THE COMMISSION
OF THE
SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST
GENERAL CONFERENCE
MEETS AT
NORTONVILLE, KANSAS
AUGUST 16-19, 1923
All Flags at Half Mast
Again the nation
A Nation in Mourning
mourns the loss of an honored and beloved President. Just before starting for Island Heights, a quiet but beautiful place on Tom's River, near the bay, for two or three days of rest, the sad news came to our Plainfield home. The entire country, indeed the whole world, was greatly shocked, for everybody had relied upon the very cheering and hopeful reports from the sick room of the previous evening which had relieved the tension and given assurance that the President was well on the way to recovery.

All along the journey we were impressed with the subdued spirit of sorrow manifested on every hand. The very atmosphere of grief prevailed. All flags were at half mast, and the sad faces of the people in stations and on trains showed how deeply they were taking to heart the calamity that had befallen the nation.

Every scene along the way brought memories of other days when the shadow of sorrow's cross hovered over the whole land. Six times now, America has been called to mourn the loss of a President by death. Five of these I remember well. Three of them came by the hand of an assassin.

When but a little boy six years old, our folks had put me through the catechism so common with children in those days, until I had learned well to answer all the questions, such as: "Who was the first man? Who was the first woman? Who was the meekest, the oldest, the wisest man, etc.? Among these questions were some about our own land, one of which was: "Who is the President?" I had learned to say Zachary Taylor. But one day a spirit of sadness came over the neighbors, and our folks told me that the President was dead and I must now say Millard Fillmore instead of Zachary Taylor! The scenes of those days, the very place where I stood in grandmother's kitchen, the group of loved ones moving around and talking about the President's death, were photographed on memory's film so vividly that they have never faded.

It was on the morning of my twenty-first birthday, in the closing days of the Civil War, that the nation was shocked by the fearful news of Abraham Lincoln's tragic death. Most of the people now living have no idea of the horror that filled all hearts, when, just as victory had come, the hand of an assassin struck down our noble chieftain who had led, for more than four years, through the terrible Civil War.

Then the death of President Garfield caused by the bullet of a murderer. For some years the memorial star in the floor of the old Pennsylvania depot in Washington marked the spot where he fell. The country was again plunged into grief over the death of an ideal President. Many were the prayers put up by a sorrowing people for his recovery as he made his brave fight for life week after week until the end came.

Vivid is the memory of one Sabbath afternoon in Shiloh, as we were coming out of Sabbath school, when the news came that Garfield was dead. The scene of that hour, under the lowering afternoon sun, in front of Shiloh church, with a sad-faced group of people standing by, will abide with me while life shall last. I can still see the man who told us; hear his voice; remember just where he stood; and the expression of sorrow in that hour will ever ring in my ears.

Only a little while before the tragedy on the day when President McKinley was shot, my daughter and I had mingled with the throngs in that music hall at Buffalo, and the terrible news was caught on the train in our homeward journey.

And now again, all over the land, flags are at half mast and a great nation is bowed down with grief over the sudden death of President Harding! Thank God it was not caused by the murderer's bullet this time. Still the shock is very great owing to the suddenness of his going. His was truly another life sacrificed to his country.

Today, as I passed town after town with flags floating at half mast, and surrounded by the sorrowing people, I could not avoid...
Why Some Seekers Fail

After what we have just written, it may seem strange to see an admission that some who seek, or think they seek, the favor of God may fail to find it. But you must not forget the conditions upon which the blessing is promised. 

With all your heart" means a good deal. Two men once sought the Savior. One of them "went rejoicing," but the other "went away sorrowing.

Probably both those men were honest seekers, but there was evidently a great difference in the spirit of their seeking. The Ethiopian after having learned something about the kingdom while attending church at Jerusalem, was on his way home carefully studying the Scriptures. He was eager to learn the right way; made the surrender and requested baptism. Having whole-heartedly embraced the truth and gone forward in the way of obedience, he went on his way rejoicing.

The young man who asked what he must do was rich and so wedded to his riches that he was not willing to yield to the Savior's instruction. He knew his weakest point, and made the test right there. Had the young man sought with all his heart, consecrating himself and his property to the Master's service, there is no doubt but he could have gone on his way rejoicing, a happy man indeed. Instead of doing that he went away sorrowful.

A half-hearted seeker has an anchor holding him to the world. It is usually some habit, or treasure, or pleasure, or idol that he is not yet ready to give up for Christ and eternal life. A divided heart can find no rest. But great peace have they that love God's law.

Teach as Well

As Preach

The new move in the line of religious education is a good one, because it stresses the neglected part of the Savior's great commission, "Go preach and teach."

The church must do more than announce sin and exhort to repentance. It must educate the children to hate sin, and to discern between truth and error. An awakened conscience left uneducated is a poor guide; quite as likely to lead astray as to lead to loyal practical service.

The church should be something more than a high-class culture club holding entertainments for cultured ears; it should be a genuine school of religious education, not merely for one hour a week in its Bible classes, but also in its main service and elsewhere. Its preacher should be an excellent teacher as well. This is especially true with a people holding a fundamental truth which is overlooked and neglected by all other peoples. It is a poor commentary upon the work of Seventh Day Baptists that so many grown up young people, seem utterly unable to give a good and clear reason for their Sabbath-keeping.

Christian Training

The Hope of China

Dr. Sidney L. Gulick, who has spent years in Japan and China, makes a strong plea for Christian education as the only hope for a satisfactory solution of international problems. Christian peoples of the world that support mission schools in China are doing the very best thing for human betterment in that land.

The world-wide Christian movement that prevailed there a year or two ago is dying down, and Christian missions are facing an increasing influence in the national life of China. As the young men who have been educated in America and in the mission schools of China gradually secure charge of affairs the chances are the better government of that nation grow brighter.

Stop Glorifying War

More and more the leaders of thought are pleading for the entrenchment of the principles of peace among the nations.

We quote here the words of Agustin Edwards, the Ambassador from Chile to Great Britain, written in London, Eng., which puts the matter in a clear light.

Glorification of war has been for centuries the very foundation of the education of mankind. Battles won or lost have been the landmarks of history and victory or defeat in the battlefield the very essence of the teaching of patriotism. The present generation of men's very life has been war.

But the time of the Great War and more over the unspeakable and terrifying developments of aerial, chemical and submarine war have opened the eyes of humanity and no one fails to see that nothing short of the wholesale destruction of civilization is in store for us unless we stop glorifying war and start with all our might glorifying peace.
Mr. Edwards says that no country can have a greater influence in the destinies of the world for peace than America.

We deeply regret the slowness of our nation to see this great truth; and we long for the day to hasten when America shall cease its attitude of aloofness, and begin to co-operate with all its mighty influences in efforts to aid war-distracted Europe to settle its difficulties.

There seems to be much heart searching among church people today with regard to the attitude of the church toward war. This is well; for we can not see how the churches can go on preaching the gospel of peace and brotherhood of man, and at the same time acquiesce in the prevailing war system which is utterly contrary to the principle of human brotherhood.

