This is
Conference Week——

DENOMINATIONAL WEEK
The time of all times to plan for our future

Let us make this the Banner Week for the

DENOMINATIONAL BUILDING
It doesn’t take any NEW money

LIBERTY BONDS WILL DO
SEND THEM TODAY

F. J. HUBBARD, Treasurer,
Plainfield, N. J.
SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST DIRECTORY

THE SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST GENERAL CONFERENCE

Next Session will be held at Battle Creek, Mich., during the week of June 22-28, 1920. The President is Rev. William B. Babcock, Alfred, N. Y.

President—Rev. William B. Babcock, Alfred, N. Y.
Vice-President—Rev. William L. Babcock, Farmington, N. J.
Vice-President—Rev. and Mrs. Geo. S. Cheek, Charlotte, N. C.
Recording Secretary—Rev. W. C. White, Milton, Wis.
Secretary—Prof. J. Nelson Northrop, Alfred, N. Y.

THE SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST—MEMORIAL FUND

President—Rev. A. Lovell Babcock, Jamesville, Wis.
Recording Secretary—Dr. A. Lovell Babcock, Jamesville, Wis.
Treasurer—W. H. Greenman, Milton Junction, Wis.

AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY

Board of Directors

President—Corliss F. Randall, Newark, N. J.
Recording Secretary—William Babcock, Plainfield, N. J.
\[ ... \]
Missionary Secretary—Mrs. Henry A. Babcock, Plainfield, N. J.
Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Edwin Shaw, Plainfield, N. J.
Treasurer—S. H. Davis, Westerly, R. I.

THE SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST EDUCATION SOCIETY

President—Rev. William L. Clarke, Ashwaubenon, R. I.
President—Rev. C. A. Burdock, Western, N. Y.
Recording Secretary—Babcock, Plainfield, N. J.
Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Edwin Shaw, Plainfield, N. J.
Treasurer—S. H. Davis, Westerly, R. I.

SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST EDUCATION SOCIETY

President—Rev. W. T. Babcock, Alfred, N. Y.
Corresponding Secretary—Samuel J. S. Band, Alfred, N. Y.
Recording Secretary—Prof. Frank L. Greene, Alfred, N. Y.
Treasurer—Prof. Paul E. Titusworth, Alfred, N. Y.

SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST VOCATIONAL COMMITTEE

Chairman—Frank J. Babcock, Plainfield, N. J.
Secretary—Miss Miriam E. White, Milton Junction, Wis.
Treasurer—Rev. and Mrs. Geo. S. Cheek, Charlotte, N. C.

THE TWENTIETH-CENTURY ENDOWMENT FUND

For the joint benefit of Salem and Milton Colleges and Alfred University.
The Seventh Day Baptist Education Society solicits gifts and bequests for these institutions.

The Sabbath Recorder

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

Missionary Society Number When this Recorder comes from the press the Seventh Day Baptist General Conference for 1919 will be a thing of the past. We shall not be able to place in this number any account of the doings of that body. For the general write-up of the meetings, our readers will have to wait another week. We therefore devote much of the space this week to the annual report of the Missionary Society as presented to the General Conference.

SABBATH RECORDER readers will be interested in this report, and a careful reading of it will make a good preparation for any action Conference may take regarding its recommendations.

Interesting Points We do not publish here the suggested budget but it will make interesting reading when the Conference lays it before our readers.

Leaving out the balance on hand at close of last year's report, we notice that the Missionary Board has received, from all sources, during the year, the sum of $15,411.48. It has paid out $18,663.27. The net indebtedness July 1, 1919, was $586,12, as compared with $1,536,33, the debt of one year ago. This shows $748.21 less debt than last year.

May we not hope that the $608.12 the society was in debt July 1 will all be cleared up before Conference closes?

We also notice that the Missionary Society has in its hands a permanent fund, the income only to be used, amounting to $91,222.22, of which $4,518.59 has been added to the fund this year. This endowment fund does not include what the Memorial Board holds in trust for the Missionary Society. The income from the permanent funds of the Missionary Society this year has been $5,919.14.

The Missionary Board also holds in trust a small sum ($2,107.22), the income of which is to aid young men studying for the ministry. It also has in hand $3,480, the income of which must go to "needy ministers."

The entire property in hands of the Missionary Board, including the real estate in China estimated at $27,000, amounts to $127,709.44.

Nine life members have been added to the Missionary Society during the year.

Four Score and Seven The many friends of Brother Harvey Burdick, of Ashaway, R. L., will be interested to know that he has just passed his 80th birthday in good health, and we are sure they will all wish him many more. "Uncle Harvey," as he is called, was a welcome visitor among the dear friends of my first pastorate in Mystic, Conn. He was an excellent singing master in those days and we are not surprised to read that the same song the other evening to the neighbors and friends who came in to help him celebrate his four score and seventh anniversary.

There is one song we all loved to hear "Uncle Harvey" sing, and it would be a real treat to hear him sing it again. It began:

"Savior more than life to me,
I am clinging, clinging, close to thee.
And no one could listen to his rendering of any stanza without being deeply touched. For many years Uncle Harvey has been clinging close to his Master, and we know that since failing sight has left him in darkness, the Master he loved so well has been very near to him. The world can not be dark to a loyal soul who has lived for years in the light of the Savior's smile.

Problems Revealed The war has been a great eye-opener for this nation in regard to evils that threaten to ruin us if not corrected. In a country like ours ignorance is a menace to our institutions, and the war has revealed the fact..."
SEVENTH DAY MISSIONARY SOCIETY

SEVENTH YEARLY REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS

INTRODUCTION

This annual report of the Board of Managers is presented with sincere gratitude and thanksgiving to Almighty God, without whose favor and blessing all our efforts are but vain.

The year has seen the tide of war turned back upon the oppressors; it has seen victory won, gigantic warfare cease, and terms of peace well agreed upon by representatives of the nations of the world. It is true that turmoil and confusion and unrest yet existed, and were glorified in salting selfishness yet begot discord and trouble; but when compared with conditions of one year ago, truly there are many reasons to be glad and rejoice.

Missionary effort on the home field in particular has suffered because of the lack of workers. Many mission churches have been wholly without pastoral care, and several of the larger churches are also looking in vain as yet for pastors. Needy fields, uncared for, or promising places, are on every hand. Surely the harvest is great, but the laborers are few. "Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest that he would send forth laborers into his harvest."

The year has seen the coming home from Shanghai of Mrs. Sara G. Davis after forty years of faithful service upon the China field. It has seen Dr. Grace I. Crandall and Mrs. Jay W. Crofoot go back to that same field after furloughs here in the home land. Their return being because of war conditions and did not leave this country until about January first. Dr. Rosa W. Palmborg has been forced to leave her work in the hospital at Lieu-oo because of ill health, and is now in this country for rest and recuperation. Miss Anna M. West has spent the year in the United States and will return to her school work at Shanghai in September of this present year.

Our friends in Holland have suffered severely because of the active war conditions upon their borders. For many months we had no direct communications with them. Times there now are improving. Holland is an open door of opportunity for the gospel and the Sabbath of Christ. The devoted work of Miss Marie Jansz in Java has appealed to the hearts of many of our people and the contributions to help her have almost doubled during the year. Rev. T. L. M. Spencer has continued his work in British Guiana, and the Board has asked him to come to Conference this year and present the needs and opportunities of that field to the people.

Three members of the Board have died during the year, Rev. Lester C. Randolph, Uberto S. Griffin and Preston F. Randolph. Failing strength in mind and body of the beloved president of the Board, William L. Clarke, made it seem best to elect another as acting president, and Rev. Clayton A. Burdick was chosen, Brother Clarke was made president emeritus. He has been the president of the Missionary Society for more than forty years.

SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR

CHINA

Two men missionaries, Rev. Jay W. Crofoot and Rev. H. Eugene Davis; five women missionaries, Miss Susie M. Burdick, Dr. Rosa W. Palmborg, Dr. Grace I. Crandall, Miss Anna M. West and Dr. Bessie B. Sinclair; two wives of missionaries, Mrs. J. W. Crofoot and Mrs. H. E. Davis; thirteen native teachers; two native evangelists; three native Bible-women; and three others in Europe, Boys' School, 62 pupils; Girls' School, 57 pupils; day schools, 78 pupils. The expense of the Boys' School side from salaries of missionaries was $1,103.43, and the receipts from board, tuition, fees, etc., were $3,152.11, a surplus of $178.68. The expense of the Girls' School and the day schools was $1,544.74, and the receipts were $1,125.47, a deficit of $418.47, which was made up from the annual appropriations of the Missionary Society, and from special contributions in China. Total number of patients in Lieu-oo Hospital 102, of whom 65 were women and girls, and 37 were men and boys. The doctors had 80 paid calls outside the hospital and 37 free calls.

HOLLAND AND JAVA

There are four men in Holland who have a little financial help from the denomination, through the Missionary Society, the Tract Society and the Memorial Board: Rev. G. Velthuysen, Rev. P. Taekema, W. A. Vroegop and K. Manck. This help is sent to Brother Velthuysen, and through a Central Committee of the Seventh Day Baptists in Holland is apportioned among the workers. In Java help is sent from America to Marie Jansz at Tajoie, while help is sent from Holland to D. Graafstal and Miss Teunissen, and to Margaret Alt, Cornelia Slagter, Klara Keil and Mr. Vizjak at Gambong Walah.

BRITISH GUIANA

One missionary and his family, Rev. T. L. M. Spencer.

OTHER PLACES

The secretary is in correspondence with Edward W. Perera, of Madamre, Ceylon, with John Manoah, of Kandal, South India, with James Murray, of Trinidad, and with J. J. Van Ysseldeijk, of Cerro Cera, Argentina, to whom Sabbath and other gospel literature is sent through the Tract Society.

CHINA

Evangelistic

Rev. H. Eugene Davis

In looking over former reports one is impressed with the fact of similarity. This is necessarily so since we emphasize the same things from year to year, and for the greater part follow along regular lines. For my own part the work has been varied enough so that I have not felt any lack of interest. It has all been enjoyable. There are problems and challenges, seemingly insurmountable, but these are days when we are asked to join hands with the Infinite in accomplishing great tasks, and the task of the Christian Church, yea of the Seventh Day Baptist branch of the Church in China is second to none.

THE SABBATH RECORDER
Two periods a day of teaching in the Boys' School have been continued this year. As advisor and helper in forwarding the Y. M. C. A. interests in the school, work has been continued. The indoor baseball team has held to a high standard of efficiency, and the smaller boys have learned the game so that they also were able to win a recent match from a neighboring school. One of the direct good results of this form of athletics has been evidenced in the way the boys have learned Teamwork evidenced in the way the boys have learned Systematic Giving Plan again this year, and our budget has been increased $139 over that of last year. The substantial increase was in an appropriation of $50 for the Seventh Day Baptist Missionary Society, and $38 for opening a reading room in the Native City. The reading room has not been all the success we had hoped for, but are sure that it has accomplished some good. A member of the Lieu-oo Church has been given the opportunity of looking after this room, and could thus attend school in our Boys' Boarding School. The treasurer has handed me the following figures: Total receipts for the year, $659.61; total expenditures, $615.56; balance on hand June 1, $39.95. A part of these receipts came from a fund in a bank, with which additional land was bought for the church cemetery, the amount passing through the hands of the church treasurer.

