services.

"Translated by Jacob Bakker.

The number of those who are anxious to understand more of the Christian religion is steadily growing; we are greatly in need of a small church.

"Sometime ago the Lord sent us a native who had been converted when a boy, on a mission station. Gradually he had left the service of God to serve the world. Many years he wandered alone, until one day he was taken in by the Salvation Army. Little by little his faith returned, until finally he was directed to come here to Gambong Waloh."

"We have conditionally taken this man in our employ. He works very faithfully. In the forenoon he labors as a colporteur, and in the afternoon he teaches. In the evening he gathers all the children of the neighborhood, and teaches them to sing hymns, in order, as he says, to keep them from dancing and gambling."

"A few days ago, Brother Graafstal, who has charge of our mission, baptized 8 people. You can easily understand how happy we all are to have so many join our little church. There were two boys of twelve among the natives, who were baptized. They had followed the Savior very faithfully for about one year. All told, we now have 3 natives and 4 Europeans in our church."

"There were quite a few others who greatly desired to be baptized, but their time of probation is not yet finished, so that we do not know whether they will hold out. Please pray for us that God may continue to bless us in our work for him in our far off Java."
**WOMAN'S WORK**

**Mrs. George E. Crofoot, Milton, Wis.**

**Contributing Editor**

"HE IS NOT HERE; HE IS RISEN"

Oh, the darkness of the villages in the land was not so deep, or, Oh, the shadows on the hillsides Which no angel voices know! Oh, the mysteries upon the waves, Flowing on toward the sea, Bearing yet no sign or token Of the earth's great joy! Oh, the nations that have never Heard the story that for aye Has been ringing down the ages Till we call it old today; Now the Lord of life and glory Has come down to sinful man; How he brings the lost and wandering To the Father's house again! If the Master call, what answer Shall we make him, or what plea? Have we dreamed and bid our tenant That he claims with urgency? If the Lord indeed is risen, If to us he means to plea, We must send our Easter lilies To the hands beyond the sea. We must send them, though their beauty Be dim in the light of day, And their fragrance like the ointment On the blessed Master's feet. If to him what can we say? What to him can sweetly be Than to send our precious lilies To his garden o'er the sea? —Helping Hand.

**MISSIONARIES ARRIVE IN CHINA**

**Dear Friends at Home:**

Here I have been back in China over a month and a half and have not yet written the letter for the Recorder which I promised myself so long ago to write. The time has gone so rapidly that I have scarcely had time to realize that I am back and yet I seem much farther away from the home people than when I left. Mrs. Crofoot and I reached Shanghai safely on the 22nd of January. We had enjoyed (?) a rather rough passage and occasionally felt somewhat shaken up. Our boat went right up the Whangpoo River to Shanghai but we had made such unexpected good time in the last twenty-four hours that no one was looking for us until later in the afternoon. So there was not a soul at the wharf waiting for us. Of course, we were rather disappointed but understood very well why they had not arrived. It was not long before Mrs. D. H. Davis came and very soon after came Mr. Eugene Davis and Mr. Crofoot. Later Mrs. Davis, the children and Miss Burdick came. It seemed very good to see them all again. Dr. Palm­borg was at Miss Burdick's. She was not yet very well after her operation and so did not come to the wharf. We had a grand reunion at the parsonage that evening. It was a most delightful occasion.

I stayed in Shanghai until the next Sun­day when Dr. Palmborg, several of the girls and I came out here. We found great preparations for our reception. The serv­ants had even prepared fireworks for the event. Dr. Sinclair seemed well and had a good group of patients in the hospital. She had had several weeks with everything on her shoulders and must have been rather tired.

As Dr. Palmborg had made application for passage on a steamer on the first of March she had her hands full preparing for her early departure. It was just at the New Year's time so that there were not many out-patients but we had a small operation and a few in-patients who did not get away for the holiday time so that we were kept reasonably busy. By the time February came I was in the work as though I had never been away and have been very busy ever since. We have had numbers of patients in the hospital, several small operations, one double leg amputation in a case of symmetrical gangrene, and two or three rather serious cases. It has all kept our minds as well as our hands busy, especially as running a hospital is new business to me at least. We hope that in time we shall have our work better systematized and our helpers better trained so that the things which seem so big now will be simple.