Whoever has experienced the genuine grace of the gospel of Christ in his own heart, must know, if he stops to think, that this gospel is the only hope for the heart-life of the whole world.

Only as the nations of the world turn to the Christ and embrace his teachings in their rule of living, can we hope for a world-wide reign of brotherhood. Again we say: It is a hopeful sign when great church leaders center their thoughts upon the one remedy for a war-cursed world.

SALVATION FREE

DEAN ARTHUR E. MAIN

Our Lord's story of the Prodigal Son (Luke 15:11-24) shows the nature and depths of sin, and the freeness and fullness of the salvation which our heavenly Father has for all who will turn from sin and go to him.

The young man went down step by step; let us see how.

First step.—He felt restless under the restraints of home, and allowed this feeling to grow, and not like to obey and serve his father; but wished to have his own way and do his own will. The first step downward in all sin is this inward restlessness; we rebel in our hearts against obeying the commandments of God; and want to do our will, our father's.

Second step.—His father let him have his own way. The boy thought he would be happier as his own master, away from home; and he was allowed to go and see. God will not compel any of us to obey him and prepare for heaven. He warns and warns, but by the preaching of the gospel, through Christian parents and friends, and by his Spirit in our consciences, and then lets us choose between eternal life and death, between joy and misery forever.

Third step.—He went to a far country. Hundreds of years ago a great preacher, who had once been a wicked young man, said that this far country is the land where men forget God. Do we forget our Maker, Benefactor, and Judge? Then we, too, are in the far country.

Fourth step.—He wasted his substance in sinful living. Our substance is our money, time, bodies, minds and influence. To so use these as to lift ourselves and others up to greater goodness, usefulness and happiness, is to save them unto eternal glory. To abuse or misuse them, as men and women do in the far country, so as to pull ourselves and others down into greater selfishness and sin, and deeper sins, is to waste our substance unto everlasting shame.

Fifth step.—He came to want. His money, goodness, and peace, and his friends in sin, had gone. Sin likes to gratify our appetites, if it can leave us hungrier still. Anything, everything, to bring us into the food of swine; but now eats from the well-loaded home table. Our higher and true life starves in sin. Jesus Christ freely offers the bread and water of life. Blessed are they that hunger for righteousness.

He gained freedom. Once he thought he was not free at home, and that freedom would come to him in the land where God is forgotten. He lived to see his folly, and to learn by sad experience that sin is a bondage and right-doing freedom; and only he is free who Christ saves from sin.

He gained blessedness and glory, exchanging for these the misery and shame of sin. He had been lost and dead unto father, home, happiness, and his better self; found at last by the saving power of love that never dies, he now lives, unto them all. "For this my son was dead and is alive again; he was lost and is found."

GREAT LESSONS

We are warned against taking the first step downward. The first drink, the first impurity, the first prosperity, the first deception, the first game at cards, the first little gambling, the first little sin, so-called, to what trouble and sorrow these have brought many a life!

How thankful we ought to be if we are at home, and not in the far country. How thankful, if, instead of the want, bondage, and misery of a God-forgetting life, we enjoy the plenty, the freedom, the blessedness and glory, the life and salvation so freely given us by our heavenly Father, in whose love is our refuge. Every one who wants to come may come home. The welcome received by the Prodigal Son forever that no one can get so low in sin, so far away, as to be beyond the Father's love. It does not offer any premium upon pride, a ring on his hand, and shoes on his feet. "Bring hither the fatted calf and kill it; and let us eat and be merry; for this my son was dead and is alive again; he was lost and is found." His father let him have his own way. The boy thought he would be happier as his own master, away from home; and he was allowed to go and see. God will not compel any of us to obey him and prepare for heaven. He warns and warns, but by the preaching of the gospel, through Christian parents and friends, and by his Spirit in our consciences, and then lets us choose between eternal life and death, between joy and misery forever.

Second step.—He resolved to go to his father with an honest confession of his wrong-doing. Nothing great or good can ever be done, in the way of reformation of conduct, or in the accomplishing of any right endeavor; no success can ever be won, until a person, aware of the difficulties, rises in the strength of a true purpose and says, "I will."
SALEM COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT

Report Prepared by Jennie Randolph

The thirty-fifth annual commencement of Salem College, ending the year 1923, was held from June the second to June the seventh, inclusive. The year just closed has been the most successful in the history of the West Virginia college and has shown that the service rendered has become more important with the passing years.

The registration in all departments was 1,008, 710 of these taking college work, 102 being in the Music department and 196 taking Academic courses. This number less 21 duplicates of 171, leaves a net total of 837. The largest enrolment previous to this year was but 632, showing an increase in the number of students of 205. The increase in the number of students at the summer sessions of the college has increased accordingly, and this summer there are 430 students taking the work.

The college faculty during the past year has been one of the best, and under the leadership of President S. Orestes Bond and Dean M. H. Van Horn, rapid strides have been made. One of the latest advancements was the appointment a few days ago of Edward Davis, of Lost Creek, as graduate manager of athletics, for next year.

LYCEUM CONTEST AND SERMONS

Commencement week opened with the Dr. Cecil L. Keeney Inter-Lyceum Contest between the Excelsior and Salemathian lyceums, the night after the Sabbath, with the latter winning. The thirteenth annual sermon before the Christian Associations was delivered Sunday morning in the college auditorium before a large audience. The sermon was given by Dr. John H. Howard, of Baltimore, Md. His address was given in a forceful manner and was listened to with interest by students and townspeople. The baccalaureate sermon was delivered Sunday evening, in the college auditorium, by Dr. W. E. Lowther, of Morgantown, W. Va. His address was one of the best of commencement week.

ACADEMY SENIOR CLASS NIGHT

The Academy class night was held in the college auditorium, Monday evening. The class members presented a three act comedy, "The Charm School." The play was under the direction of Miss Hazel V. Davis, director of dramatics in the institution. It was declared by the large audience that saw it, to be one of the best ever given here.

GRADUATING EXERCISE OF ACADEMY

The graduation exercises of the Academy were held Tuesday morning, at ten o'clock, in the college auditorium. The program opened with the processional, played by Miss Ethelyn Hope Brett, head of the Voice department at the institution, followed by a piano trio, by the Misses Vera Spurgeon, Belva Saddler and Wanda Davis. Prayer was offered by Elder J. Franklin Browne, oldest student on the Salem College campus. This was followed by a violin solo, by Miss Anita Davis. The address of the morning was delivered by Superintendent H. E. Ogders, of the Parkersburg schools. His challenging words to the graduates were spoken in a spirit of helpfulness and the audience listened with rapt attention. The address was followed with a vocal solo, by William Van Horn. The presentation of the diplomas was made by President S. Orestes Bond, and he expressed the wish that the majority of the graduates should return to the college in the fall to continue further their education. Following the conferring of diplomas a piano solo was played by Miss Gertrude Pratt, and the benediction was given by Rev. E. J. Wooster.