The work in teaching in the Chinese College has been of necessity been continued throughout the year. It has been most gratifying in that at least two of the senior class of seven have decided to become Christians, and I have had talks with a number of others. A Bible class of twenty-seven members has given me a touch in a religious way, and I feel that my opportunity at Fuh-tan College has been my largest piece of missionary work. I have tried, too, to keep in touch with the work at Lieu-oo by occasional visits there. Last June, two weeks were spent at the Lieu-oo mission in supervising the rebuilding of the porches on the dwelling and painting the hospital. Religious meetings were also held, and communion and baptism were conducted at that time.

The work of the church in Shanghai is progressing. There is evident a greater responsibility on the part of our Christians, and this is shown not only in their giving, but also in the pastoral work which some of them are doing. One man and his wife in particular have been most zealous in this form of service.

The church has followed the Budget and Systematic Giving Plan again this year, and our budget was increased $39 over that of last year. The substantial increase was in an appropriation of $50 for the Seventh Day Baptist Missionary Society, and $38 for opening a reading room in the Native City. The reading room has not been all the success we had hoped for, but are sure that it has accomplished some good. A member of the Lieu-oo Church has been given the opportunity of looking after this room, and could thus attend school in our Boys' Boarding School. The treasurer has handed me the following figures: Total receipts for the year, $659.61; total expenditures, $615.56; balance on hand June 1, $39.95. A part of these receipts came from a fund in a bank, with which additional land was bought for the church cemetery, the amount passing through the hands of the church treasurer.

The social and business meetings of the church have been attended and good interest shown. There are some who are still not interested in the church and do not contribute toward its maintenance, but we feel that a large majority of the church members are sincere, and that the boys and girls are getting worthwhile assistance through the church.

The progress of the school has been continued this year. A number of new students have been enrolled and good interest shown. There are some who are still not interested in the church and do not contribute toward its maintenance, but we feel that a large majority of the church members are sincere, and that the boys and girls are getting worthwhile assistance through the church.

The newspaper has been published each week, and a number of students have been enrolled and good interest shown. There are some who are still not interested in the church and do not contribute toward its maintenance, but we feel that a large majority of the church members are sincere, and that the boys and girls are getting worthwhile assistance through the church.

The church has followed the Budget and Systematic Giving Plan again this year, and our budget was increased $39 over that of last year. The substantial increase was in an appropriation of $50 for the Seventh Day Baptist Missionary Society, and $38 for opening a reading room in the Native City. The reading room has not been all the success we had hoped for, but are sure that it has accomplished some good. A member of the Lieu-oo Church has been given the opportunity of looking after this room, and could thus attend school in our Boys' Boarding School. The treasurer has handed me the following figures: Total receipts for the year, $659.61; total expenditures, $615.56; balance on hand June 1, $39.95. A part of these receipts came from a fund in a bank, with which additional land was bought for the church cemetery, the amount passing through the hands of the church treasurer.

The social and business meetings of the church have been attended and good interest shown. There are some who are still not interested in the church and do not contribute toward its maintenance, but we feel that a large majority of the church members are sincere, and that the boys and girls are getting worthwhile assistance through the church.

The work of the church in Shanghai is progressing. There is evident a greater responsibility on the part of our Christians, and this is shown not only in their giving, but also in the pastoral work which some of them are doing. One man and his wife in particular have been most zealous in this form of service.

The church has followed the Budget and Systematic Giving Plan again this year, and our budget was increased $39 over that of last year. The substantial increase was in an appropriation of $50 for the Seventh Day Baptist Missionary Society, and $38 for opening a reading room in the Native City. The reading room has not been all the success we had hoped for, but are sure that it has accomplished some good. A member of the Lieu-oo Church has been given the opportunity of looking after this room, and could thus attend school in our Boys' Boarding School. The treasurer has handed me the following figures: Total receipts for the year, $659.61; total expenditures, $615.56; balance on hand June 1, $39.95. A part of these receipts came from a fund in a bank, with which additional land was bought for the church cemetery, the amount passing through the hands of the church treasurer.

The social and business meetings of the church have been attended and good interest shown. There are some who are still not interested in the church and do not contribute toward its maintenance, but we feel that a large majority of the church members are sincere, and that the boys and girls are getting worthwhile assistance through the church.

The work of the church in Shanghai is progressing. There is evident a greater responsibility on the part of our Christians, and this is shown not only in their giving, but also in the pastoral work which some of them are doing. One man and his wife in particular have been most zealous in this form of service.

The church has followed the Budget and Systematic Giving Plan again this year, and our budget was increased $39 over that of last year. The substantial increase was in an appropriation of $50 for the Seventh Day Baptist Missionary Society, and $38 for opening a reading room in the Native City. The reading room has not been all the success we had hoped for, but are sure that it has accomplished some good. A member of the Lieu-oo Church has been given the opportunity of looking after this room, and could thus attend school in our Boys' Boarding School. The treasurer has handed me the following figures: Total receipts for the year, $659.61; total expenditures, $615.56; balance on hand June 1, $39.95. A part of these receipts came from a fund in a bank, with which additional land was bought for the church cemetery, the amount passing through the hands of the church treasurer.

The social and business meetings of the church have been attended and good interest shown. There are some who are still not interested in the church and do not contribute toward its maintenance, but we feel that a large majority of the church members are sincere, and that the boys and girls are getting worthwhile assistance through the church.
people who like at such times to show their appreciation of their elders. That it was one year ahead of time was partly due to the fact that they did not expect Mrs. Davis to be here next December, and partly because the Chinese always reckon their age a year too much.

While the mission rejoices in the return of Dr. Crandall and Mrs. Crofoot in January, it has suffered through the departure of Miss West in June, Mrs. Davis in February and Dr. Palmborg in March. The going of Mrs. Davis will be especially felt as she has given her service gratis for so many years. How much her zealous endeavors have meant to large numbers of pupils and others only eternity will reveal. An event of importance to the mission and of no little pleasure to us all has been the visit of Mr. Theodore G. Davis, of Plainfield, N. J. He has kindly audited our semiannual financial reports. He will be able to give our people at home some idea how richly deserved in June and our senior class in February. We hope that they will tell of this protest against official corruption and Japanese aggression.

Miss West started on the furlough she so richly deserved in June and our senior teacher, Miss Waung Pau-tsung, who had been with us first as pupil then as teacher for more than twenty years, went to Dr. Mary Stone's Hospital in Kukiang to take up nursing. Now we have the sustaining hope that Miss West will be returning in the early fall, and Miss Waung, after six months in the hospital where she made a good record, has returned to Shanghai and has married and settled down in a home of her own. The school is bound to find in her a good friend.

On May 26 the students of the whole country pretty generally went on strike, and since that date practically no school work of college or high school grade has been done. The hurry of the school was well done under the same teachers as formerly with the exception that since Mrs. Davis' departure Mr. Eugene Davis and I have been doing more teaching.

The financial reports show receipts for the year from the Chinese fees, board, books, uniforms, etc., of Mex. $7,152.11, and expenses of $3,103.43, a net gain of about $500.

Miss Susie M. Burdick

It seems impossible that the year which in prospect was so much dreaded is nearing its close. We are glad to bear witness that goodness and mercy have followed us all year.

Miss West started on the furlough she so richly deserved in June and our senior teacher, Miss Waung Pau-tsung, who had been with us first as pupil then as teacher for more than twenty years, went to Dr. Mary Stone's Hospital in Kukiang to take up nursing. Now we have the sustaining hope that Miss West will be returning in the early fall, and Miss Waung, after six months in the hospital where she made a good record, has returned to Shanghai and has married and settled down in a home of her own. The school is bound to find in her a good friend.

On May 26 the students of the whole country pretty generally went on strike, and since that date practically no school work of college or high school grade has been done. The hurry of the school was well done under the same teachers as formerly with the exception that since Mrs. Davis' departure Mr. Eugene Davis and I have been doing more teaching.

The financial reports show receipts for the year from the Chinese fees, board, books, uniforms, etc., of Mex. $7,152.11, and expenses of $3,103.43, a net gain of about $500.

On May 26 the students of the whole country pretty generally went on strike, and since that date practically no school work of college or high school grade has been done. The hurry of the school was well done under the same teachers as formerly with the exception that since Mrs. Davis' departure Mr. Eugene Davis and I have been doing more teaching.

The financial reports show receipts for the year from the Chinese fees, board, books, uniforms, etc., of Mex. $7,152.11, and expenses of $3,103.43, a net gain of about $500.

On May 26 the students of the whole country pretty generally went on strike, and since that date practically no school work of college or high school grade has been done. The hurry of the school was well done under the same teachers as formerly with the exception that since Mrs. Davis' departure Mr. Eugene Davis and I have been doing more teaching.

The financial reports show receipts for the year from the Chinese fees, board, books, uniforms, etc., of Mex. $7,152.11, and expenses of $3,103.43, a net gain of about $500.

On May 26 the students of the whole country pretty generally went on strike, and since that date practically no school work of college or high school grade has been done. The hurry of the school was well done under the same teachers as formerly with the exception that since Mrs. Davis' departure Mr. Eugene Davis and I have been doing more teaching.

The financial reports show receipts for the year from the Chinese fees, board, books, uniforms, etc., of Mex. $7,152.11, and expenses of $3,103.43, a net gain of about $500.

On May 26 the students of the whole country pretty generally went on strike, and since that date practically no school work of college or high school grade has been done. The hurry of the school was well done under the same teachers as formerly with the exception that since Mrs. Davis' departure Mr. Eugene Davis and I have been doing more teaching.

The financial reports show receipts for the year from the Chinese fees, board, books, uniforms, etc., of Mex. $7,152.11, and expenses of $3,103.43, a net gain of about $500.
mission for the girls to go up in the first lighthouse they had ever seen and the light was explained to them.

As usual I am in doubt as to what to report as to the religious condition in the school. Mr. Davis has had a meeting with the girls Sabbath mornings which has been all to the good. This winter there have been a series of meetings with the view of stirring Christian women and girls to do personal work for others. As our church is easy of access for two or three missions near us the meetings for this district have been held here. Our Bible-woman and two teachers attended. The meetings were led by Misses Ruth Paxson and Davis, of the Y. W. C. A. There were preparation meetings in November, then a period of work with occasional gatherings for encouragement and in March five gather-up meetings. Whether due in any way to these meetings or from some other cause America the girls have been baptized and others have "written their names." Whenever I have been able to "let go and let God" there has seemed to be progress. Last term quite a number of intermediate and little girls formed a prayer union which was quite spontaneous and they met early in the morning. Other girls have been rejoiced in the soul but there was so much human nature showed up now and again that there was considerable disappointment, too. This group of girls has been coming to me early Sabbath mornings and we have been reading "Pilgrim's Progress." There were plans for some of the gatherings for the purpose of giving the girls from the union something for work while at home and some helpful suggestions as to how to work, but the sudden scattering of the girls put an end to that. We shall have to leave results with the Father, and what better and more hopeful thing could we want to do?

The schools have continued as in former years. The city schools had 54 names with an average attendance of 45 the first term and 47 the second half-year and an average attendance of nearly 42. The Zia-jaw school has had 24 pupils each term. Average attendance, 17. This school continues to be held in the lower room of the house rented for the Bible-woman and 24 is a full room.