Tonight I am just on the eve of going to Shanghai. Miss Su, who goes to America with Dr. Palmborg, and I are going into Shanghai with her. She has spent most of the time since I came back out here and I have been trying to help her plan for her departure. It will all be so new and strange in the new city and where all the people are foreigners. I do not know if any of us realize quite what a great change it is to these young people when they come to our country. It is especially hard for them to get accustomed to our food. I am hoping that these two girls will get great good from the trip, not only in an educational way but also in the spiritual life and that they will bring some of the best American spirit back with them. When I speak of the best American spirit, I mean nothing less than a true Christian spirit. I am hoping and praying that the people at home will realize that in sending our boys and girls back to you we are giving you a chance to help in the evangelization of China. In proportion as they, you people get the spirit of Christian service from you, in such proportion will they be helpful to their own people when they come back.

I did not finish this letter in Lieu-oo, but am now writing in Miss Burdick's parlor in Shanghai. I thought that I should write some yesterday in the way but we came on a river sail boat and the day was March with a head wind and I have lost my sea legs somewhere in the Pacific. Anyway I did not get away.

Today we have been having guests, in Dr. Palmborg's honor. She leaves on Sabb­ath next and I suppose this letter will go on the same steamer with her. I shall go back to Friday as there is a small operation scheduled for Sunday and I also, have three English pupils who will be anxious to study. I trust that we have your prayers that we shall be wise and strong in the work which God has entrusted to us.

Grace L. Crandall.

Shanghai, March 12, 1919.

**MINUTES OF WOMAN'S BOARD MEETING**

The Woman's Executive Board met with Mrs. E. A. Whitford April 7, 1919. Mem­bers present: Mrs. A. B. West, Mrs. J. H. Babcock, Mrs. W. C. Daland, Mrs. A. R. Crandall, Mrs. E. A. Whitford, Mrs. G. E. Crosley, Mrs. A. E. Whitford, Miss Phoebe Coon and Mrs. L. M. Babcock. Visitors: Rev. George B. Shaw and Mrs. Edward E. Whitford, of New York City.

The President, Mrs. West, called the meeting to order. Miss Phoebe Coon read Isaiah 52 for the Scripture lesson. Prayer was offered by Rev. George B. Shaw. The minutes of the March 3rd meeting were read.

Mrs. A. E. Whitford, the Treasurer, read her monthly report. Total receipts, $353.80; total disbursements, $354.89.

Mrs. Whitford read her quarterly report. Total receipts, $1,731.75; total disbursements, $1,207.62.

In motion the reports were adopted.

On motion Mrs. Whitford read a letter from Mrs. Ozina M. Bee, Cowen, W. Va. The Cor­responding Secretary, Mrs. J. H. Babcock, reported correspondence from the Foreign Missionary Conference of North America, the Joint Centenary Committee of the M. E. Church, and Mrs. L. L. Coalwell, Utica, Minn.

Motion was made that Mrs. J. H. Bab­cock have the necessary number of annual report blanks, for the use of the societies, printed.

Motion was made that the Treasurer hold the gift of $25.00 for the Boys' School, as a basis for a building fund.

Mrs. Crosley read a very interesting let­ter from Dr. Grace Crandall, of Lieu-oo, China.

Mrs. West read portions of an interest­ing personal letter from Miss Susie Bur­dick, of Shanghai, and a letter to Mrs. O. U. Whitford from Dr. Palmborg, who was not able to come from China.

After the reading of the minutes motion was made to adjourn to meet with Mrs. West, May 5, 1919.

Mrs. A. B. West, President.

Mrs. Anna C. Babcock, Secretary pro tem.

**THE FRIENDLY CRISTH**

I am so glad he loved the common things, The drowsy chicks beneath their mother's wing, Bright lilies 'nodded at the folks that pass, And as 'the glowing' words I feel his kinship to the heart of man. —Mary Davis, in The Open Window.
HAS THE Y. M. C. A. FAILED IN ITS WAR WORK PROGRAM?

Observations of a Business Man Who Has Been in Yough With the Work

OBRA S. ROGERS
Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Co., New York

Last August, I was appointed one of a committee to help draw up and introduce a plan for insuring the overseas workers of the Y. M. C. A. I was selected on this committee as a field representative, the other members being the vice-presidents of six of our large life insurance companies. After the plan was formulated, it fell to me to instigate it, which resulted in my spending much of my time for the last seven or eight months at the Y. M. C. A. Headquarters, thus affording me the opportunity of studying the work from a business man’s point of view.

I wish to cover the work under two headings: first, the work of the Y. M. C. A. prior to our entering the war; and, second, the work among our own soldiers. I had no conception of the work that the “Y” was doing until I was, so to speak, a member of the organization and observed the various lines of relief work that were being done. I shall therefore, refer briefly to a few phases of the work.