NORMAL CLASS NIGHT

Tuesday evening was Normal class night, and the auditorium of the administration building was packed to witness the two plays, "The Trimplet" and "The Six Who Pass While the Lentils Bloom." Both plays were of exceptionally high merit. The class song was given, and a reading by Miss Zeppah Lynch; a vocal solo, by Miss Nelle Randolph; a reading by Miss Anna Black; a piano solo by Miss Louise Moore, and a vocal solo by Miss Anita Davis rounded out the evening's entertainment.

ATHLETIC CLUB, SALEM COLLEGE

THE SENIOR CLASS GIFT AND FAREWELL CEREMONIES

Each year this program is especially interesting and this beautiful June morning the class of 1923 presented the college with a marble flower box, which resides in front of the Administration building. The presentation of the gift was made by the class president, Edward Davis, and the gift was accepted by the president of the college board, the Honorable Charles A. F. Randolph. Members of the class planted flowers and the Alma Mater song was given by the twenty-five seniors. This program was given on the campus in front of the Administration building, Tuesday morning, at nine-thirty.

ANNUAL CONCERT OF THE MUSIC DEPARTMENT

Immediately following the exercises on the campus, the annual concert of the Music department and the graduation exercises were held in the college auditorium. The entire program consisting of piano, violin and voice selections, by students of the department was one of the best ever given, and reflected much credit upon those taking part and Mrs. Fred Diddle and Miss Ethelyn Hope Brett, the instructors of music. President S. Orestes Bond presented a diploma in voice to Miss Andra Randolph; a diploma in piano to Miss Maybelle Sutton and piano certificates to the Misses Mary Broadwater, Miriam Davis, Maudella Randolph and Vera Spurgeon.

TENNIS MATCH

Wednesday afternoon on the courts in front of the college, the Salem College varsity tennis team met the Clarksburg Country Club players. In the two matches that were played Salem's net artists were victorious. Rain halted the remaining matches.

SENIOR CLASS NIGHT

Wednesday evening at eight o'clock, in the college auditorium, the class of 1923 presented "A Mid-Summer Night's Dream," by William Shakespeare. This was the first Shakespearean play ever given by a graduating class and the auditorium was crowded with over seven hundred persons. All those taking part were excellent and all the characters portrayed were worthy of the most enthusiastic applause. The settings were most realistic. Much credit is due Miss Mary Lou Ogden and Miss Hazel V. Davis, and Miss Maudella Randolph for the setting and arrangement of the play.
the largest graduating class receiving degrees and the college having as its guest and commencement speaker, the Honorable Napoleon Hill, of New York City.

The program opened with the procession played by Miss Mary Broadwater, the invocation, by Rev. D. W. Cunningham, of the United Brethren Church, and the hymn, "Holy, Holy, Holy." was joined in by the entire audience. A piano trio by the Misses Maudella Randolph, Maybelle Suttun, and Mary Fittro, was given. Prayer was offered by Dr. E. J. Woofter, pastor of the local First Baptist church. A vocal solo, "The Star," was given by Miss Ethelyn Hope Brett.

This was followed by the address of Napoleon Hill. His address, "The Magic Ladder to Success," was one of the greatest inspirational speeches ever given here. With excellent word pictures he described the Magic Ladder consisting of fifteen rungs, which every person should use in his or her march to success. They follow in order: (1) Definite aim; (2) Self confidence; (3) Initiative; (4) Imagination; (5) Action; (6) Enthusiasm; (7) Self control; (8) Habit of performing more service and better service than you are paid to perform; (9) Attractive personality; (10) Accurate thought; (11) Concentration; (12) Persistence; (13) Failures; (14) Tolerance and sympathy; (15) The Golden Rule. Mr. Hill is the editor of Napoleon Hill's Magazine, preaching the doctrine of the Golden Rule Philosophy in business. The graduating class of '23 was indeed fortunate in having him as its speaker. Following the commencement speech the senior class quartet, composed of Edward Davis, Harley Bond, Duane Ogden and Jan Bond, sang, "Carry Me Back to Ole Virginny." This was followed by the president's annual statement, which is given in part in this number of the Recorder. The conferring of degrees and diplomas was made by President Bond. Following a hymn the benediction was pronounced by the Rev. G. H. Fitz Randolph, pastor of the Middle Island Seventh Day Baptist Church.

ALUMNI LUNCHEON

Thursday afternoon immediately following the commencement program the annual alumni luncheon was given in the dining rooms of the Administration building, with more than two hundred alumni and friends of the college present. The luncheon was served by the College Aid with the help of the college junior class. Roy C. Keys, president of the alumni, acted as toastmaster and short talks were given by E. A. Lazard, O. B. Bond, Francis L. Casey, Dr. V. A. Selby, L. D. Lowther, President S. O. Bond and Napoleon Hill.

THE PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL STATEMENT

Before rounding to you the success and problems of the year just closing, the president wishes to make grateful acknowledgment of the foundation work wrought by his most worthy predecessors. Each succeeding year brings out in clearer relief the excellencies of their plans, and the singleness of the devotion with which they prosecuted their labors. No future, however glorious, will fail to give them a large share of the credit. Probably the college could not have lived had it been founded sooner. Probably it would not have grown had it been constituted later. Truly it was born in the fullness of time.

GENERAL STATEMENT

The year now closing has brought many things for which we should thank God and take courage. The usual activities of the school have been prosecuted with more than common zeal. Some new things have been attempted which show growth and progress. The year passes into history with much to commend and little to disapprove.

PHYSICAL IMPROVEMENTS

The physical improvements have been small. No building projects have been attempted, though a bridge from the auditorium to the second story of Huffman Hall is hoped for in the near future. This would add to fire protection and to the convenience of students in changing classes. All laboratories have had additions to their equipment to keep them to date. The crowded conditions of this year will be greatly relieved in the next, since all, or at least part of the rooms now used by the Training School will be available for college classes when the new Grade Building is completed.

The beautiful new stage curtain which hangs before you is the joint gift of the Dramatic Club and the College Aid Society. This handsome hand-made piano bench for the stage was presented by Mr. O. W. Ford. Doubtless, you noticed the fine marble flower-box at the front entrance. It is the gift of the senior class.

SCHOLASTIC IMPROVEMENTS

Each year sees a few important courses added in the various departments. In some cases the weight of the work for the professor in charge has compelled omission of less important courses. Such facts show the spirit of progress that prevails throughout the school.

The faculty recommends, for the first time, that degree graduates of special merit in scholarship and of proficiency in the various voluntary activities be graduated "with honor" and "with great honor," this to be designated by the customary Latin phrases cum laude and magna cum laude. Since only a very high scholastic record during
the four years of college work secures such a special honor, it is believed that this custom will considerably raise the standard of scholarship. Although these honors are competitive, still any one whose work is exceptional in quality may reasonably expect such distinction.

Two distinct advances have recently been made in recognition of the standing of the college: First, the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, one of its largest organizations of its kind in America, lately sent us a communication stating that our graduates would be accepted as meeting the requirements for standard classification in all schools of that association. Our lack of endowment is probably the only point in which we are inferior to other colleges and universities of this organization. Second, Columbia University, one of the largest and most exclusive scholastic institutions in the world, recently checked up our work, and now admits our graduates to its graduate schools without condition. These assurances of high scholastic rating give the members of the faculty and the students a feeling of confidence not experienced before.