Medical

Doctors Grace I. Crandall and Bessie B. Sinclair

The year has been rather broken up in many ways and yet a good deal of work has been accomplished and we trust some of it, at least, has been for the glory of God. About at the opening of the Conference year Dr. Sinclair went to Mokansan for a two and half months' stay. Thus Dr. Palmberg was alone for some time as far as the work was concerned. Dr. Hamilton, a lady friend, was here with her for a while. Then later Rev. H. E. Davis came for a time while he was superintending repairs. The residences of the house had to be rebuilt and the outside woodwork of the hospital painted. While here he held special services and as a result four new members were baptized into the church and one signed as probationer. Just before Dr. Palmberg left for America she held a Bible class for women and three of the class have put their names down.

It was in November that Dr. Palmberg was taken ill while on a visit in Shanghai. She had an operation at the Red Cross Hospital there. It was quite a serious operation and our Lord mercifully restored her so that she was able to return to Lien-100 with Dr. Crandall when the latter returned from America—the latter part of January.

While Dr. Sinclair was alone in the work she had one rather difficult operation with some help excepting what our inexperienced Chinese girl could give. She had a number of patients in the hospital also.

Our in-patient work seems to be steady and on the increase as our monthly reports show a gradual growth in the number of patients. The month of May had the largest number of different patients in the hospital of any month and the total number of patients were thirty-two different people as in-patients during the month. The smallest number during the year has been two in a month. The largest number who have ever been in the hospital at any one time is seventeen. But as many of them have some member of their family staying with them the number of people in the hospital has often been much larger. The total number of different patients who have been in the hospital during the year is one hundred and two. Of these sixty-five were women and girls and thirty-seven men and boys.

There have been eighteen operations in which a general anesthetic was given. Many of these were small but a few were more serious. There was a case of symmetrical gangrene of which Dr. Sinclair has written, in which both feet were amputated. The hands also needed amputation, but the people refused to let Dr. Sinclair do it. However, both dropped off for the most part so that the poor woman has little or no use of them.

You will be interested to know that the old boatman who stayed in the little ward built outside the hospital for crazy people has determined to become a Christian and has publicly put down his name on the book as an inquirer. He came with a broken leg in the winter of 1917-18 and, as at that time the hospital was not open to men, he was put out there. His leg healed in spite of the coldness and discomfort in the ward. His case showed us the advisability of providing some better place to put sick men. The hospital was meant for women, but as men were treated in the clinics it seemed best that we should have a suitable place for men whose condition made it difficult for them to go farther.

So we have opened the wards above the men's waiting room for men. In order to do this a staircase had to be built and gates had to be made to shut off the communication between the women's veranda and the men's side. It is merely a matter of locking or unlocking a few doors. We find we have to have more beds than we have patients because so many patients insist upon
having some of their relatives or a servant stay with them. Our women nurses do not nurse the men. We have promoted our former garden cooly to a private room for half a family to occupy, and Dr. Sinclair has taught him to take and record pulses and temperatures. It is surprising how quickly he learned and one might add how proud he is of his accomplishments. He is a good worker and a faithful nurse thus far.

We have had a very great demand for private rooms and have not had enough to go around most of the time. The men seem to be the more fastidious. But as many of the men who have wanted to come and occupy private rooms have not been cases which needed hospital care especially; it is, perhaps, not altogether regrettable that we could not comply with their wishes.

The private room on the women's side was occupied for the first time a few weeks ago. The case was obstetrical and was evidently pleased with the service, for a relative wants to have the whole surgical ward with three beds for a similar case in the fall. There are so many mothers, mother-in-laws, etc., that must know that we could not comply with their wishes.

We have been trying to do and are sure that the patient is properly cared for. It is a new departure to turn a whole ward into a private room for half a family to occupy, but we do many queer things in China. If the ward is not occupied by those who can not be moved and the people are willing to pay two dollars a day for the accommodation, I expect that they will get the ward.

We had four obstetrical cases in a single week a short time ago. Two were inpatients and two were cases outside. Our out-calls have been quite numerous at times and at others not so numerous. When we fall to say that we have a dearth of calls for a time. If we are fortunate with a serious case, then a number of calls usually follow until we fail again. As we are often not called until Chinese resources have been exhausted one can understand that our practice does not at times go as dependably. We have eighty paid calls this year and thirty-seven free ones. A number of the latter were calls made to a boy with heart trouble. The poor lad was in the hospital several weeks but we found no way to cure him and he had to go home to die. Dr. Crandall has been going every day to give him a hypodermic so that he can sleep at night, as without it his suffering is almost unbearable. We feel very sad over him.

We are glad to say that most of our cases who have been willing to stay as long as necessary have gone out better or well. There have as yet been no deaths in the hospital, but there will not be as many as in the hospitals at home for the people feel that they must die at home. Otherwise they can not be carried into the home after death or be buried from their homes.

Financially we have been doing very well lately. During the early part of the year there were many new things to buy and our funds ran low but we are now gaining although our expenses are greater than they ever have been before. We hope that in time we may have some of the things which we so much wish for. The money given for the electrical fund by so many kind friends at home may be used sooner than we thought possible when we found that we could not afford to run our own plant. There is much to be done in Tsaung, our county seat, may put wires through to Lieu-oo. In that case we can be provided for, we think. It will surely come before many years in any event, for there are many towns about us which are putting in electric lights.

The report of the medical work has been a little disappointing. The quality of our church members seems to be even less encouraging than the quantity. But, perhaps, we should not be too much discouraged when we remember that these people are right out of heathenism. We are not ourselves what we should be when we consider all the superior advantages we have been blessed to enjoy. The hospital patients have much more chance to hear the gospel than out-patients could have and a good many of them have shown a good deal of interest. Some, we believe, are genuine in it. It is an amusing thing and will bear fruit some day, we hope.

We feel very inexperienced in the work we are trying to do and are sure that we make many mistakes, but we pray that God will give his wisdom. Will you dear people add your prayers for our strength. We know there are many who are giving us such help and we are grateful for it.
the friends have been most kind to us.

I took Miss Su to Battle Creek on May 1, where she is taking a course in nursing.

Since coming home, my time has mostly been employed in visiting and in ordinary household duties, with occasionally a visit to some society to talk to them about things Chinese. I gave three such talks in North Dakota, and have made one in Janesville, one in Albion, and seven in Milton and Mil- Ton Junction, since coming here.

My health seems improved, at least I know I am much stronger than when I first came. I continually thank the heavenly Father for his care for me.

HOLLAND AND JAVA

There are four Seventh Day Baptist churches in Holland, Haarlem, Groningen, Rotterdam and a new Hague.

The following groups of Sabbath-keepers belong to the Haarlem Church: Amsterdam, Terschelling, Makkum and Breukelen.

There were six additions and one death during the year, making a present membership of 47.

The following groups belong to the Groningen Church: Pekela, Wedde and Hollandsehevel. There were five additions, one death, two lost by letter and three dropped, making a present membership of 29. The Rotterdam Church has the same membership as last year, 12, and the Hague lost two, leaving a membership of 8.

The membership of the four churches is 96. There are quite a number of scattered Sabbath-keeping people. The four churches mentioned have formed the Seventh Day Baptist Alliance of the Netherlands and colonies, with a central committee to look after the general interests of all concerned.

The following is gathered from correspondence with Rev. G. Velthuysen and Miss Marie Jansz:

"According to my opinion the prospects of our cause as Seventh Day Baptists are better than at some earlier period of my career as my father's successor. I see too many proofs of the spirit of God working among our people here and in Java that I should fear the Lord would forsake the work his own hands have wrought in the remarkable history of our Seventh Day Baptist churches in Holland.

"I tell you a simple little incident to show how our people are considered by our government. Some months ago I received a letter from a professor at Leiden University asking me for information concerning the different groups of Christians in Holland, who keep the seventh day of the week as the day of rest. I gave the information wanted as accurate as was possible for me. He thanked me courteously, but I did not know what had been his purpose. Afterwards, when I met him, he told me he had corresponded with me as directed by the government. A revision of the labor law was pending. The new bill, brought in Parliament in the meantime, contains very favorable articles in behalf of us, Sabbath-keepers. It grants perfect equivalence between laborers keeping Sunday and those keeping Sabbath.

"Even concerning the Saturday afternoon, in those trades where it is being introduced, the Sabbath-keepers have right on a free Friday afternoon, or if they prefer so, in accordance with their employer, a free Sunday afternoon.

"This regulation may become a great boon for Sabbath-keeping labor in the future. It will be profitable for an employer who wants necessary work to be done on Sunday, to have Sabbath-keepers among his men. He has to pay double, or at any rate what would be Sunday work to his common workmen, but those who keep Sabbath of course only receive single pay on Sunday.

"The church in Haarlem, and its dependencies in Breskens, Makkum and Terschelling, keep to the same confession and walk in the same spirit as during the life of my dear father. In the churches in the Hague and Rotterdam there is more variety of opinion in theological views. In Groningen they have Rev. Pieter Taekema and Elder Vroegop, leaders of a very positive and strict Calvinistic confession. Of the same spirit is Brother Moesman.

"Since my last annual report four members have joined the Haarlem Church. By death we lost one member. The church in the Hague lost two members, one German who returned to his country, and a young sister of a very inconsistent temperament. In Rotterdam the church is quite the same as last year. The church in Groningen lived to see very happy experiences in the beginning of last year in the conversion of a young man who had lived far from God. He died not long afterwards in full peace. A married couple in Groningen were baptized recently, also another brother from Delhi.

"Rev. P. Taekema recently visited Brother Dejong and his church in Leu­ warden. They were represented at the anniversary of the Haarlem Church, but they did not join our Alliance. They prefer to live by themselves though they are very kindly disposed towards us, and render cordial hospitality to our people as often as they pass over.

"If my father were still alive he would find plenty of opportunity to visit several persons interested in the Sabbath question, either by the work of Brother Munk, or in other ways, in different parts of the country.

"In Java, at Gambong Waloh, in the House of Charity there were 52 patients according to the last statement, partly Europeans or Eurasian, partly native people, most of them feeble-minded. Margaret Alt is the director of the institution and has an excellent help in Klara Keil. She also has help from Cornelia Slagter, who is in very great need of Mr. Vijak, a former officer of the Salvation Army. They live on an old forsaken coffee plantation, and government officials have condemned their dwellings. The government will pay two-thirds of the costs of rebuilding, but who will pay the rest? Would there be some hope for them if they applied to the Memorial Board for this purpose of rebuilding? It is a Sabbath-keeping institution; all workers are members of our Seventh Day Baptist Church in Gambong Waloh, which is also a center of evangelization in that whole neighborhood.

"At the time this report is made out no special word has come from Miss Marie Jansz other than her letter to the Sabbath Recorder. There was published in the Sabbath Recorder of October 14, 1918, a map of Java, locating Pangoengsen and Gambong Waloh, and giving a description of the work there, which we intend to give in considerable detail. Concerning the workers in Java, Brother Velthuysen says, "According to my opinion they give themselves even beyond their power cheerful. Sister Graafstal has been suffering severely. She was near death, but in the hospital at Magelang she has recovered. Often I long with great desire to visit them all. Perhaps such time will come when I shall be enabled by the mercy of God, to do there something for them, even with the government, that their noble work may be preserved in the future for our churches. Marie Jansz has uttered her desire for a helper during so many years in vain. I hope that I would be able to come and see her. I shall never be able to go there. I can not tell you how much I regret the fact that Brother Theodore G. Davis has not been able to visit our workers in Java. They need our prayers, and our warm sympathy and our loving and cheerful support. At any rate the Lord is able to help him in all expectation, here in Holland, for Java, and for the work among our dear friends in the great American Republic."