WORK AMONG THE FRENCH

One of the first lines of work entered into by the “Y” was among the French soldiery. In the fall of 1914, Dr. Mott was in Paris and endeavored to get an opportunity to do something practical in the French Army. He was unable to accomplish what he desired but, upon leaving Paris, left $2,500 in the hands of a Frenchman and said: “Get an opportunity for the American Y. M. C. A. to serve the French Army.” He tried in vain with the War Ministry, but finally got permission from a French general to open up what they called a “foyer du Soldat,” which corresponds to the “huts” among our men and, literally, means “lodges” or “homes” for them. After establishing this foyer, other generals asked to have them established and the work grew until finally the French Government asked the “Y” to establish 2,000 foyers, saying: “We want to entrust this great enterprise of serving our men to the American Y.

M. C. A.,” with the result that over 1,100 were finally established in the French Army.

If time would permit, I would like to tell you more about this work among the French but I must merely refer to it. Before leaving, I must tell you what M. Clemenceau, Premier of France, said. He had succeeded in getting into Germany for this work and there is no doubt that through it they saved thousands of lives.

The condition of the prisoners was almost unbearable. At the racetracks of Rheuleben, the stables were used for prison and men were locked up in box stalls under conditions that were unspeakable. The “Y” constructed buildings and succeeded in getting these men removed from these unbearable conditions and placed under conditions that were livable, furnishing them food, entertainment, literature, athletic goods for sports and other means of occupying the minds of these unfortunate men. When we entered the war the Americans, of course, had to be removed from Germany but prisoners had nucleus, Swedes and Dutch, ready to go on with this work of mercy.

WORK AMONG THE ITALIANS

The request came from the Italian Government for the “Y” to do the same work in the Italian Army that they were doing with the French, with the result that over 150 foyers were established with the Italian Army, with 275 men who did a wonderful service. The “Y” was selected on this French Army for the work that was being done. I shall, therefore, refer briefly in the work of the Italian Army that they were doing under conditions that were unspeakable. The “Y” buildings and succeeded in getting these men removed from these unbearable conditions and placed under conditions that were livable, furnishing them food, entertainment, literature, athletic goods for sports and other means of occupying the minds of these unfortunate men. When we entered the war the Americans, of course, had to be removed from Germany but prisoners had nucleus, Swedes and Dutch, ready to go on with this work of mercy.

WORK AMONG AMERICAN SOLDIERS

At the outbreak of the war, the Y. M. C. A. entered into an agreement with the War Department to furnish a certain number of huts and secretaries for each division of the army, on the assumption that there would probably be a million men in the service; and started out with a definite program to do two things—to back up the morale of the army and guard the morale of our own boys overseas.

This agreement was carried out even after our forces were more than three times that number. This was a big contract for the “Y” to carry out but they not only carried it out, but at the urgent request of the War Department and General Pershing, took over the canteens in addition. During the period of the war, the “Y” had between 5,000 and 6,000 men in the training camps in this country and between 6,000 and 7,000 men overseas. Most of the army in France was supported by means of huts which furnished places for the boys to congregate and have entertainments, write their letters, read, etc. More than 1,500 of these huts were conducted by the Y. M. C. A. This is in addition to the 1,100 in the French Army and something like 300 in the Italian Army. To conduct these 1,500 huts, the “Y” had 3,500 men. This great work was assisted by the Knights of Columbus with 30 huts and 400 men and the Salvation Army with 35 huts and 350 men.

We have often heard it said that the Salvation Army and the Knights of Columbus were the men of course, had to be selected from those physically unfit for war service, ministers and men over the draft age. Thus you will see that this was no easy problem. At the time the draft age was changed in October, the “Y” had hundreds of men between the ages of 31 and 45 in New York training to be sent overseas. These were all ordered home by the War Department but in a few days, General Pershing cabled the order and the “Y” had men overseas. It was evident that the only reason he was going overseas was to get material for his
newspaper work and that he was not in the spirit of the work at all. We reported the observation to the Personnel Board and in a few days he came back and told us we need not do anything more about his insurance; that this "blankety-blank" Y. M. C. A. had decided to send him home instead of sending him overseas. I talked with me about his insurance and cigarettes, their recreation, also with entertainments, the long, cold winter of a year ago, the much.

Another day, a man from California was talking with me about his insurance and told me that three months before he had been declined by one of the large insurance companies. I asked him why and he said he did not know. I got in communication with the company that declined him and learned that he was declined because of his habits. I reported this to the Personnel Board. They looked up his references and said that he had the highest kind of recommendation from the pastor of his church, but ordered a reinvestigation. In a few days he came back to cancel his insurance and said that the Y. M. C. A. had decided not to send him overseas, which, to my mind, meant that they had learned that the Inspection Department of the life insurance company knew more about his habits than the pastor of his church.