SUMMER SCHOOL

Since the summer school of a year ago is part of this scholastic year, it should be mentioned here. The attendance at that session was nearly one hundred per cent larger than ever before. Four hundred fifty-three were registered. Another encouraging feature of this enrollment was the large percentage of students doing college work. If they thus continue they will do much to advance the standard of the profession of teaching, and to supply the demands for trained workers in other fields of service. Young folk increasingly tend to continue their work throughout the entire year. The demand for college-trained people increases more rapidly than the colleges can possibly supply it with their present facilities. With the present provision for physical training the summer vacation is not as seriously needed as formerly, and thus by using the whole year for study some can finish school a year sooner. The salary received for the year saved is sometimes enough to pay the whole cost of a college education. Judging from the number of inquiries, the term beginning next Monday will not be less well attended than that of last year. The largest faculty ever provided by us for a summer term has been engaged, so that all who come may be well cared for.

DEBATING CLUB

Nearly all our clubs and special organizations have done commendable work during the year. The Debating Club merits special mention. Besides many interesting debates among its own members, it provided six public debates with other schools. Competition for places on these debating teams has been keen. The interest seemed to justify this club in calling a meeting of representatives from all the schools of higher learning in the State to consider the formation of an inter-collegiate debating league. The meeting was called and the society was organized April 20, under the name of the West Virginia Intercollegiate Forensic Association.

It is of general interest that the Green and White published under the auspices of the Quill Club, took second prize in competition with the school papers of the State. Such honor is not won without most earnest effort by the group concerned.

ATHLETICS

The athletic interests of the college are now, we believe, on a sana as well as a sound basis. We have not won all the games, but we have won our share, and, along with the scores won the respect of our antagonists. Not once this year have I heard our coach or his players accused of unfair dealing or unsportsmanlike conduct. Such a record is rather to be chosen than many victories on final scores. If one school wins all the games in all the sports it is likely to be by craft instead of by skill.

There is no disposition on the part of those charged with responsibility in athletics to make them dominate the school; they mean to have athletics contribute to, not detract from, the scholastic interests of the college.

OTHER SPECIAL ACTIVITIES

The co-operative boarding club still proves popular and helpful. The Athletic Council of the alumni deserves public commendation for its interest and earnest work. The College Aid Society, formed but a year ago, has proved far more valuable than its founders dreamed. It is ever active and
even useful. Time will not permit even the briefest reference to the many other organizations and persons who have helped to make this the greatest year in the history of the college.

SPIRITUAL LIFE

The scholastic life of the college has, we believe, made progress along with that of other colleges. However, the advancement of the spiritual life has been even greater. The ideals of individuals and of the group have been refined and added to. The visits to the college of Hon. J. Stitt Wilson, Rev. George E. Fifield, and others, did much for the religious life of the students. Two Christian Associations and their allied organizations, the Hi-Y and the Girl Reserves, have helped to crystallize the short intensive efforts of these men.

FACULTY

I would be unfair to myself, and ungrateful to the members of the faculty, if I did not publicly record, on behalf of Dean Van Horn, Principal Davis and myself, our sincerest appreciation of the co-operation and earnest work of all the members of the faculty. A group of men and women so thoroughly prepared for the standpoint of scholastic training, personal fitness and devotion to duty could not easily be duplicated. The spirit of the founders of the institution, lives again in these noble teachers.

It is with regret that we announce the withdrawal of Miss Brett of the Voice department. She has charmed us all by her talents on all needed occasions. The best wishes of those with whom and for whom she has worked will follow her always.

It is, however, a great pleasure to announce the return of all other regular teachers. Miss Laura Thompson, a former graduate of the college, who later was graduated from the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music, has been employed for the Voice department. An addition to the Piano department has been made in the person of Miss Jane Howell Burns.

FINANCES AND ENDOWMENT

It would be unfair to the past as well as to the future of the institution to close without some reference to our finances.

All men who know the facts marvel at the work that has been done with such small sums of money. The school was founded through faith. Its recent unprecedented growth has again been made possible through faith. The greatly increased numbers of students have increased the income. But the great increase in numbers requires corresponding increase of service, with ever enlarging expenditures of money. Each year brings a deficit of several thousand dollars, which must be supplied by the gifts of the people. The generosity has not failed, and it will not fail now. It is encouraging to know that this year’s deficit is the smallest we have had for three years.

The mention of these facts brings to our minds the sore need of an adequate endowment. Surely it is possible to make the college a school in which means and women of means who will rejoice to help in some permanent way an institution with such ideals and such opportunities for service. The alumni and other friends of the college can do much to help in influencing such persons. It should certainly be remembered, however, that the small gifts are important. The school was founded and has been maintained for thirty-five years by these small gifts. Each one who gave even the smallest gift has helped materially to make possible the school itself, which is a large gift to the people.

This college needs at once $500,000 in order that it may provide for its most pressing needs and use its greatest opportunities. A million dollars in endowment would pay the world a great annual dividend in the right preparation of young people near and far.

ATTENDANCE

In closing it is my great pleasure to give you the attendance figures which are perhaps one of the proudest showings of the school’s growth. Three years ago, the net total attendance for the year was 305, of whom about 125 were college students. This year, the comparable number is 836, of whom 678 are college students. The increase of the young folk in the Academy fully justifies its place as a separate department.

Three years ago the graduates numbered 48, of whom seven were degree graduates. Fourteen others received diplomas in the college department. This year the graduates number 152, twenty-five of whom take (Continued on page 210)
THE STANDING OF THE CHURCHES

JULY 31, 1923

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THE DETROIT CHURCH EXCEEDS ITS QUOTA

The article to which the following communication refers begins, "To publish an honor roll of the churches is rather a precarious undertaking." So we are not surprised that we were caught up by the wide-awake pastor of the Detroit Church. The letter indicates the nature of the slip-up, and makes clear the real situation with the Detroit Church in reference to its financial standing.

DEAR BROTHER BOWH:

"Churches do better than last year but not making their quota: Detroit."

So I read on page 39 of Forsman, July 9th. 1923.

1922 Year Book, membership, resident and non-resident, Detroit. 18

Contributions to Forward Movement from
Nov. 20, 1920, until June 30, 1922. $140.00

July 1, 1922, $225.00

If $180.00 is our quota, if we have any, and if our ratio is $10 per member.

We should be listed as one of "Churches doing better than last year, and making more than their quota."

Kindly see that this correction is made.

R. B. ST. CLAIR.

GENERAL CONFERENCE FORUMS for July, 1923

Forward Movement

- Adams Center
  - First Alfred
  - Second Alfred

Annual Conference

- Andover
  - First Brookfield
  - Second Brookfield
  - DeRuyter
  - Farina
  - Second Hopkinson

TheRenderWindow

- Lost Creek
  - Other...