BRITISH GUIANA

Rev. T. L. M. Spencer

DEAR BRETHREN:

Greetings—I am thankful to our heavenly Father for another opportunity of presenting this annual report.

I am hoping to be present at the General Conference but can not be with you today owing to the delay in getting a passage.

Our work has gone on nearly on the same lines as last year. We have added one to our membership which makes it thirty-one. Owing to economic conditions it has been very hard during the year to get persons to decide to keep the Sabbath. The high cost of living with the severe opposition to Sabbath-keepers and the limited opportunities to make a living have dismayed many to take a stand although convinced.

The Spanish influenza raged here during the past year and a large number of the population died. I am glad to state that none of our members died although several were very sick. Through all the Lord gave strength for every need. We have had to vacate the place we formerly occupied as a mission hall, as the owner wanted it to live in. We have received considerable help in considerable detail. Concerning the publication of the Gospel Herald has gone forward as usual. Gratuitous distributions through the colony and the West
Indies have been made. We have been able to carry on this part of the work successfully through the help of the Tract Board and the yearly subscriptions. I am hoping that the day will not be far distant when we will be able to render some help to a canvasser for this work. We often have appeals made for canvassing of literature but unfortunately we have no money among us. If we had such literature we could employ our young people, as well as older ones, who feel called to do this work. This would open many doors for the truth of the Sabbath in these waters.

The annual Sabbath Rally Day was observed with appropriate exercises. The people always look forward to this day with pleasure. We have recently held a Sabbath school and Christian Endeavor conventions. We trust this will stir up lasting influences. The secretary of the Sabbath school has been very active and has added twelve to our Home Department.

Over the Caribbean waters there still comes the call; but I have not been able to visit owing to lack of traveling expenses. What can the Board do for the many who are calling for Seventh-day Baptist work? It is a very important question which I hope will receive the prayerful consideration of the Board. If often hear from Brother James Murray at Trinidad. He is trying to do what little he can in his spare time. He is a man of a family.

The war has ceased, but the cost of living is rising and I have been told by business men that it will be a long time yet before they will be in a position to make a profit. There have been great changes in the labor question locally. There have been several strikes and a union is formed to fight capital. Laborers who got in war times sixty-four cents a day, are now getting six shillings and work only eight hours a day. I have been in some tight corners financially but the Lord has not allowed myself and family to go without our needs supplied. In the difficulties there are many things to encourage us. The work is the Lord’s and he has promised never to leave or forsake. I do hope that my visit to the U.S.A. will stir a greater interest in this vast South American field.

My statistical report is as follows: Sermons, 103; Bible readings, 48; prayer meetings, 103; visits, 180; addresses, 91; pages of literature distributed, 7,116; collected, $86; expenses, $86; printed 1,050 Gospel Heralds. These expenses are confined only to the mission hall.

In conclusion, may the blessing of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit be poured out upon your labors.

HOME MISSIONS

Michigan Field

Rev. James H. Hurley

I have visited, and preached at Buley, Kalkaska, Jenison, Bomer, Woodville, White Cloud and Bangor. In all of these places, save White Cloud, if we are to occupy and hold them for religious growth and culture, we need wide-awake, consecrated young men and women who are willing, for Christ’s sake, to go to these fields and make their homes with these people.

The work of the missionary is largely lost on these people, both old and young, because there is no one there to direct them in the higher life of the community. As a result the dance and card parties follow the effort of the missionary. If some one can be found who has tact enough to gather these people into one or two groups instead of six or eight the problem will largely be solved.

Southwest Field

Secretary Edwin Shaw

Rev. and Mrs. T. J. Van Horn were doing splendid work on this field, but the calls for physical strain and endurance were excessive, and the work was reluctantly given up to accept a pastorate at Verona, N. Y., May 1, 1919. Brother Van Horn has furnished a number of very interesting articles concerning his work for the SABBATH RECORDER, and during the month of April he visited several places in Kansas, Illinois, Wisconsin and New York in the interests of the Southwest field with excellent results. During a part of February and March Brother Van Horn was assistant in special work on the field by Rev. Willard D. Burdick. During his ten months of service, Brother Van Horn gave 126 Bible readings, 126 people were converted, 12 were baptized, and 12 were added to Seventy Day Baptist churches. There were 4 Sabbath converts. During his last month of work he sent in to the treasurer from funds gathered on the field more than enough to pay his salary and all his traveling expenses. Rev. Rollo J. Severance was called to the field and began his work at Gentry the last part of June. This is a very needy and a very hopeful field, and calls for a hearty support for an enlarged work.

COLORADO FIELD

Rev. L. A. Wing

I am pleased to report some progress in the work here during the past quarter. We have had three baptisms and five added to the church. This and the report for the last quarter show an increase in attendance over what we have had before. This quarter is slightly better than last. All of this, with a growing interest, as a marked feature, lends encouragement to press into the work. There is much room for bettered conditions in some respects, and that is what we will be looking after; but with the upward trend we face the future hopefully.

Pacific Coast Field

Rev. George W. Hills

Our work at home for the year has been without any great event. We have little more than held our own. Immediately following our Pacific Coast Association, by invitation of the Riverside Church and pastor, we conducted a short series of evening meetings. The interest was good, though many other interests in the city had their attractions. We trust that some good was accomplished under the influences and direction of the Holy Spirit. Six members have since been added to the Riverside Church. I am sending you my report for the quarter from Fresno, Cal. I am on my trip up the coast calling on "our scattered flock." To meet again these "lone" and lonely ones, who are hungry for the Word of Life, is a work of great blessing to the field secretary of the association, as well as to the lone Sabbath-keepers. It would be difficult indeed to overestimate the value of this work.

New Auburn, Minn.

Mrs. Angeline Alley

To report in a few words some of the conditions here: the regular appointments of the church have been maintained, the people are faithful to the work and in attendance at the meetings, more than the average, society, I believe. There has been one death, and two families have moved away, but there have been two marriages in the society. Rev. A. L. Davis and C. L. Hill, of North Loup, conducted a series of meetings here for seven days in March—a nine months, which had to be terminated on account of the influenza which suddenly broke out in the village. A great interest was aroused, and several people pledged themselves to follow Christ more closely, and be more active in Christian work. The latter part of May Mr. Davis returned at the invitation and expense of the community, remaining eight days, conducting eleven meetings, performing one marriage, delivering the address on Memorial Day, and assisting in launching a community movement which enlists a number of Christian people outside the church with the church members, in church and community betterment work. They are pledged to maintain religious services in English-speaking churches and to help in works of civic betterment. There is a service on Sabbath Day in our church, on Sunday in the Baptist church, and a union ministration here. They are making an effort to raise more money than has been raised here for many years for support of work on the field. Each church maintains its organization, holds its business meetings, and seeks to raise a little money for its own denomination, but co-operates in carrying on religious work in the village, seeking to strengthen both church and community. For some months past there has been a marked religious awakening among the people generally. Of course, some still appear to be indifferent. We are anxious to arouse these, and to have greater spiritual power among the workers.

Fouke

Fred I. Babcock

I arrived on the Fouke field January 20, and since that time have acted as pastor of the church and assistant teacher in the school. The work done in the school this year has been very satisfactory. The enrollment in the academy has been larger than ever before, and the work done by the pupils averages well with that of any high school. The regular services of the church are well attended, and the interest in these
services is good. The greatest need of the Fouke field at present is to have more Seventh Day Baptist families make their home there. Unless more of our people do go there, I believe that the church will die out in a few years. I left the field about the tenth of June.

**West Edmaston**

Rev. Leon D. Burdick

Wish I could report more. The prayer meetings are well attended, and many take part, they are spiritual. I believe the church is in as good spiritual condition as our churches average, and yet the consecration of life and money ought to be greater. My year closed June 1. The church asked me to supply them as long as I stayed, and so I have completed the quarter. I have had too much work but it seemed the thing to do. The church when it called me said I could work at other work to help out on my salary. I have done pastoral work for the other church until their pastor came, June 1. For eighteen months we jointly held a series of prayer meetings from house to house. A year ago this last winter I baptized eleven in the other society and one in our society. I have taught in the two years about thirteen months of school. I do not know how much the church has given to missions. I have been blessed to give through the church offerings about $25 to mission, about $20 in other ways, and directly to workers about $150, making about $200. Praise the Lord, we have a right to boast in him. This is probably my last report from this church. I expect to move my things to DeRuyter soon, and unless the Lord leads differently, to Florida. He seems to lead that way at present. We have been for days without receiving statement from Ministerial Committee, work opened there. The Lord will lead any soul consecrated to him, in a definite way so we shall have no reason to doubt the Lord’s leading. I am glad I came here. A great blessing has been mine and my family. I am sure that I have not done more for him. May he send a worker here.

**Cartwright (New Auburn, Wis.)**

Rev. Herbert L. Cottrell

The budget system and every-member canvass was adopted completely this year, and the pledges for pastor’s salary and the different denominational societies were increased.

The attendance at the Sabbath morning services during the summer and early fall was very good, ranging from 65 to 115. A Young People’s Society of Christian Endeavor was organized, and the attendance kept up well during the summer and early when the “flu” put an end to most things; but the society has paid its appor tionment in full to the Young People’s Board and expects, after the special meetings now in progress, again to take up its regular weekly prayer meetings.

The special meetings now in progress will surely result in quickening the spiritual lives of the members, reclaiming back-sliders, and adding new members to the church. Will you pray for the work here?

- Hammond

Rev. S. S. Powell

I have to report a live interest, great fidelity, the SABBATH RECORDER taken in nearly every family, two families of lone Sabbathkeepers, who have moved here recently, who add much by their presence and interest, and live interest in Bible-school study and in Christian Endeavor.

**Exeland**

Charles W. Thorngate (By Mrs. Thorn gate)

We think our people are more closely united in love of the service of our Master and in the interests and welfare of each other. Also our people are friendly with all other denominations here, although we have always made our own beliefs very plain. In our own home larger than the other, we have had socials and parties here, which interest and entertain our own young people, and as there is so little musical ability here, Kathryn and I have taken it upon ourselves to give a free musical entertainment or program, calling in two or more outsiders to help, once a month, which always draws a large crowd of all kinds of people.

We have organized one Sunday school and there are two more localities calling for Mr. Thorngate to begin services, which he hopes to do as soon as possible. Since he has to work, besides the church work, many who are religious have taken a great fancy to him.

**Salemville**

Rev. R. R. Thorngate

The work at Salemville as a whole has been encouraging the past year. There have been some discouragements and some problems, but the encouraging features have outweighed the discouragements. The way in which the work has been supported during the year, both financially and otherwise, has been a source of encouragement.

Recently the church adopted the pledge card and budget plan of finance. When the canvass had been made and the pledge cards returned, it was found that the amount of the budget, $685, had not only been met but over-subscribed by considerable. There is a commendable interest in denominational matters.

The stoves which the church building has been heated in the past are no longer serviceable, and the church has just voted to install a new pipeless furnace.