These two incidents simply show the care that the "Y" had in furnishing them homes and in providing them recreation. The life insurance company was not suited to the philanthropic institution which should take care of those the cause of the difficulties that the large done has been in the Quartermaster's Department and the hundreds of thousands, yes, millions of men who have had the comforts of warm places of recreation, the Y. been made. No organization could have been created in two years' time. As one man to whom I talked about the criticism said, "What would the army have done without the "Y"?" And as another "Y" worker told me yesterday when he heard some of the boys criticise the "Y," he said to the boys, "Let's close the 'Y' and send the men home if they are making a failure," and the boys with one accord said, "Oh, no, we can not get along without it," and his conclusion was--"The doughboy has to have somebody to criticise and when it was the "Y" it was not someone else."

To my mind, the crowning work of the Y. M. C. A. in connection with our army is the educational work undertaken overseas. It is an interesting fact that the largest American university in the world today is under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. in France. At Brest, the Department had erected an immense American hospital and when the war came to a close, as this was not needed, it was turned over
THE OFFICE BOY RETURNS

The boss was glad to see me, and he says so very loud: I
He said my job was waitin' me, and how they all
I'd served my country overseas. The help all
I saw him standin' sheepish in my work and
D. D. "You start tomorrow," says my boss. "And say, you're lookin' fit!"
And I looked about the office, and how I hated it!

I who at the zero hour,
Watched the daybreak bud and flower
Yellow as a daffodil;
Silvered in the mornin's chill;
Heard our heavies' slow debate
Turn to crashin' chants of hate;
Heard the word that set us free—
Said was that guy really me?

The typewriters was clickin' same as two long years ago;
The afternoon was draggin' on, so stupid and so slow;
My same old desk was waitin' with the same old
Swivel chair
And the same old clerks was writtin', and I wished
I wasn't there!
The cashier he comes up to me and says, "Tom, welcome home!"
"I thank you, sir," I says to him—and wond-
ered why I done.

I who watched the flame-shot smoke
Where the blastin' H. E. broke;
I who with a droppin' knife
Fought to save my silly life;
I who in the blindin' fray
Chuckled all thought and sense away,
Charg'd the M. G.'s stabbin' flare—
Nailed down to an office chair!
that some one else may have a place or a seat or be served. Such a man or woman, or boy or girl has the true spirit of service.

It was selfishness that caused the mother of James and John to request for them permission to take the place of the woman in the saloon. Jesus could not grant her request because the places which she asked for could be gained only through unselfish service and even by service that should require so great sacrifice that self must be put to death. In their selfishness they believed themselves capable of the things that Jesus said would be required of them, but the time came when they failed completely, because self had not yet been disciplined.

It takes a large amount of grace and love to see others given preference over ourselves. It takes discipline to excite the spirit of envy and jealousy within us. The other ten disciples stumbled at this. The followers of Christ stumble at the same thing today.

Humility is the true test of our fitness to serve. Those who are really great in the kingdom of God are the ones who are willing to serve in the least capacity to the greatest if needs be. The true spirit of serving is to be willing and ready to render service rather than to be served.

PROHIBITION-THEN, WHAT NEXT?—EARL PALMER

What reform should we as a people undertake after the prohibition of alcoholic liquors?

In dealing with the question, reformation of mankind, it may be well to look into the past and see what history reveals. This problem, we find, confronted our forefathers from the very beginning of civilization. When the Devil entered into the hearts of Adam and Eve, he sowed the seed which brought forth the need of reform. Israel was compelled several times to reform and to be permitted to enter the Promised Land. The great Roman Empire we find falling to pieces because of its immorality, while orators and reformers pleaded in vain against an overwhelming multitude of socially corrupt citizens. Now we come through the dark ages of medieval history where the monk sat, in his monastic garb, a warning to the people of the dangers of a sinful life. All down through the years we find the question of reform among the greatest problems of every race, until at last we reach this twentieth century, in which there is perhaps the greatest need of reform ever known to history. We find our own great nation struggling under the awful curses of sin, crime and degradation which arise from the European war. We see her mastering these enemies with tremendous strength, and yet they are not all conquered. The horrible liquor traffic she sweeps aside with one stroke of the pen, as it were. Yet, is it subdued? It is not subdued; and from present and past experiences, it appears as if it will not be overpowered for some time. And thus, it shall be with the reform which shall come after the prohibition of alcohol.

What reform shall come after prohibition? It is needless to say that one of the most terrible curses of our land is the cigarette. You may, if you like, class this under the head of tobacco, and thus take in a wider scope. But considering the millions who are injured by the cigarette alone, it is not the most damnable of all puffing smoke-stacks that ever moved before a man.