THE SABBATH RECORDER

Pawcatuck
First Verona
Morgan

Denominational Building:
- $84.37
- $25.00

Tract Society:
- $52.65

Alfred, N.Y.

WILLIAM C. WHITTOF, Treasurer.

July 31, 1923.

ONE OF ROCHESTER'S ALUMNI WRITES THE REVIEW

To Rochester Alumni Review:

DEAR REVIEW: You are hereby authorized to add my name to the list of alumni who are greatly interested in your regular visits to us. You are doing a very important work, and doing it well. It is a work that deserves more liberal financial support than some of us are able to give.

Naturally we older boys look backward as well as forward. No one should feel hurt if we make special mention of such great names as Anderson and Kendrick, of the University; and Robinson and Hackett, of the Seminary. These men were intellectual giants; and on account of their influence, and that of other good and able men, I am a grateful alumnus.

But we gray-haired sons have, also, the forward look into the future of our honored Alma Mater; a future with such splendid promise of expansion in power and service.

The fifty-one years since I graduated from the Seminary in the class of 1872, have been divided, using round numbers, about as follows: In the pastorate, 14 years; as missionary secretary, 14; as professor of theology, 23 years (2 years college president also).

Of course, it is our hope that a few members of old '69 will have a meeting and a greeting at the commencement of 1924; but we can not tell. Your last number brought the news that two of my classmates, Raymond and Morehouse, had passed on to the other life. Thus are we being called away from our earthly life and companionships.

ARTHUR E. MAIN, '69.

There is a sufficient recompense in the very consciousness of a noble deed.—Cicer.
THE DEITY OF CHRIST
(An address delivered by Robert E. Speer at
Nashville, Indiana, August 10, 1922)

PART II

I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God, and proved to be such by the elements of character in him not to be found in men.

(1) First of all there was the supernaturalness of his claims. "I am come that I might do the will of Him that sent me." But if the world was to believe that, "I am not come to condemn, but to save the world."

"I am the way, and the truth, and the life: no man cometh unto the Father but by me."

A man might say in reply to that the words I have quoted are from the Gospel of John, and that they do not actually represent what Jesus said, but only what John afterwards put into his lips.

I would say now very well, turn to the Gospel of Matthew and find the passage which criticim still leaves to us, in which Christ says just as much as he says anywhere in the Gospel of John. "All things whatsoever I command you, go and do them."

But we all know that these are the words of the Lord Jesus. The Lord Jesus said: "I will send another Comforter."

(2) Observe further, not only did Jesus put forth supernatural claims, but these claims were either true or false. If they were false, then Christ instead of being a man of high character, as all men have recognized him to be, was a mere falsifier, and impostor. But if they were true, then he was as he claimed to be, the Son of God.

The evidence of the fact that Christ made these claims is as good as any historical evidence that we possess. If he did make these claims, they were either true or false. If they were false, then Christ instead of being a man of high character, as all men have recognized him to be, was a mere falsifier, and impostor. But if they were true, then he was as he claimed to be, the Son of God.

The tremendous, world-upheaving claims that he put forth to be the unique, supernatural Son of the living God. Men are turning now as never before to the study of Christ's consciousness, the most wonderful problem in human history, and they are finding in the inner thought of Christ and the inner life of Christ, in the integrity of the soul of Jesus, the idea of God, the idea of a being who could carry through to the end these tremendous claims of his, a new argument for the truth and reality of these claims.

How clearly it shone out at the last when hanging upon the cross, with the two thieves aside on either side of him! He died like the God he claimed to be, so that the hard-hearted centurion, who stood and watched him die, said to himself, "Well, I have been a man, and have seen many strange things; but I never saw one who died like this. Truly this man was the Son of God.

The manner of his death only consummated the sustained sincerity of his life. I believe in the deity of Christ on the score of his character. He put forth claims to be supernaturally unique, but

he either made these claims or he did not make them. If he did not make them, then we know nothing whatever about his life, and what took place in the past, for the evidence of the fact that Christ made these claims is as good as any historical evidence that we possess. If he did make these claims, they were either true or false. If they were false, then Christ instead of being a man of high character, as all men have recognized him to be, was a mere falsifier, and impostor. But if they were true, then he was as he claimed to be, the Son of God.

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the East, but always and everywhere alive, are only typical of the universality and eternity of his living sympathies. He is the world's still distant ethical Ideal. The first century was the whole world's and all the centuries' Savior.

And from the perfect balance of his character I believe that Jesus Christ is the Divine Son of God. Every one has some of the characteristics of Christ, but no one has all of them. We develop one good quality at the expense of another or the atmosphere or the stricture of some other quality. Our Lord bound up in himself all the different qualities of the perfect human character as no other man has ever done.

But not to prolong an analysis of his character unduly, think of only one other outstanding fact in it. I mean the fact of his sinlessness. No other great teacher ever dared to utter Jesus' challenge: "Which of you convinceth me of sin?" The thought of declaring sinlessness for other great religious teachers. In none of the sacred books of any other religion is its founder represented as a sinless man. The very conception of a sinless character was never invented by anybody. It only came to the world's still distant ethical Ideal.

Sinpessls of the students and write-ups of the various activities, is as worth the $3.00 which it costs.

EDUCATION SOCIETY'S PAGE

DEAN PAUL E. TITSWORTH, ALFRED, N. Y.
Contributing Editor

TWO QUERIES

Have you read, in the Atlantic Monthly for August, the article from the pen of former President Woodrow Wilson, "The Road Away From Revolution?" Beg, borrow, buy, steal, or get a copy, but with all your getting, be sure you read and ponder. With this book, beg it for your friend, Mr. Wilson points out that American civilization cannot survive materially unless it be redeemed spiritually.

How many of you who live in the vicinity of New York City know, or know of, the Music School Settlement on East Third Street near Second Avenue? It has a proud record of twenty-eight years of bringing the gospel of music to the sordid East Side with its teeming thousands. Not the least of its achievements consists in bringing concord into the lives of representatives of a dozen or more races which in their European habitats enjoy the liveliest and most tumultuous discord.

SALEM COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT

(Continued from page 204)

SALE COLLEGE, a degree. Ninety-one others are graduating from different courses in the college department of the school. Such figures make us rejoice, not, however, in our growth simply, but rather in the increasing interest of our young manhood and womanhood in education. May this increase of interest continue until homes of ignorance and works of ignorance disappear from our fair State

THE "DIRIGO"—SALEM COLLEGE'S YEAR BOOK

Recorder readers and all Seventh Day Baptists who are especially interested in the work of Salem College for the past year will be interested in the "Dirigo," the college year book. The price of the book, which contains nearly two hundred pages, with pictures of the students and write-ups of the various activities, is as worth the $3.00 which it costs.

INTERESTED IN THE WORK OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

The Sabbath Recorder is interested in the work of religious education hope that it may become a permanent part of the Alfred Summer School.

Correlation or Disintegration?