**Rock House Prairie (Grand Marsh)**

Rev. W. D. Tickner

The work of the past year has not resulted in all that is desirable. I have not been able to carry the message to the unconverted as I desire, but I am positive, however, that there has been a strengthening of faith on the part of the faithful few. One especially who has had her faith tried almost to the breaking point has rallied and faith has become triumphant.

To make God seem more real and omnipotent has received especial attention.

Another theme to which I have devoted some time is in Bible-school study and in Christian Endeavor.

**Willow Run**

Rev. W. J. Shattuck

The budget, $685, had not only been met but what he thus received, he worked in a pottery where he is an expert in the supervision of the kilns. His loyalty to the cause led him, when the needs are so great, to decline to receive further help from the Missionary Society, and since January 1, 1910, he has been serving the church as before, but without aid from the Missionary Society.

**Italian Mission**

Rev. Antonio Savarese

The Italian field is very large. The gospel and the Sabbath observance is very much needed among the Italians. Many are delighted at the holy news of salvation and the Sabbath. Your Italian missionary is the very friend of many Italian families, and the Sabbath literature goes also to many Italians in Italy.

**Hungarian Mission**

Rev. J. J. Kovats

I received the truth in Milwaukee, Wis., March 5, 1907, and at that time I started the missionary work. My family and I joined the Milton Church October 17, 1908, and I was ordained minister of the gospel, December 18, 1909, in the Milton Church. Since the time that I took the truth, in my missionary work, I have had to struggle with difficulties; but I spread the truth all over the United States among my nationality. Keep working in the Lord’s vineyard, because the time is between 11 and 12 o’clock.

**Hartsville**

Secretary Edwin Shaw

Wardner F. Randolph as student pastor has been serving the Hartsville Church during the year. No special work has been done. The average attendance at the Sabbath services is about twenty. Sickness and poor roads have interfered with the work.

**Ritchie**

Secretary Edwin Shaw

Rev. G. H. F. Randolph closed his work as pastor of the Ritchie Church about November 1, 1910, to accept a call to the church at Berlin, N. Y. From that time the church was without pastoral care until the first of April, 1911, when Rev. W. L. Davis took charge of the work on that field.

**Syracuse**

Secretary Edwin Shaw

Rev. William Clayton is the pastor of the Syracuse Seventh Day Baptist Church. The Missionary Society has been helping in his support at the rate of $200 a year. The church has a few members and of course Brother Clayton could not live on what he thus received, so he worked in a pottery where he is an expert in the supervision of the kilns. His loyalty to the cause led him, when the needs are so great, to decline to receive further help from the Missionary Society, and since January 1, 1910, he has been serving the church as before, but without aid from the Missionary Society.

**Conclusion**

The Board of Managers in presenting this annual report for the past year wishes at the same time to present a program for the future. The missionary enterprise for Seventh Day Baptists never had a more
THE SABBATH RECORDER

inviting outlook in the field of opportunity and of service than it has today. The appeal to go forth and forward is all impelling when the needs are seen and understood. The Board therefore presents as a foundation for an enlargement of our present work, and a larger support of our workers, a financial budget far larger than that of any previous year in our history. It provides for an adequate support of our missionaries in China, it increases the help given to British Guiana, Holland, and Java, and it greatly enlarges the proposed expenditure upon the home field. It plans for several more general missionaries, and a better support of present workers. A response from our churches and people such as is confidently expected will place missionaries on the southern Illinois field, the Middle Island field, the Western Association field, the Central Association field, and one or two additional workers on the Southwest field, and provide a contingent fund to meet special needs that arise from time to time.

In regard to the Interchurch World Movement, the Board believes that co-operation with that movement is a matter that can best be considered by the General Conference, and the Board trusts it can accept such policies and methods of co-operation concerning the movement as may be decided upon by the General Conference.

For the Chronicle had a part in what was called a Forward Movement. Last year it recommended that the General Conference take charge of that work and promote a new forward movement for all the activities of the denomination. The General Conference committed the matter to the Commission of the Executive Committee. The Board believes in looking onward and in moving forward. For us as a people, as never before, "the light streams on the pathway ahead, and nowhere else."

Approved by the Board of Managers, Westerly, R. I., July 19, 1919.

Edwin Shaw, Contributing Editor.

In the morning sow thy seed and in the evening withhold not thine hand.—Ecclesiastes 11:6.

THE VALLEY OF VISION

Isaiah speaks of the "valley of vision." The phrase is very suggestive and presents an unusual idea. It is to the mountain top and other high eminences that men think they must go in order to see. The valley hinders workers work behind the horizon. Distances are cut off by the surrounding hills. So men climb to the heights to see.

But we sometimes forget that mountain-top vision, too, is limited—quite as much so as valley vision. While great distances may be swept by the eye, things appear in outline only, indistinct and blurred. Detail and individuality are lacking. In the valley we see things close at hand. The forest is not now a confused group of trees, but each stands out distinctly and is known by its family name. The river is no longer a mere silvery stream drawn carelessly across the land, but a living, bubbling, edifying artery, carrying life and verdure wherever its winding course lies. Beautiful flowers smile up from the most unexpected places; they never could have been seen from the mountain top. The birds in their gaiety of color are seen flitting to and fro, while their melody流水. As we become conscious of a thousand things we never could have known had we never come down from the lofty eminence. We are learning this more and more. The telescope must share honor with the microscope. There is more to be seen in the valley than on the mountain top.

All of this is equally true in the spiritual realm. Mountain-top experiences, of course, are needed, too; but let us thank God for the "vision in the valley." Ah, what visions of truth have come to such as have walked there! Many a man has said that he could buy from him what his soul saw and experienced when walking through the valley of sickness and bereavement and disappointment and trial. New glory has come into his life, and God is more real.—Evangelical Messenger.

"Simplicity is one of the outstanding virtues of Christian faith. Therein lies something of its greatness. It is not a religion for the few, an inner circle; there are no elite among Christ's followers when it comes to faith. The humblest and poorest may be rich in the grace that comes from knowing personally the Lord Jesus Christ."
giving their energies to church work and service, and feel that it is impossible to effect a permanent organization for women at present. All the societies of the Western Association have reported good work and interest. They have bought Liberty Bonds, and War Saving Stamps, have given flowers to the sick, and one society made a quilt as a Christmas gift to the pastor and wife. The Central Association reports Red Cross and Refugee Work done while there was need of it. Twelve lone Sabbath-keepers were reported.

Some of the societies in the Eastern Association report their money raised by voluntary pledges, a most excellent one worthy of imitation. One society has sent two barrels of clothing to the poor, the contents of which were valued at $1,792. One society in the Southeastern Association reports definite mission study during the year.

Altogether the reports are very gratifying for, as one secretary writes, much of the work for the denomination has been done since the need of active work for Red Cross no longer exists and the relaxation naturally would cause "a slump in efforts everywhere."

As we look back over the year it is impossible not to see unfilled hopes, and some failures but if we can see where God has led the way, and made us stronger, then we have begun to see the fulfillment of the promise, "All things work together for good to them who love God." We should pray for greater visions of his goodness, and power and of the world's needs at home and in foreign lands and in faith accept our responsibility concerning them.

METTA F. BABCOCK, Corresponding Secretary.

August, 1919.

THE SABBATH RECORDER

The rights that inherently belong to any man made in the image of God belong to all men on whom that seal of divine origin is set, and the church is under obligation to favor the cause of any man who insists for himself and his fellows on realizing the full measure of that common human heritage.—The Continent.

"No plans of federation or defense; however wise, can secure the future, unless those whom this war has made strong can lift to safety those whom it has made weak."

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the Sabbath School Board of the Seventh-Day Baptist General Conference will be held in "The Gothic," at Alfred, N. Y., Wednesday, September 10, 1919, at 8 o'clock p. m.

A. L. BROUCK, Secretary.

Janesville, Wis.
August 15, 1919.

THE SABBATH RECORDER
**NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS**

**REV. GERALD D. HARGIS**

*Christian Endeavor, Topic for Sabbath Day, September 6, 1910*

**DAILY READINGS**


**BY WAY OF SUGGESTION**

Neighbors and friends to the Christian need have no limitation. Every individual that comes under our influence is our neighbor, while a friend is an entirely different person.

Have you ever noticed some person who is living to make each day, and each opportunity, a little girl or boy member of that family. Ami I alone to anyone? Am I one to all? What do I mean to friends?

*ASK YOURSELF*

What do my neighbors mean to me? What do I mean to them? What neighborly deed have I left undone? How may I add more to my neighbors? What is a friend? Am I one to any one?

*THOUGHTS*

"True happiness consists, not in a multitude of friends, but in their worth and choice."—Benjamin Franklin.

"It's a good and safe rule to sojourn in every place as if you meant to spend your life there, never omitting an opportunity of doing a kindness, speaking a true word, or making a friend."—Ruskin.

"Friendship is nothing else but entire fellow-feeling as to do all things, human and divine, with mutual good will and affection. In friendship, we find nothing false or insincere; everything is straightforward and springs from the heart."

*Cicero.*

Let me live in my house
By the side of the road,
Where the travelers pass along,
And keep to myself the dreamy prose,
But give to them the cheerful song.

Let me live in my house
By the side of the road,
And see that it is good—
No stone of stumbling in the way,
Nor thorns, nor splintered wood.

Let me live in my house
By the side of the road,
And fill with a word of cheer
Some traveler bending 'neath his load,
To whom the way seems drear.

Let me live in my house,
To fill the setting of life's sun
And thankful be to the Lord of all
For the good I may have done.

*Anon.*

**THE INTERNATIONAL CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR CONFERENCE, BUFFALO, N. Y., AUGUST 5-10, 1919**

**REV. WILLIAM M. SIMPSON**

It was not a convention, but just a little conference with only 2,083 registered paying delegates at Buffalo. New York City asks for the privilege of entertaining a convention and the management of its state convention. Christian Endeavor, International Conventions has agreed to let it go to New York City then, provided the Endeavorers there show that they can form an entertainment committee capable of caring for at least 10,000 delegates.

There were fairly large delegations from New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Ohio, Michigan, Minnesota, and the Southern States.

President Francis E. Clark's "Key-note Address" at the opening session of the conference was a plea for loyalty to Christ, to the church, and to Christian Endeavor ideals. Its key-word was "Whatever," as found in the Christian Endeavor pledge. Workers in the conference easily caught the spirit of this address and from it formulated the plan of a "Loyalty Campaign" for the years 1919-1921: (1) Loyalty to Christ; (2) Loyalty to the church; (3) Loyalty to the pledge; (4) Loyalty to Christian Endeavor ideals; (5) Loyalty in service; pledged service, out-spoken service, systematic service, united service. Our standard of loyalty: "Whatever He would have me to do." What He would have me to do? Doing being, doing, speaking, giving; whatever (2) in church, in Bible school, in Christian Endeavor; whatever (3) in home, business, community, State; whatever (4) in recreation, social standards, amusements. Whatever. Our challenge: "Come on!" Our response: "Let's go!"

The above plan of a Loyalty Campaign will be given to the various denominational young people's boards, to be worked out by them to fit the particular plans and aims of the several denominational boards. It is not the aim of the United Society of Christian Endeavor to assume a dictatorship over denominations or societies; again and again in this conference it was stated that if United Society standards, plans, or goals, or those of state unions seemed to conflict with those of your own church and denomination—choose rather those of your own church and denomination. Of course, it is not likely that there will be much such conflicting. And the United Society and the state unions become a clearing-house for Christian Endeavor ideas and plans, and an auxiliary of your church and denomination.