Probably the least important of all the reasons for a war against the cigarette, is the fact that it is an impoverishing habit, for we find men spending from ten cents to a dollar a week for cigarettes. This money saved for a few years would buy a comfortable home. Thus the cigarette fiend allows his future home to go up in smoke while he flounders around from place to place, or else shares the home of someone else.

Secondly, the cigarette is a public nuisance. It has become impossible even to walk the streets, and breathe God's fresh air without the occasional odor of tobacco. It is also prevalent in many restaurants, hotels, and other public places. This, I say, is a nuisance, because it is an offense to many people, the greater part of whom are made sick by the odor.

Thirdly, and perhaps the greatest reason for the annihilation of the cigarette, its effect upon the physique of the man who uses it. It drains his health, weakens every member of his body, begogs his brain (if he has any), and finally leads to disease and an untimely death.

Therefore, because the cigarette is expensive, because it is a nuisance, and because it is detrimental to the health of all who form the habit of its use, it should be the object of reform undertaken by us as a people after the prohibition of alcoholic liquors.

FUNERAL SERVICES FOR JOHN BARLEYCORN

ALBERTA M. SEVERANCE

The Riverside (Cal.) Christian Endeavorers attended a funeral service of John Barleycorn on Sabbath afternoon, March 15. But contrary to the usual custom of funerals, there were no mourners present and no tears shed over the passing away of this notorious gentleman, as we made of it a temperance jubilee.

The service had been arranged by Mrs. G. E. Osborn, and was a union meeting with the Juniors and Intermediates, with many of our honorary members present. Temperance songs were sung by the congregation and sentence prayers offered in praise for our victory. The Juniors sang a temperance song and also gave a P-R-O-H-I-B-I-TION-THEN, WHAT NEXT? exercise.

Mary Brown gave us a good talk on what Christian Endeavor has done to promote temperance, speaking of the fight it has made against alcohol and of the slogan which the Christian Endeavorers started, “National Prohibition in 1920,” which we now see fulfilled. Will the next goal of “World Prohibition in 1930” be reached? It will be if we work as hard toward this goal as we did the former.

Alberta Severance gave a reading entitled, “What the Temperance Cause Has Done for John and Me.”

Our fine company of Intermediate girls sang, “which” gave us promise of more splendid singers in the future.

Neil Moore read an article on temperance work and Earl Palmer gave an excellent paper on, “Prohibition—Then, What Next?” Read it.

Last but not least a debate, “Resolved: That cigarettes should furnish substitutes for the saloons,” with Pastor Severance and R. C. Brewer taking the affirmative, and N. O. Moore and Luella Baker the negative. Although at first thought many of us were with the negative because of that word substitute, in the end the affirmative won. While the negative brought out the thought that the church should not stoop to being a substitute for anything, the affirmative told us that a substitute does not need to be anything on the same level as the thing substituted for, else we could never have had a Savior. Mr. Brewer told some of the things that a saloon does aside from furnishing alcohol. A man receives his pay at night too late for the bank and he goes into the saloon and says, “Here, Jim, put this in your safe till Monday”; another asks, “Where is your evening paper, Jim?” Still another inquires, “Say, Jim, know where I can get a job?” And Jim replies that “Mr. —— was in only to-day wanting a man.” Here we have the banker, the reading room and the employment bureau, beside the social club. The church should be giving the men of the community these advantages which the saloon, whose main and deadly purpose has made its abolition necessary, has nevertheless been giving its patrons.

After the vote was cast on the debate, we sang another song and the meeting closed. Every one went away feeling that he had passed a profitable and enjoyable hour.

_SUGGESTIONS METHODS IDEAS FOR C. E. WORK_
THE SABBATH RECORDER

SABBATH SCHOOL

MINUTES OF THE SABBATH SCHOOL BOARD

The regular meeting of the Sabbath School Board was held at the home of the Secretary, in Milton, Wis., Wednesday night, March 26, 1919, at 7:45 o'clock, President A. E. Whitford presiding, and the following trustees present: A. E. Whitford, G. E. Crosley, Mrs. L. A. Babcock, D. N. Inglis, E. M. Holston, Mrs. J. H. Babcock, L. M. Babcock and A. L. Burdick. Visitors: W. J. Looboro and Mrs. A. L. Burdick.

Prayer was offered by Professor D. N. Inglis. The minutes of the last meeting were read and the Secretary reported that notices of this meeting had been sent to all members of the Board.