Leviathans of the dictionary, I admit, these words are. Ponderous and lumbering, they are not easily broken to the harness of an everyday vocabulary. Roll them upon your tongue a bit; get the swing of them; use them; then dig into their meaning. "Emanicipation Proclamation" were big words, somewhat remote from the paths of ordinary thought, yet any one of my readers who happen to be a girl during the days of the Civil War known that these hard words stood for a big fact. The words at the head of this article, likewise, are of the brass-tack variety, vital to every organism, whether that organism goes by the name of the Christian Church, the United States, the Republican Party, the Democratic Party, the Seventh Day Baptist Denomination, or John Smith.

All life—of institution or of person—depends upon correlation. As long as correlation exists between the several members of John Smith's body, he thrives. That correlation ceasing, disintegration sets in and he dies.

Trials of course it then is, that to say the facts which correlation and disintegration represent bulk larger than the words. Instrictively does every man recognize that correlation, in its simpler aspects, means health, power to grow, and to achieve his purpose. Not so instinctively, however, does every man recognize the necessity of correlation in its interdenominational, interparty, or international phases. The "foot-said-into-the-hand: 'I-have-no-need-of-thee' philosophy—well, in that way lies certainly impotency, probably death.
Every religious worker, happily or unhappily, has bumped against the problem of co-operating with folk of different temperament, different background, and different ideals from himself. It is one of the most difficult tasks in the world quietly, frankly, strongly, to maintain your own point of view, and at the same time to recognize that of the other fellow, and then to come to a happy basis for enthusiastic co-operation.

Within the last few days Uncle Sam has brought a report of the Findings Committee of the Conference for the Correlation of Religious Education Agencies, held at Forest Hills, Long Island, May 2-4, 1923. This document summarizes the best thought of a conference which was concerned (1) for the unnecessary duplication of efforts among religious educational agencies aiming to reach boys and girls between the ages of 12 and 17 and (2) still more for the number of these young folks who are not reached at all.

The Conference, which met first in 1921, includes an astonishing array of agencies responsible for many different phases of religious education—Sunday school organizations, young people's societies, the Christian Association; missionary organizations; allied agencies, such as Boy and Girl Scouts, etc.; agencies promoting week-day and vacation Bible schools; research agencies like the Religious Education Association; and lastly the colleges. These combined forces for religious education illustrate graphically the modern belief that religion is not a life by itself but the spirit that permeates, beautifies, motivates, every act and activity of the Christian of today. Worship, music, vocational guidance, teaching, community service, athletics, household arts, word craft, social life, technical education, Bible history and literature—the list easily prologs itself—are some of the important interests of boys and girls of which the constituent bodies of the Forest Hills Conference are the promoters.

The Conference opened many an eye to the multifarious influences which can be brought to bear upon your boy and my girl to woo them to right living and to God. I believe every delegate—even those most acquainted with religious education—was surprised and rejoiced at the breadth and richness of the resources at the command of the religious educator.

1. Am wondering how many of you, gentle readers, realize the comprehensiveness and the possibilities of the present-day program for the promotion of the sober, righteous, and godly life. A thoughtful survey of the multi-flung boundaries of the widening Kingdom should give you the hope that today, more largely than yesterday, belongs to the world, the flesh and the devil.

That religious educational agencies, on the other hand, have as yet proved inadequate to their full task is a lamentable fact. And here we get back to the multifarious influences which can be reached by any of these agencies. Third, while religious education includes a broadening range of activities, it has too easily satisfied itself with teaching youngsters a somewhat unrelated background pertaining to Christianity and has not yet developed a carefully worked-out program, characterized by depth and warmth, which shall ground the student in a knowledge of the spirit, growth, purposes, and possibilities of Christianity. Fourth, too frequently, given programs for religious work have been drawn up more, it would seem, with the program than with the child in mind.

The problems arising from these situations readily, of course, suggest themselves. After listening to the discussions, the Findings Committee recommended (1) that a permanent council of correlation be organized, composed of two members from each of the religious education agencies, to eliminate the confusion, clear up friction and friction arising from the duplication of effort and overlapping of programs of any agencies which find themselves in conflict, (2) that some means be developed in our communities to show what is being reached and what is altogether unreached, (3) that each agency keep in mind that the child is always the basis of correlation, and (4) that greater effort be made to combine the experience of local workers with the vision of the leaders.

In this last connection the exact words of the Committee deserve quotation:

"Local initiative and experimentation in programs are to be encouraged and stimulated, every program should be developed nationally. Such programs should grow out of local experimentation, and every effort should be made to prevent them from becoming fixed and static." National organizations have important functions to perform in encouraging experimentation, comparing the results from various communities, serving as a clearinghouse for successful methods, developing and training leaders, and especially in sensing possibilities or plans that might be typical of the large grouping or world society, so that there may be the outlook of the larger groupings as well as of the local community.

In view of the larger values which comes from the development of plans locally, and in view of the fact that no one type of program can meet the needs of every community or group, programs should be presented by the national organizations in such form as will make possible individual selection and adaptation and stimulate initiative and resourcefulness. Community groups should work out plans locally using national programs as source material in meeting different kinds of situations.

Any pastor or layman who believes his parish the universe, or at least that part of the universe which alone deserves attention, will discover in the thought-provoking recommendations of the Findings Committee the little worthy of his attention. Nor is this report for those leaders who believe they know enough already to solve their problems. The report does deserve and will receive serious consideration by the open-minded. It will be welcomed even by that tribe of leaders who demand to be shown. It will be recognized as a God-send by those who are eagerly trying to adjust the situations of their local communities and churches with the needs and ideals of a nation-wide program. These folk see, as do those who called the Conference on Correlation of Religious Education agencies, that a religious welfare, not only of Smith's Corner, but of America depends upon united and enlightened effort to reach religiously all the children of all the people.

Subject to the same laws of life as are our bodies, our religious educational agencies must correlate or disintegrate. Are we Seventh Day Baptists working whole-heartedly for the advancement of the Kingdom all along the line, or are we yearning only for the glory of our sector?

SUPERINTENDENTS, TAKE NOTICE!

The Helping Hands for the fourth quarter of 1923 will all be mailed from the publishing house by August 15. Last quarter there were several shipments that evidently went astray, or were not delivered to right parties. To avoid a recurrence of this situation, secretaries or secretaries will please notify the publishing house if the Helping Hands have not been received by September first. We will then be able to get another shipment to the schools in ample time to start the quarter.

This is the first time the Helping Hands have been ready to mail enough in advance to prevent these delays, and we hope in the future to print the edition far enough ahead to make this possible.

The Junior Lessons will be ready for distribution about September first, and we should receive notice of failure to receive the supply by September fifteenth.

The copy for the Intermediate Graded Lessons has not yet been prepared. If the superintendent of the Sabbath schools co-operate with the publishing house in promptly notifying us of failure to receive, they will assist us in giving the service they want to see maintained.

L. P. BURCH,
Business Manager.
August 9, 1923.

Christians are in the world in order to do the things which unbelievers say can not be done—He Who P. Merrill in Christian Internationalism.
REPORT OF MARLBORO, N. J., LADIES' AID

The last meeting of the Marlboro, N. J., Ladies' Aid Society for the year ending June, 1923, was held with Mrs. Mabel Harris Davis.