The applause that was accorded various speakers clearly showed that Christian Endeavorers are strongly in favor of a league of free nations, of world-wide prohibition, of the interchurch world movement, and for class harmony as a substitute for mob violence. As the slogan: "A Saloonless Nation by 1920," so now this one: "A Saloonless World by 1930." In a meeting of trustees and field secretaries plans were laid for co-ordinating the work of Christian Endeavor with the Boy Scout movement in societies where there are Scout troops.

The spirit of missions was prominent throughout the conference. In a remarkable manner Mr. S. R. Vinton, of the Methodist Episcopal Joint Centenary Committee, esposing "A World Survey in Picture and Story" on Friday evening. The story is told that a British officer was once asked how long he thought it would take for the government to send a word to every man in the British Dominion. He replied: "I think I would be willing to undertake to perform the task in six weeks." But in nearly twenty centuries the gospel has not yet been
carried to "all the world." Modern inven-
tive genius is being used to speed up the
process. "Stanley took 999 days to cross
Africa," said Mr. Vinton; "now by rail
and boat it can be crossed in 25 days. The
Lord is preparing the way for us."

Christian Endeavor will continue in the
Efficiency Campaign in advocating the
Quiet Hour for the Tenth Legion, encour-
gaging people to become Life-work Recruits.
Evidently these have come into Christian
Endeavor to stay.

The importance of keeping Christian En-
deavor a training school for young people
was discussed at one meeting. Evidently in
not a few places people who have long
been proper members for a young people's
society of Christian Endeavor have failed
to find their place in the greater work of
the church, and still remain in the society,
monopolizing the offices, formulating the
policies, and intimidating the young people
for whom the Christian Endeavor move-
ment was initiated. Christian Endeavor
was organized because children and young
people need training in Christian service
particularly adapted to their own age. They
will be more likely to stick to a meeting
of their equals rather than in a meeting
of their superiors. If older people wish
to help the Christian Endeavor movement,
let them find out about the Christian En-
deavor Alumni Association. If they wish
a field for service, let them find it in the
work of the church. It is for this that
Christian Endeavor has sought to train
them.

Particularly inspiring was the address of
Rev. John Timothy Stone on "Spiritual
Power and How to Gain It." Popularity
is not power; influence is not power. "Ye
shall receive power, when the Holy Spirit
is come upon you." Jesus said to those
near him, "It is wise for you that I go
away." In order for them to have spirit-
ual power, it was necessary for them to be
left to develop the physical power which
Jesus gave them so that they might have occasion to dis-
tinguish between the spiritual and the
merely physical. None can have spiritual
power without the spirit of devotion to
truth, loyalty to right, sacrifice for the
things which are spiritual. Spiritual power mani-
ifests itself in prayer, Bible reading, soul-
winning, and social betterment. Not in
a superficial manner—hoping to gain credits
by approved performances—but in sincere
and constant devotion. For such devotion
does Christian Endeavor stand.

PROHIBITION IN AMERICA

[This article from the Christian Work
shows what the editor of The Nation, a
strong English weekly, thinks of prohibi-
tion in the United States.—Editor.]

I left America just a fortnight before
the date on which war-time prohibition
comes into operation; I landed in England
to find the war-time restrictions that have
done so much to keep England sober melt-
ing away. America has her face set to-
towards the dawn. Are we going back into
the dark?

It may be well to make the position in
America clear. The Eighteenth Constitu-
tional Amendment, which makes the manu-
ufacture, import and sale of alcoholic drinks
illegal throughout the Union, has been rati-
fied by forty-five States, and comes into
operation next January. The Supreme
Court has yet to decide whether, in the
case of those States whose constitutions
provide for a referendum, ratification must
be submitted to popular vote; but there is no
reason to doubt that in most, if not all, of
these States the action of their legislatures
will be sustained. It may be taken as cer-
tain that Federal prohibition will come into
operation next January, and there is every
indication that adequate machinery will be
provided for enforcing it. The question
whether 3.5 per cent beer is "intoxicating"
has still to be decided. The prohibition
leaders are afraid that this 3.5 per cent
beer will be the cause for the main-
tenance of the saloons, and so pave the way
for evasions of the law. War-time prohi-
bition lasts during the period of demobili-
zation, and it is the function of the Presi-
dent to declare when that period ends.
There may therefore be an interval between
the lapsing of the present prohibition re-
gime and the permanent prohibition era
which begins next January. But it will
only be a short period at most, and it is
doubtful whether the saloons will think it
worth while to reopen.

I went to America a convinced probi-
itionist, and have come back strongly confirm-
ed in the faith. What struck me was that
the longer any district that I visited had
been "dry" the more convinced the people
appeared to be that no return to the old
order was possible. I talked to com-
mercial magnates at Memphis, to public
officials at Topeka, to trade union leaders at
Roanoke—everywhere the testimony was
the same. Men who had voted against prohi-
bition freely admitted that they had been
converted by the experience of the Quarter-
fest to the community that it had brought.
I did not meet a single individual in
America living in a dry area who regarded the
restoration of the saloon as either desirable
or possible. Undoubtedly there is a certain
desire for a dark beer, especially in those
States that have been heavily grown dry,
but I do not think that the demonstrations
which have been organized represent a strong
body of public opinion. Certainly the "no
beer, no work" agitation was snowed un-
der very quickly by the patriotic feeling and
common sense of the American working
man.

In most of the cities that I visited the
housing conditions and standard of life of
the working people was far above that of
our English working class. In Topeka
or Detroit or Roanoke a working man has no
need of a saloon as a place of refuge from
the discomforts of a poor tenement. This
higher standard of life is certainly due in
part to the saving of the money formerly
spent in the saloon, and in some of the great
American cities there are slums as bad as
any in London or Manchester. But,
generally speaking, it is true that the better
housing in American cities has made prohibi-
tion easier to secure.

THE ENFORCEMENT OF PROHIBITION

The Eighteenth Amendment, by making
prohibition universal throughout the Union,
will greatly facilitate the enforcement of
the prohibition laws. A subterranean traf-
ic in spirits will no doubt go on, as a secret
traffic in drugs goes on in England, but as
the generation of the experimenters de-
pends on alcoholic drinks passes away,
and a new generation grows up in a dry
America, this secret drinking will decline.
What matters is that a great nation of a hundred
million people has branded alcoholic drinks
as the original sin of man, and so the
world will have been a few steps toward
making America dry.

It is this danger that has led the Anti-
Saloon League to take the initiative in the
formation of a World League against alco-
holism. Just as prohibition was never safe
in Kansas till Missouri went dry, so prohi-
bition is not safe in America while the rest
of the world continues to manufacture and
sell alcoholic drinks. For if Europe does
not go dry it must either make America
ewet again if it can or surrender to America
the leadership of the world. I was very
much impressed by the attitude of the busi-
business men of America whom I met on the
subject of prohibition. To them the mat-
ner was not one of morality or sentiment.
Saloons meant bad business, industrial in-
efficiency, political corruption. They spoke
from experience of the increased prosperity
of their towns which followed on prohi-
bition. America has gone dry partly be-
cause she is out for commercial prosperity.
Like Athlete, she is in training for world-
leadership.

Yet it would be a great mistake to under-
estimate the influence of the churches in
the prohibition crusade in America. The
relations of the Anti-Saloon League with
the churches were, I found, very close.

It seemed to me that religious opinion was
much more whole-hearted in regard to the
question than in this country. Christian
men in America are not attracted by the
attitude of careful moderation dear to the
heart of many temperance reformers in
England. Americans are not indifferent to
the claims of personal liberty, but they be-
lieve that the community has a right to pro-
tect itself against injury, even at the cost
of curtailting the freedom of the minority.
I did not find that they were at all per-
turbed by the charge of Manicheanism. "We
are convinced that the community has a right
to protect itself against injury, even at the
cost of curtailting the freedom of the minority.
I did not find that they were at all per-
turbed by the charge of Manicheanism. We
found the thing harmful; and so we
have suppressed it. Most of the exper-
iments advocated in this country have been
tried in various States in America; but in
the end it has become clear that no regula-
tion will prevent the drink traffic from being
an injury to the welfare of the community.
When a man is dead, it is not lovely to
think that his mourners in America are a
very great host.

(Continued on page 295)
CHILDREN'S PAGE

HOW?
How shall little maidens grow,
When they are ten or over?
In the sunshine and the air,
Wholesome, fresh, and fair,
As the bonnie daisies blow,
And the lilies grow.
How should little maidens speak,
When they are ten, or over?
As the birds do—if you please,
Singing through the flowers and trees,
Gentle, loving, true and kind,
With 'merry heart and active mind.

And how about her eyes and ears,
At this stage of growing?
Why, clearer, unclouded skies,
Not too eager nor too wise,
So that all she sees and hears
May be worth the knowing.

And the little maiden's heart?
Ah, for that we're praying,
That it strong and sure may grow!
God, who loveth children so,
Keep her from all guile apart,
Through life's maze straying.

—Selected.

THE CANDY BUTTONS

Grandma could not believe her eyes!
She had herself sewed buttons on Margaret's and Dorothy's new clothes. And now here they were, come to have their little seed.

"Isn't pennies would be all the more welcome," said grandma. "Ate the buttons! I'm sure there must have been some made by hand for the poor children of Serbia."

"Aye buttons! Oh, Margaret, you'll die! When did you do it? Answer quickly!"

"Oh, grandma, they were candy, and so good!" and Margaret smacked her rosy lips. Dorothy wetted her finger to rub a speck of black off one of them, and it tasted sweet, and then we bit one, and it was just like yellow taffy, and we ate them all up before we thought, and our clothes fell down, and please won't you forgive us?"

Dear, white-haired grandma laughed till the tears ran down her cheeks when mamma said she had bought the candy buttons for a Christmas joke, never dreaming grandma would be caught.—Babyland.

THE WEEDS' WINGS

"Mamma, I never knew weeds were so pretty. Just look here."

And Grace held before her mother a downy, white globe of the daintiest texture, clinging to a stiff brown stem.

"Isn't it beautiful?" said mamma. "See, the globe is made of white wings."

"Wings," said Gracie, wonderingly. "They look like little white stars."

"Yes," answered mamma, "they do; but they are really wings. Do you see the cluster of little brown seeds at the center?"

"Yes," said Gracie, looking at it carefully.

"Now," said mamma, "pull one of them out. No; wait. Blow the globe, instead."

So Gracie blew upon it gently, and lo a few floated along the little white stars, each carrying with it a tiny brown seed.

"Now, do you see," asked mamma, "why I call them wings? Each little seed has a wing; and when the wind blows upon it, it flies away, carry with it the seed with it; and then it drops down, some time a long way from the spot where the little weed which bore it grew; and there the little seed lies until it sinks into the earth, ripens, and sends forth another weed of the same kind."

"Isn't it wonderful, mamma! And see, too, how beautiful each little wing is."

I don't think I shall ever say 'old weeds' again. Their wings are as pretty as the flowers.—The Sunbeam.