The Committee on Publications reported as follows: Concerning graded lessons, after considering the question from all angles, and after securing what information it could as to the number of pupils who would use the graded lessons and taking into consideration the cost that would be entailed upon the denomination and the number of years that would be necessary to use up the helps, the committee has decided that it is best to recommend that the publishing of a full series of graded helps for the denomination be given up for the present. Signed by the committee, D. N. Inglis, Lettie L. Babcock, E. D. Van Horn, A. E. Whitford, G. E. Crosley.

After a considerable discussion it was voted that the report be received and that the question of supplying an Intermediate graded course of lessons be referred back to the committee for further recommendations.

The Committee on Field Work made a report of progress, which was accepted. The Treasurer's report was presented and adopted as follows:

TREASURER'S REPORT

From December 15, 1918, to March 15, 1919

GENERAL FUND

Dr.

Jan. 1. New Market, N. J., S. S. $ 2 50
Jan. 1. Lost Creek, N. J., S. S. 1 50
Jan. 1. Plainfield, N. J., S. S. 1 50
Jan. 1. Parkersburg, Ohio, S. S. 1 50
Jan. 1. Parma, Ohio, S. S. 1 50
Jan. 1. Lebanon, N. Y. S. S. 1 50
Jan. 1. Balmoral, W. Va. 1 00
Jan. 1. Milton Jet, Wis. 1 50
Jan. 1. Johnson City, N. Y. 1 50
Jan. 1. Shiloh, N. Y. 1 50
Jan. 1. Salemville, W. Va. 1 00
Jan. 1. Independence, N. Y. S. S. 1 50
Jan. 1. Dodge Center, Minn., S. S. 1 50
Jan. 1. Plainfield, N. J., Church 1 50
Jan. 1. Chicago, S. S. 1 50
Jan. 1. Verona, N. Y. S. S. 1 50
Mar. 1. Milton, Wis. 1 00
Mar. 1. Independence, N. Y., S. S. 1 50
Mar. 1. Waterford, Conn., S. S. 1 25
Mar. 1. Alfred, N. Y. S. S. 1 50
Mar. 1. Plainfield, N. J., Church 1 50
Mar. 1. Chicago. 1 50
Mar. 1. Verona, N. Y. S. S. 1 50

$ 188.87

Dec. 15. Balance on hand $ 870.13

$1,059.00

Dr.

Dec. 15. E. M. Holston, score cards, etc. $ 8.00
Dec. 15. Rev. G. B. Shaw, traveling, etc. 2 50
Dec. 15. Janesville Free printing, etc. 1 50
Dec. 15. R. E. Magill, Lesson Committee $ 12.50
Dec. 15. A. L. Burdick, postage, etc. 1 50
Dec. 15. Bartlett, printing, etc. 1 25
Dec. 15. Davis Printing Co., printing, etc. 2 50
Dec. 27. Mrs. T. J. Van Horn, editor 25.00
Jan. 1. Rev. W. C. Whitford, editor 25.00
Jan. 1. Rosa, W. Hood, editor 25.00
Jan. 1. Mrs. Herbert L. Polan, editor 25.00

$ 177.48

Mar. 15. Balance on hand $ 881.53

$1,059.00

SPECIAL ARMENIAN AND SYRIAN RELIEF FUND

1918

Dec. 8. Gentry, Ark., S. S. $ 14.68
Dec. 11. Farmington, Mo. 1 25
Jan. 11. Rockville, Conn., S. S. 1 25
Jan. 11. Milton Junction, Wis., S. S. 1 25
Jan. 11. Shiloh, N. Y., S. S. 1 25
Feb. 18. Bradford, R. I., S. S. 1 25
Feb. 18. Portville, N. Y., S. S. 1 25
Feb. 18. Wilson, N. Y., S. S. 1 25
Feb. 18. Verona, N. Y., S. S. 1 25
Feb. 18. Garvin, Ia., S. S. 1 25
Feb. 18. Alton, Ill., S. S. 1 25
Feb. 18. Exeland, Wis., S. S. 1 25

$ 126.00

Jan. 1. Hammond, La., S. S. 7.00
Jan. 1. Independence, Ia., S. S. 25.25
Jan. 1. Del Reyter, N. Y., S. S. 25.25
Jan. 1. Dodge Center, W. Va. 1 25
Jan. 1. Lost Creek, W. Va. 1 25
Jan. 1. Fort St. Peter, W. Va. 1 25
Jan. 1. Welton, Ia., S. S. 7.00
Jan. 1. Garvin. Ia., S. S. 1 25
Jan. 1. Parkins, Ill., S. S. 1 25
Jan. 1. Van Horn, Ia., S. S. 1 25
Jan. 1. Salem, N. Y., S. S. 1 25
Jan. 1. Jackson Center, Ohio, S. S. 1 25
Jan. 1. Verona, N. Y., S. S. 1 25
Jan. 1. Clinton, N. Y., S. S. 1 25
Feb. 7. Brookfield, N. Y., S. S. 1 25

$ 126.00

$ 558.14

Disbursements

Rev. Geo. B. Shaw, Armenian and Syrian Relief Fund $ 558.14

The following bills were allowed and ordered paid: To the publishing house for extra work on the Junior Quarterly, $34.51; to the S. S. Council of Evangelical Denominations, for expenses, $12.50; to the International Lesson Committee, for expenses, $12.50.