The officers for the year 1923-1924 were chosen as follows: President, Mrs. Wilbert Davis; vice president, Mrs. James Hurley; secretary, Mrs. Leslie Tomlinson; treasurer, Mrs. Mary Fogg Davis.

The other meetings during the year were held with Mrs. Mary Fogg Davis, Mrs. Sarah Bivins, Mrs. Elwoody Ayars, Mrs. Nellie Bivins, Mrs. Lavinia Munro Ayars, Mrs. Loua Munro Rankin, Mrs. Eber Davis, Mrs. Thomas Davis, Mrs. Luther Davis and Mrs. Jan Fisher.

The May meeting, all-day, was held at the church, at which time papering was done and arrangements made for the Eastern Association held here in June.

Another all-day meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Joseph Bivins, of Vineland. The trip, a distance of about eighteen miles, was made by automobiles. An excellent dinner furnished by different members was served on the porch. After dinner a basket was passed containing different articles donated by the members. These articles were sold and netted the treasury almost five dollars.

Three dozen quarts of canned goods were given to the Bridgeton Hoos.

Two profitable food sales were held during the year, and two socials, arranged by the two divisions into which the society is divided for this purpose, proved pleasant and profitable.

Fruit, flowers and sunshine boxes have been sent to shut-ins.

Two new members have been received, making the enrollment thirty-nine. Mrs. Eber Davis and Mrs. Wilbert Davis have been present for the meetings.

Our apportionment to the Woman's Board has been paid, also the pledges on the pastor's salary, and in many other ways the "Ladies' Aid" has proved to be a useful auxiliary of the church.

PRESS COMMITTEE

NEXT DOOR NEIGHBORS

In working out the code for neighborliness in this present day, as defined to that "certain lawyer"—who always seemed to me so designated because he was so certain of himself—it may be that our outreach for the neighbor who needs us most has denied us the rich friendships of the closer-by. We pass the house nearby with a nod or a wave, breathlessly hurry on to the neighbor much farther away. We put on an American "show mercy"; and in the process often miss that close tie so readily knitted with the "neighbor next door."

Association as well as individually this long distance system of neighborliness has been practised, until the women of China and India and Czecho-Slovakia may be better understood than the women of our next door neighbor. Mexico. Only in our recent effort for the younger generation of that great Republic have we begun to discover how much they have to give to the progress of the world-wide woman movement in which we are engaged.

It remained for the Y. W. C. A. representatives, privileged to attend the meeting of the North American Convention of the Pan-American League of Women in session in Mexico City, May 20 to 30, to estimate something of the value of this contribution, not only as a North American unit or a Pan-American unit, but as a world force.

The consciousness of this woman power of our neighbor to the south was brought to us in startling contrast. We had journeyed rapidly from the border city, where we exchanged our dollars for pesos—to the doubling of our wealth—at the land of the yucca, and had watched for many miles those huge straight leafless, and twisted trunks as they stood like silent worshipers, holding to the sky their votive offerings of white blossoms. We had noted how other forms of vegetation followed their example in their skycoward reach.

We had climbed mountain heights where snow-capped ranges seemed finally to touch that blue sky to which all nature prayed. We had watched little children and older men and women as they lifted hands and faces and plaintive voices in ceaseless petition. The whole land seemed to stand supplicant before us, entreating a blessing from heaven and earth. And then our arrival in that wonderful new-old city of Mexico and the opening session of that ten days' program, given in musical Spanish, with a frequent call for "translation, please." Suddenly, as if by magic, the supplicant attitude was gone and in its place stood self-reliance, determination and a courageous discussion of conditions and remedies which frequently outstripped in progressive thought and action the work of our groups in our own United States.

It was as though, through our long journey, we had read Mexico's constant questioning and had found the answer in this forceful conference.

Every possible subject relating to the welfare of women and children was exhaustively covered—child welfare, juvenile courts, mothercraft, women in industry, legislation, economic standards, co-operative methods, health education, the condition of domestic servants, political questions and civil rights, summed up in a passionate plea for suffrage, capital punishment, prohibition, world peace, international arbitration, and the whole conception of this woman power as the great unifying force of progressive thought and action the work of which is the co-operative ideal toward the making of a world where race and nation and religion and creed may be but "higher knowledge" and "peaceful co-operation" among all the children of man.

When we think of it, what is the objective of the Young Women's Christian Association of America? We have an outline of ideals, but how can we begin to achieve the "children of all nations"? With the Y.W.C.A. how can we begin to approach that "United Nations" of which the League could give, the unanimous election as their representative to the World
Conference on Education meeting in Berkeley, Cal., for which they had raised a purse of 680 pesos.

In the final conclusions of this Congress there were resolutions of particular moment to our organization. The first, "that the social conditions in all parts of the country require the co-ordinate forces of all women;" the second, "that we will encourage and help the groups existing which have social tendencies."

With the voice of these "Mexican Women of a New Day" as expressed in the recommendations of this ten days' North American Convention of the Pan-American League of Women, and with the realization of the adaptability of the program of the Young Women's Christian Association to meet many of the demands there formulated, are we not compelled to believe that we have entered this new "kingdom for such a time as this," and that we are to find new and delightful fellowship with our "neighbors next door."

—The Woman's Press.

HOME NEWS

VELTON, Ia.—Velton is rejoicing this morning for many reasons. We had been suffering for want of rain. I say, for want of rain. I admit, I think it was more, we than the corn, however such a fine, quiet, refreshing rain as visited us last night puts a smile upon the face of every one, and makes us ashamed that we have ever felt anxious concern about what we should eat or wear when things are in the hands of a kind, loving heavenly Father, "who doeth all things well."

We are glad that it came after our week day school meeting, and program which was given at the church last night. The house was well filled and the pupils in their memory work, songs and dramatized Bible story pleased the audience and spoke louder than words could have done. of the faithful, consecrated service rendered this community by Miss Letta Laphere, our supervisor, and her assistants, Miss Ella Hurley, who has driven from her farm home, for miles from Velton bringing with her a number of children who have attended the school, and Miss Iris Arrington, our intermediate class teacher.

It has been three weeks of pleasure to see these young people so interested and so earnest about their work. It is community work in a real sense as all denominations, with the exception of the Catholic, are represented. In the dramatized Bible story there were Methodists, Baptists, and the mother of Moses" was from a Lutheran home. Some way it did appeal to me, to see so many young people of many different faiths, working together to impress upon the minds of all a beautiful Bible story and all unconscious of great differences because of sects, creeds and denominations.

These things will have to be supplied later, perhaps, not by the Bible, but by men.

Our enrollment this year was larger than last and the prospects are, that next year will demand more room and more teachers. I suppose, if we had paid our teachers the wages drawn by day school workers, and the customary charges made for other lines of service, it would have cost the community some $260.00, but because of volunteer service, and very efficient management by Miss Laphere, we are made the poorer by a cost of $175. Did I mention whether? Where in the world would one go to get as much for $175? And where could one render a greater service? It seems to me that this is a demonstration of the Bible morning statement, "He, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the rivers of living water; he that hath no money; come ye; buy, and eat; yea, come buy wine and milk without money and without price." Isa. 55:1.