THE BABES IN THE BALKAN WOODS

One day a cruel, ugly old man by the name of War crossed the border of his neighbor, Serbia's land and wallowed through the grain fields, destroying the crops and went on over the hill, felling trees as he walked along and finally he came to the house of his neighbor. There he quarreled with Serbia, and killed him and his wife, leaving the two little children there and crying for their parents. When War saw them weeping he spoke gruffly to them and they were so frightened that they ran out of the house and along the road where he could not find them.

They lived on berries for a time and wandered about until their clothes were in tatters and then the girl wept, but the boy was brave and tried to soothe his sister, telling her that help would come to them after a time. Then she smiled and they started on again over rocky places that cut their feet and over soft muddy places that were easier for walking. It was all very lonely, and they often grew tired, but there was no place to rest so they went on and on. Finally they came to some deep woods where there were nice soft leaves all over the ground and they thought this would be the very place to rest. So they rested there. And as they lay sleeping a messenger came along the pathway, saw the children and said, "These are the very ones I am looking for."

Then he waited until they woke up and said to them "You had come too far. I am going to take them back home again." War was dead and some distant cousins had sent him to bring them back. They were quite overcome with joy in knowing that there was still some one who loved them and when they asked him about their cousins, he told them that they were the Juniors of the American Red Cross who had sent him to find them and all the rest of the little European cousins who had become wanderers because of that wicked man, War. Also that these same American cousins had pledged to deny themselves candy and toys in order that they might send their pennies across the ocean to feed the thousands of hungry children there, and that their pennies would amount to one million dollars by the end of this year. So the messenger talked on as they all walked toward home and the children will live happily ever after.—American Red Cross.

It is estimated that 13,000,000 of the 25,000,000 children under 12 years of age in this country and Canada receive no religious instruction. Inquiries made by the Illinois State Sunday School Association show that only about 35 per cent of the children of the State are being given any religious instruction, either in Protestant, Catholic or Jewish schools.—The Continent.

MORAL RECONSTRUCTION

The experiences of the war, revealing, as they do, reversion to barbarous practices by highly civilized peoples, the nearness to the surface of savage instincts and deep selfishness in vast numbers of men, the willingness to profiteer on the part of workers as well as employers, the intensity of racial, national and religious antagonisms—these experiences have demonstrated anew that the progress of humanity is dependent not alone upon social organization, but upon the strength of the moral emotions and the discipline of character. Whether the work that is to be done in reconstruction, beginning with the peace treaty itself, shall yield satisfaction or disappointment, will depend mainly upon the working capital of moral character among the peoples who undertake the tasks.

Now that the war is over the church should claim some of its historic functions of Christian nurture, evangelism and religious education, with new sanctions, and a sure knowledge that its ministry to the inner life and to the building of character are after all its greatest contribution to social welfare. If the governments of the world have learned the lesson of the war, they will encourage the church in these vital undertakings, and they will themselves turn with renewed energy to the work of education. They will drive hard at that moral discipline which alone can fortify our democratic ideals. Every movement of social reform will be partial and disappointing until a powerful work of education, both general and religious, has been accomplished.—Federal Council.

Sabbath School. Lesson XI.—Sept. 13, 1919
THE FUTURE LIFE. Matt. 25: 31-46; John 14: 2: 3; II Cor. 5: 10; I Peter 1: 3-5

Golden Text.—"We must all be made manifest before the judgment-seat of Christ."
II Cor. 5: 10.

Daily Readings
Sept. 2—John 6: 47-57. The way home
Sept. 3—John 14: 1-7. The Father's house
Sept. 4—II Cor. 5: 1-10. At home with the Lord
Sept. 5—I Cor. 15: 50-58. Victory over death
Sept. 6—John 11: 17-27. The resurrection life
Sept. 7—Matt. 25: 31-46. The judgment
Sept. 8—Rev. 21: 21-27. No temple therein

(For Lesson Notes See "Helping Hand")
THE FIRST PART OF THE SABBATH COMMANDMENT

REV. WILLIAM M. SIMPSON


One thing which may be noticed whenever musical programs are being given is that those people who get the most genuine enjoyment out of the music are the people who work. People who live idle, worthless lives can only hope to get a corresponding kind of enjoyment out of life. And people who live busy, worthy lives get genuine enjoyment. People who have never gone to bed so tired that they dropped to sleep in a minute have missed some of the richest blessings that life affords.

Sabbath worship is a considerable part of the Christian religion. But Sabbath worship without a preceding week of toil is scarcely more likely than sound sleep at the close of a day of idleness or mischief. Worship is the expression of a feeling of respect and reverence for the Divine Being; but if the life is empty of the qualities and characteristics by which values are computed, worship is out of the question. For what is not within can not be expressed.

Quite significant are those comic pictures entitled “Rube Goldberg’s Boobs,” which end with the words, “But it doesn’t mean anything.” Neither do the war pictures of people who had been living empty, meaningless lives found real pleasure in sacrificial service; but it is to be regretted that many got only temporary cure of their chronic laziness and vanity. Such people are not the reformers, the inventors, the philosophers. Neither do they belong to that group of those who work six days was spoken for the purpose of heightening the meaning of the commandment to observe the Sabbath. But if we do not give the words of the injunction their true meaning, we fail to heighten the meaning of the commandment to observe the Sabbath. For the Sabbath grows out of the six working days of the week. If we have idled away our six days, or spent them in forbidden pleasures or unrighteous pursuits, the best that we can do on the Sabbath is to acknowledge our sins, ask for forgiveness, and vow to do better. But if we have filled the six days full of worthy and productive labor, then the Sabbath becomes a day of worship, a chance to grow spiritually, a means of grace.

Idleness produces crime. “Satan can always find plenty of mischiefs for idle hands to do.” Officers of the law have more trouble with the men who loaf and gamble than with those who work. School teachers recognize this principle, and keep order by keeping the pupils busy at things both interesting and worth-while. Imprisonment for that crime is just this process itself to be a reformatory measure. The prisoners had too much time to learn new methods of crime and too little inducement to do anything of value. But setting prisoners at a reasonable amount of work and teaching them productive occupations has been found to produce reform in many instances.

The extreme opposed to idleness is overwork. There are many who have to be so continually at grinding tasks that they do not know what to do with an occasional half-holiday, if perchance they are ever allowed one. Dr. Duggan has said, “This is nearly as bad as being idle.” There is a difference. The over-worked people may be too busy to get into mischief, but they bring misery to others in different ways: they become irritable, resentful, bitter, sick, diseased. And others help to pay the penalties. Hard work and poor pay has driven many a decent man to extreme religious views and made him a menace to others. Christianity has sometimes been said to be too “other-worldly” to concern itself with the people who work. But this is being found to be an extreme view for Christians themselves are chiefly working people. Parents often express the hope that their children will not have to work as they themselves have done. Young people should not be overworked, of course, but one of the richest heritages that may come to them is the necessity of earning an honest living. Alexander Mackay told the negroes in Africa that, as God made man with two hands and only one stomach, he evidently intended that man should work twice as much as he eats.

Some Chinese gentlemen (so-called) have been proud to let their finger nails grow long for a sign that they do not have to work. And some Chinese scholars would never hurry, for leisure was thought to be scholarship’s badge of honor. But long nails, and soft hands, and artificial airs, and a snail’s pace can not make a man a gentleman in China or America or any other land. True worth is in being—not seeming; in doing each day that goes by some little good; not in dreaming of great things to do by and by.

The Bible everywhere commends the industrious man. In the Book of Proverbs there are many verses praising thrift, economy and toil. The prophets of the Old Testament were eloquent in their condemnation of idleness and indolence. The independent rich who used the hard-earned savings of the poor, but produced nothing themselves. The words of Jesus in Acts 20: 35 may justly be interpreted to mean “It is more blessed to be a producer than to be a squanderer.” Jesus himself dignified honest toil. He was a son of a carpenter. We are told of his rising before day to work (before the daylight-saving law was enacted). We hear of his being so weary that he sat down by the well to rest. We find him able to sleep in a storm at sea. We know of his continuing all night in prayer. He knew the working classes and sympathized with them. He spoke intelligently of fishing, sowing grain, cultivating the crops, weeding the fields, harvesting the crops, feeding the swine, dressing the vineyard, collecting the taxes, doing tenant-farming, building the houses and barns, forming of pastures, tasking the house in order, healing the sick. His most spiritual lessons are illustrated by parables from the lives of those who toil. His twelve disciples were chosen from the ranks of working people. He taught that service rather than social rank or caste is the measure of true greatness.

There must be a limit beyond which Christians can not ask for shorter hours and larger pay. There can be no doubt that this is an unchristian to hold positions of idleness and extravagance. Professor Walter Rauschenbusch entitled one chapter in his book on the “Christianizing of the Social Order,” “Property and a Job as Means of Grace”; and I think he was right. Sabbath worship in normal spiritual development; so also is daily toil. “Six days shalt thou labor; . . . but the seventh is the Sabbath.”
RECORER DRIVE

How was it Accomplished?

Seventy-five churches were asked to participate. Forty-eight pledged support to the committee.

Forty-one Christian Endeavor societies were asked to co-operate.
 solvings

Sabbath Recorder Rally Services

Were held the second Sabbath in April. A special "SABBATH Recorder Rally" number of the Recorder was published and sent to lone Sabbath-keepers. Seven special articles were written for this number. Three hundred fifty-eight letters and cards were mailed.

Forty-eight churches were asked to participate. Forty-eight letters and cards were mailed.

Visible Results

Two hundred thirty-two new subscribers.

Eleven churches plan to furnish Recorder to worthy and needy non-subscribers.

A generally expressed opinion that the Drive has been beneficial.

Two churches canvassed for subscriptions.

A DEEPER INTEREST AWAKENED IN THE RECORDER

HAVE YOU DONE ENOUGH?

The Committee will see you again.

MARRIAGES

BURDICK-TATLOW.—At the home of the bride's parents in Cotesfield, Neb., August 6, 1919, by Rev. A. L. Davis, Mr. Edwin Burdick, of North Loup, Neb., and Miss Alice Tatlow, of Alfred, Neb.

MAXSON-BABCOCK.—At the Seventh Day Baptist church in North Loup, Neb., Sabbath morning, August 9, 1919, by Pastor A. L. Davis, Mr. George Maxson and Miss Fern Barber, both of North Loup, Neb.

MERRITT-HOWARD.—On August 12, 1919, Sarah Elizabeth Howard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Howard, of Manchester, N. C., and Mr. C. L. Merritt, of Alfred, N. Y.

DEATHS

POTTER.—Edward Maxson Potter was born in the town of Hartfordville, March 27, 1855, and died at Alfred Station, N. Y., August 6, 1919.

Mr. Potter was a son of William Maxson and Sophronia Palmiter Potter. When he was born, his parents moved to the old homestead in East Valley in the town of Alfred. In early life he was baptized, and united with the Hartsville Seventh Day Baptist Church. On July 15, 1876, he was married to Bertha Burdick. Mr. Potter has been a respected citizen, and a lifelong resident of the town of Alfred.

On the nineteenth of July Mr. Potter was thrown from a load of hay when the horses became frightened, and suffered a fracture of the spinal column. He was taken back to his home and grew gradually weaker till death came to his relief. Mr. Potter was conscious till the last and met death bravely.

Of near relatives Mr. Potter leaves besides his widow, who resides at Alfred Station, a brother, Darwin Potter, of Hornell, two sons, William R. and Clarence D., both living in Hornell, and three grandchildren, Doris, Reta and Wayne.