It was voted that when we adjourn we will meet the evening after the Sabbath, April 5th, at 8 o'clock. The Secretary was instructed to send notices of the adjourned meeting to all Trustees.

The minutes were read and approved.

Adjoined.

A. L. BURDICK,
Secretary.

MINUTES OF THE ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE SABBATH SCHOOL BOARD

The adjourned meeting of the Sabbath School Board was held in Whittord Memorial Hall, Milton, Wis., Sabbath night, April 5, 1919, at 8 o'clock. The following trustees were present: A. E. Whitford, Mrs. L. A. Babcock, Mrs. J. H. Babcock, George M. Ellis, D. N. Inglis, George E. Crosley, E. M. Holston, L. M. Babcock and A. L. Burdick. Visitor: Rev. George B. Shaw.

Prayer was offered by the Rev. George B. Shaw. The minutes of the last meeting were read. The Committee on Publications reported as follows: We recommend that steps be taken to put out a series of Intermediate Graded Lesson Helps immediately, the same to be ready for use by the first of October, 1919, if possible, it being understood that it will, in no way interfere with the publication of the Junior Quarterly.

The report was adopted.

The Committee on Field Work reported as follows: The Committee on Field Work recommends the employment of a corresponding secretary for at least six months, whose work shall be the promotion of the interests of the Sabbath schools of the denomination and the general supervision of the proposed course of Intermediate Graded Lessons. We especially recommend that a representative of the Board attend the coming sessions of the Eastern, Central and Western associations, to present the interests of the Sabbath schools to those bodies.

On motion the report was adopted. It was voted that the Committee on Field Work and the Committee on Publications constitute a joint committee to secure a corresponding secretary, the selection of the same to be confirmed by the vote of the Board.

It was voted that when we adjourn we shall adjourn to the call of the President. The minutes were read and adopted.

A. L. BURDICK,
Secretary.

SABBATH SCHOOL. Lesson VI—May 10, 1919

SIN AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.

Gen. 3: 1-24; Rom. 5: 12-21; James 1: 15

Golden Text.—The wages of sin is death; but the free gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.

May 5—Gen. 3: 14-24. Consequences of sin
May 6—Rom. 5: 12-21. Divine sacrifice
May 7—Gal. 5: 13-21. Works of the flesh
May 8—Gal. 5: 1-8. Sowing and reaping

A pessimist is a man who believes that it will take centuries for the world to recover from the blow to civilization; and an optimist is a man who retorts that there will be plenty of centuries.—Rochester Post-Express.

The hand which rocks the cradle may rule the world—sentimentally speaking; but the hand which holds the purse string is more immediately efficacious.—Eleanor Maidow.

THE BATTLE CREEK SANITARIUM AND HOSPITAL TRAINING SCHOOL

FOR NURSES

Medical, Surgical, Obstetrical, Children, Dietetics, Hydrotherapy and Massage. (Affiliation three months Children's Free Hospital, Detroit.)

This school offers unusual advantages to those who recognize the noble purposes of the profession and its need at the present time, and are willing to meet its demands. Enrolling classes during the year 1919, April, June, August and September first. For catalogs and detailed information apply to the Training School Department, Sanitarium, Battle Creek, Michigan.
Our Weekly Sermon

Seeing the Invisible

Rev. George C. Tenney

Text: For he endured, as seeing him who is invisible. Hebrews 11:27.

Hebrews 11 is the great Faith chapter. In it faith is described and defined abstractly, and illustrated concretely by reference to the lives and experiences of faithful souls who lived and wrought many centuries ago. These examples of stalwart faith were not of a different race from ourselves, their lives were well within the possible boundaries of ordinary human experience, so that what they achieved is within the reach of every one. The secret of their achievements was that they were possessed of and controlled by a principle that in times of crisis, when the ordinary senses and sources of information failed to furnish them with proper guidance, and would, if followed, lead them away from the evident course marked out by the divine will, stood in the place of sight, and the view of their natural senses is being called astray, and down to death. Those who follow the directions of their senses are being led astray, and down to death. Those who follow the things of faith, the instructions that come from the unseen world, may be derided for their folly and laughed at because of their simplicity, but God has promised, “Commit thy way unto the Lord; trust also in him; and he shall bring it to pass.” And he shall bring forth thy righteousness as the light, and thy judgment as the noonday. Rest in the Lord, wait patiently for him. Fret not thyself because of him that prospereth in his way (Ps. 37:5,6,7).