The funeral service at the home was on Friday afternoon, August 8th, and was conducted by Rev. William C. Whiford. Mrs. Robert Greene and Mrs. DeForest Truman sang a duet. The burial service at Alfred Rural Cemetery was conducted by representatives of University Lodge, No. 44, F. & A. M., of which Mr. Potter was a charter member.

"Let us value Scripture as much as Christ did."

THE LESSON FOR ENGLAND

Words of Appreciation

The Woman's Missionary Society of North Loup, Neb., wishes to express its love and appreciation for two of its early members who have recently been called home. Mrs. Cedelia Robbins on May 19, 1919, and Mrs. Louisa Babcock on June 9, 1919. Mrs. Robbins, in spite of many years spent as an invalid, was one of our most faithful members, and "hath done what she could." Mrs. Babcock, almost to the day of her death, was one of our active members, and her cheerful face will be sadly missed at our meetings.

As a society, we owe much to these old friends and we feel that individually we are better for having known them. We extend our loving sympathy to the loved ones of both families, knowing that they can turn for comfort to the One Great Comforter.


(Continued from page 249)

Words of Appreciation

The outlook for prohibition in America seemed as unpromising twenty-six years ago, when the Anti-Saloon League was founded, as the outlook appears in England today. Two things won the cause in America. The first was the persistent educational propaganda carried on by the League. It told the people the facts, and we feel that example of the areas that went dry early in the campaign, under the local option system.

as I have come home feeling that our two greatest needs here are:

firstly, a much more extensive educational propaganda, to meet the delusions as to the beneficent effects of beverage alcohol that are assiduously propagated for business purposes; and, secondly, a united effort to secure from Parliament, at the earliest opportunity, a local option act for England, giving the people of this country the same right to control the liquor traffic that the Scotch act which comes into operation next year gives to our kinsmen north of the Tweed. —Cromwell, H. B. Masterman.

The wealth of a man is the number of things he loves and blesses, which he is loved and blessed by. —Carlyle.

The happy man is he who is cheerful with moderate means; the unhappy, he who is discontented in the midst of plenty. —Democrates.
SPECIAL NOTICES

Contributions to the work of Miss Marie Janus in Java will be gladly received and sent to her quarterly by the American Sabbath Advocate.

FRANK J. HUBBARD, Treasurer.
Plainsfield, N. J.

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

THE SABBATH RECORDER

THEODORE L. CARDIANO, D. D., Editor

Lucius P. Burch, Business Manager

Entered as second-class matter at Plainfield, N. J.

Terms of Subscription

Per Year .................................................. $1.00

Per copy ........................................... 10 cents

Advertising rates furnished on request.

The First Seventh Day Baptist Church, of Syracuse, N. Y., at 10 a.m. each Sabbath, will conduct a Bible School in a room, 3rd floor of Y. M. C. A. Building, 534 Montgomery St. Preaching service at 3:30 p.m. From 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. Weekly prayer meeting at 8 p.m. Friday evening. Room is extended to all visitors. Rev. William Clayton, pastor, 106 West Utica. Use extended requirements.—Theodore Cross, church clerk, 1116 Columbia Ave., Syracuse, N. Y.

The Seventh Day Baptist Church of New York holds services in the Memorial Baptist Church, Washington Square South, the Sabbath school meets at 10:45 a.m. Preaching service at 11:30 a.m. A cordial welcome is extended to all visitors. Rev. Geo. B. Shaw, Pastor, 65 Elliott Ave., Yonkers, N. Y.

The Seventh Day Baptist Church of Chicago holds regular Sabbath services in room 425, Masonic Temple, N. E. cor. State and Randolph Streets, at 6 o'clock p.m. Visitors are most cordially welcome.

The Church in Los Angeles, Cal., holds regular services in the house of the congregation, 1 West 42nd Street and Menets Avenue every Sabbath morning. Preaching service at 11 o'clock, followed by the Sabbath school and Everybody welcome. Rev. Geo. W. Hills, Pastor, 264 W. 42nd Street.

Riverside, California, Seventh Day Baptist Church holds regular meetings each week. Church services at 10 o'clock Sabbath school, followed by the Sabbath school, Christian Endeavor and prayer meeting in the College Building (opposite Baptistry) ad floor, every Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Visitors are always welcome. Parsons, 150 W. Washington Avenue.

The Seventh Day Baptist Church of White Cloud, Mich., holds regular preaching services and Sabbath school, Sabbath services, Christian Endeavor and prayer meeting each Friday evening at 7:30 p.m.

The Mill Yard Seventh Day Baptist Church of London holds a regular Sabbath service at 3 p.m., at Morning Hall, 1010 Third Ave., and on the Sabbath school and Christian Endeavor prayer meeting each Friday evening at 7:30 p.m.

WAR IS NOT HEALTH. It is the ripe fruit of human passions. Hell takes in no man who doesn't belong there; war smites good and bad alike."

ALFRED UNIVERSITY

Buildings and equipment, $400,000.

Endowments, one million dollars.

Memoranda of requirements for College Graduates' Professional Certificate, transferable to other United States colleges.

Courses in Liberal Arts, Science, Philosophy, Education, Agriculture, Home Economics, Music, etc., Freshman classes, 1915, the largest ever enrolled.

FACULTY: Among the members of the faculty are advanced Ph. D.'s, working, efficient teachers, who have gathered in one location the advantages of the best institutions of the United States, among them being Yale, Harvard, Michigan, Columbia, Cornell, Alfred and Milton.

The college offers courses of study in Arts, Music, Expression and Commercial Work. The faculty is selected from the best State Board requirements. Many of our graduates are considered among the most proficient in the teaching profession. Academic graduates have little difficulty in passing college examinations.

Salem BELIEVES in athletics conducted on a good and moderate basis. All entering students are invited to correspond.

The American Sabbath Advocate, a tri-weekly newspaper, containing the reports of the American Sabbath Church world-wide, and containing the American Sabbath Tract Society's reports, booklets, periodicals, publishers and commercial printers. The Recorder is published monthly by the American Sabbath Advocate, Plainfield, N. J.

The Sabbath Advocate also contains a liberal quota of liberal religious literature, and is sold throughout the world. The Advocate is submitted to the censorship of the American Sabbath Advocate, and is postpaid.

This county (Jackson) made about $400,000 in fair shares. Farm. one-half mile from city limits. Close to railroad. 10 acres.

THE SABBATH VISITOR

Published weekly, under the auspices of the Sabbath School Board, of the American Seventh Day Baptist Church, at Plainfield, N. J.

WANTED—By the Recorder Press, an opportunity to put on your next job of printing. Booklets, Advertising Literature, Catalogues, Letter Heads, Envelopes, etc. "Better let the Recorder print it."—The Sabbath Recorder, Plainfield, N. J.

HELPING HAND IN BIBLE SCHOOL WORK

A quarterly, containing carefully prepared helps on the International Lessons. Conducted by the Sabbath School Board. Price, 25 cents per year; 25 cents per quarter.

THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY

To subscription to the American Sabbath Tract Society, at Plainfield, N. J.

AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY

To subscription for College Graduates' Professional Certificate, transferable to other United States colleges.

THE SABBATH VISITOR

Published weekly, under the auspices of the Sabbath School Board, of the American Seventh Day Baptist Church, at Plainfield, N. J.

WANTED—By the Recorder Press, an opportunity to put on your next job of printing. Booklets, Advertising Literature, Catalogues, Letter Heads, Envelopes, etc. "Better let the Recorder print it."—The Sabbath Recorder, Plainfield, N. J.

HELPING HAND IN BIBLE SCHOOL WORK

A quarterly, containing carefully prepared helps on the International Lessons. Conducted by the Sabbath School Board. Price, 25 cents per year; 25 cents per quarter.

BOOKLETs AND TRACTS

Sabbath Tracts—A Series of Ten Gospel Tracts, eight pages each, printed in attractive little booklet form. A sample package free on request. 25 cents a hundred.


Sabbath Advocate, complete copies of tracts on various phases of the Sabbath question will be sent on request with small denomination in stamps for postage, to any address.

AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY

Plainfield, New Jersey.

COMES TO SALEM!

Moved away in the quiet hills of Vermont, far from the home and battle of the big city, Salem quietly offers young people a chance to aim high in college education,—"Come!"

Salem's FACULTY is composed of earnest, hard working, efficient teachers, who have gathered in one location the advantages of the best institutions of the United States, among them being Yale, Harvard, Michigan, Columbia, Cornell, Alfred and Milton. Salem's COLLAGE buildings are thoroughly mod-

Salem offers three courses of study—College of Liberal Arts, Music, Expression and Commercial Work. The faculty is selected from the best State Board requirements. Many of our graduates are considered among the most proficient in the teaching profession. Academic graduates have little difficulty in passing college examinations.

Salem believes in athletics conducted on a good and moderate basis. All entering students are invited to correspond.

President, Charles B. Clark, M. A., Ph. D., Box "X," Salem, West Virginia.

WILLIAM MAXSON STILLMAN COUNSELOR-AT-LAW

Supreme Court Commissioner, etc.

ALFRED THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

FREE CIRCULATING LIBRARY

Plainfield, N. J.

BIBLE STUDIES ON THE SABBATH QUESTION

Address, Alfred Theological Seminary.

Chicago, III.

BENJAMIN F. LANGWORTHY

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law

1140 First Na'tl Bank Building, Plainfield, N. J.

BOOKLETS AND TRACTS

Gospel Tracts—A Series of Ten Gospel Tracts, eight pages each, printed in attractive little booklet form. A sample package free on request. 25 cents a hundred.

Happiness—Twelve page booklet, with embossed cover and illustrated through the topic of Bap-

SABBATH BAPTIST SCHOOLS

A JUNIOR QUARTERLY FOR SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST SCHOOLS

Texas. EXCELLENT garden and berry land-

Grades: 6-12.

JUNIOR QUARTERLY FOR SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST SCHOOLS

A JUNIOR QUARTERLY FOR SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST SCHOOLS

Texas. EXCELLENT garden and berry land-

Grades: 6-12.

JUNIOR QUARTERLY FOR SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST SCHOOLS

A JUNIOR QUARTERLY FOR SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST SCHOOLS

Texas. EXCELLENT garden and berry land-

Grades: 6-12.

JUNIOR QUARTERLY FOR SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST SCHOOLS

A JUNIOR QUARTERLY FOR SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST SCHOOLS

Texas. EXCELLENT garden and berry land-

Grades: 6-12.

JUNIOR QUARTERLY FOR SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST SCHOOLS

A JUNIOR QUARTERLY FOR SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST SCHOOLS

Texas. EXCELLENT garden and berry land-

Grades: 6-12.

JUNIOR QUARTERLY FOR SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST SCHOOLS

A JUNIOR QUARTERLY FOR SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST SCHOOLS

Texas. EXCELLENT garden and berry land-

Grades: 6-12.

JUNIOR QUARTERLY FOR SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST SCHOOLS

A JUNIOR QUARTERLY FOR SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST SCHOOLS

Texas. EXCELLENT garden and berry land-

Grades: 6-12.
The sooner we can have your
LIBERTY and VICTORY BONDS
the sooner we can build that

DENOMINATIONAL BUILDING

Don’t wait to earn more money
just send your Bonds now

F. J. HUBBARD, Treasurer,
Plainfield, N. J.