Every earthly object and pattern will sooner or later prove to be an obstacle to spiritual progress. Listen to Jesus as he says to his sorrowsing disciples, “Nevertheless, I tell you the truth; it is expedient for you that I go away; for if I go not away the Comforter will not come unto you; but if I depart, I will send him unto you” (John 16:7). The personal presence of Jesus obstructed the spiritual development of his disciples. They had gone as far as they would ever get in discipleship with him constantly before their eyes. They were depending upon his personal visible presence for everything, they had only to follow him and he would follow the mother hen. He filled all their vision and met all their hopes and needs, and they were content. They had no experience of their own, and never would have those conditions. The Holy Spirit was ready to come to them, but they would not receive him while Jesus was in their midst.

Is it so with us? Is there any church in which the pastor stands in the way of the spiritual life and advancement of his flock? The more perfect he is, the more resourceful he is, the more active and earnest he is, the greater the danger that the flock will permit the pastor to do all the work and to bear the burdens upon which their own spiritual development depends. No man can save us, no matter how good and capable he may be. Our help is not in the hills, on high places of earth, but in God himself and in the individual to the throne of grace needs to be kept clear of earthly obstructions.

Paul was impressed with this truth when he declared, “Wherefore from henceforth we know we no man after the flesh; yea, though we have known Christ after the flesh yet now henceforth know we him no more” (2 Cor. 5:17). The Savior bears testimony to the same vital truth when he says, “It is the Spirit that quickeneth [giveth life]; the flesh profiteth nothing” (John 6:63).

The examples of faith given us in Hebrews 11 distinguished themselves by adopting and following the bare word of God relative to things that from the human point of view looked questionable and improbable if not impossible. Moses saw greater reward and satisfaction in the “approaches of Christ” than in “the treasures in Egypt.” But flesh and blood did not reveal those imperishable riches. He saw them by faith. He very clearly and certainly saw the invisible God. And that heavenly vision became the guiding star of his after life. He followed that view in spite of all the allures of the world, in spite of the trials and afflictions and burdens which strewed the path of life. Paul “was not disobedient to the heavenly vision.” He went forward with sure and certain steps with this watchword, “I know whom I have believed and am persuaded that he is able to keep that which I have committed to his trust unto that day.”

Peter was acquainted with this mysterious connection with the unseen world when he wrote, “Whom, having not seen ye love; in whom though ye see him not, yet ye believe, and are justified with joy unspeakable and full of glory” (1 Peter 1:8). It is inexplicable to worldly man how any sensible man can fasten his supreme affection and hopes upon one whom he has not seen or heard, and who has never been seen by any living soul. But to us who believe, the relation becomes the guiding and controlling element and genius of our lives. God is trying to lead us out of the material world with its voices and temptations and deceptions into that place where with undimmed clearness we shall be able to see the invisible, to feel the intangible, to feel the things that faith reveals to become the real objects for which we live and labor.

Keep the church at the flood-tide of spiritual power; this is patriotism.—Woodrow Wilson.
**THE SABBATH RECORDER**

**SPECIAL NOTICES**

Contributions to the work of Miss Marie Jones in Java will be gladly received and sent to her quarterly by the American Sabbath Union Society, N. J.

The address of all Seventh-Day Baptist missionaries in China is West Gate, Shanghai, China. Postage is the same as in all missionary letters.

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**THE SABBATH RECORDER**

**Tedraro L. Gardiner, D. D., Editor**

Lupine P. Rush, Business Manager

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**THE LONG, LONG SEAM**

O, many a day in the long ago—

So long it seems but a dream—

Have I been, with bitter, rebellious tears—

Over a long, long seam.

Ah me! how I longed to be out of doors—

Out with the wind and the sun—

How I hated the narrow, crowding walls—

And a seam that was never done.

Ah, many and many a day since then—

Has the long, long seam been mine—

And oft, as of old, have the bitter tears—

Dropped down on the stitches fine:

The commonplace seam of a woman’s day—

Stretching from sun to sun—

Tear-stained and tangled, with broken threads—

A seam that is never done.

O, the long, long day and the long, long seam—

But O, for the even-song—

When we lay aside with a tender touch—

The work that is all wrong.

For a love as old as the world hath set—

The stitches, one by one—

And that love will smooth out the tangled threads—

Of the seam that was never done.

—Florence Jones Hadley.

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