It might be well to add, that for a year these young people have looked forward and given all their money; have bought milk and bread and have had no wine, and without price." Isa. 55:1.

Our Young People's Work

YOUNG PEOPLE'S WORK

MRS. RUBY COON BADDOCK
R. F. D. 5, Box 72, Battle Creek, Mich., Contributing Editor.

A SINGING PSALM
Christian Endeavor Topic for Sabbath Day, September 1, 1933

DAILY READINGS
Sunday—Songs in the heart. (Eph. 5:18-21)
Monday—Song of deliverance. (Exod. 13:1-14)
Tuesday—Song of redemption. (Rev. 5:8-14)
Wednesday—Songs in the dark. (Acts 16: 19-25)
Thursday—Songs of praise. (Ps. 130:1-8)
Friday—Songs that instruct. (Ps. 73:1-28)
Sabbath Day—Topic, Lessons from the Psalms.
9. A singing psalm. (Ps. 96:1-13) (Consecration meeting)

A THOUGHT FOR THE QUIET HOUR
In the rush of everyday life we often do not take the time to pause and give our heavenly Father praise for the many blessings he has given us. Our minds are so occupied with the cares of the world that we think we can not spare the time to do this. Yet if we try to really sing in his praise, and showing his glory. Let us show by our daily lives that we are praising him for what he has done.

BOARD FOLKS
President B. F. Johanson, Seventh Day Baptist trustee of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, represented the board at the International Christian Endeavor Convention at Des Moines, la., July 4-9. Reports of the Convention and of the trustee meeting will appear in the Recorder later.

A letter head reveals the fact that Courtland V. Davis, Lone Sabbath Keepers' superintendent, is treasurer of the National Education Association of the United States.
Miss Fucia F. Randolph, principal of the Poake School, has been an interesting and helpful attendant at board meetings this summer. The board has welcomed this opportunity to learn more about the school.

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Announcement has been received of the marriage on July 6, of Miss Margaret Stillman, of Hammond, la., secretary of the Southwestern Association, to Dr. Carl Eggers, of Biloxi, Miss. Congratulations and best wishes to Dr. and Mrs. Eggers.

FUTURE PROGRAM
An editorial in the Sabbath Recorder, July 30, mentions a subject of great interest to all our churches and boards. It is as follows:

"The all important question at our coming General Conference will have to do with our New Forward Movement. Shall the movement be continued, or modified, or allowed to go by the wayside? Things are not so bright, far-visioned men and women will be needed to formulate wise, practical plans for our near future.

It is expected that this subject will be considered at the next session of the Conference and some have been wishing that those having the matter in charge would give us, through the Sabbath Recorder, the program that is to be proposed to Conference, that churches might have an opportunity to express themselves and that the delegates might have time for mature consideration before being required to vote on a matter of so vital import.

If I am right, the program that the Missionary Board will have to do with our churches and boards. It is expected that this subject will be considered at the next session of the Conference. Some have been wishing that those having the matter in charge would give us, through the Sabbath Recorder, the program that is to be proposed to Conference, that churches might have an opportunity to express themselves and that the delegates might have time for mature consideration before being required to vote on a matter of so vital import.

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several weeks before the Convention by which it was to be considered that they might act wisely, and every means possible was used to secure publicity and a concensus of opinion. The sections entitled, Some General Conclusions, is given in full and is as follows:

The Committee on Future Denominational Program, keenly appreciative of the possibilities which inher in the present situation, and in the responsibility, has sought earnestly to secure the needed data for the prosecution of its task and to ascer- tain the opinion of the churches in respect to the issues involved. It has invited through the denominational press the co-operation of all organizations, and has sought to obtain the benefit of their joint judgment. It has consulted individuals whose experience entitles them to be considered experts in various phases of the work. It has called together representatives of all the organizations participating in our co-operative movement for conference. Above all, it has asked and waited for divine guidance in the sincere desire that the Lord's will might be made plain. In the conviction that this desire has been in some measure realized, the committee venture on the following report: in presenting specific proposals it may be well to indicate briefly the general conclusions at which the committee has arrived. They are as follows:

1. The place and function of the local church should be emphasized anew. Promotion of its prosperity should be part of our united endeavor, and its verdict should be sought in determining denominational objectives.

2. A program of co-operation should be conceived and perpetuated.

3. The co-operation plan should allow a larger measure of freedom to the participating organizations in their own territories.

4. While a comprehensive and far-reaching program of undertakings may be formulated, the local church must remain the pivot. Financial objectives should be determined annually, and pledges regularly be for one year.

5. Budgets should be concrete and indicate in separate classes asks for regular operating budgets, and for specifits. Asking should be done in groups: The National Societies and Boards, State and City Missions, Schools and Colleges.

6. Individuals should have entire freedom in the designation of their gifts.

7. Organizations essential to effective co-operation to be organized.

8. Schools and colleges, approved by the State Conventions of the territory in which they are located, may be included in the co-operative program in the segregated budget.

The remainder of the report goes into details and is in six divisions. The title of the first division, General Conclusions and Church and the first two paragraphs are:

It is needful, in the judgment of the committee, to emphasize anew the place and function of the local church. We are in the midst of a multiplicity of denominations, of overlooking the fact that the Northern Baptist Convention is after all only a voluntary association of churches associated for certain purposes, and that the local church is the very pulse of our life, and that in order to promote large co-operation enterprises we are in peril of neglecting the one supreme piece of promotional work which is always fundamental, viz., the development of the local church. The committee desires to record its conviction that this should be the first place in our program. The prosperity of the local church must be promoted, its undertakings fostered, and its voice heard in regard to denominational program and objectives.

Accordingly the committee would propose, as the first undertaking in our future denominational program, a concerted and sustained effort to raise a fund in our own local church. This will concern itself first with the spiritual life of the churches, seeking to relate each member of the church to his leader, and that they shall be full recognition of the response to his leadership, and to that extent which will bring a full tide of spiritual power flowing through our churches.

The second division of the report is entitled Co-operation, and it says in part as follows:

It is clearly the mind of the denomination that we should continue in some form of co-operative endeavor. Our co-operative effort, however, must allow for individual initiative of each participating church, and pledges regularly be for one year.

Budgets should be concrete and indicate in separate classes asks for regular operating budgets, and for specifics. Asking should be done in groups: The National Societies and Boards, State and City Missions, Schools and Colleges.

Church and individuals should have entire freedom in the designation of their gifts.

Organizations essential to effective co-operation to be organized.

Schools and colleges, approved by the State Conventions of the territory in which they are located, may be included in the co-operative program in the segregated budget.

The denomination may have before it a comprehensive program of achievement.

2. That each participating organization be asked to formulate a general constructive program covering a term of five years. The Administrative Committee shall arrange for the correlation of these in order that the denominational program may have before it a comprehensive form of achievement.

The General Conference is always an important meeting, but the approaching session, if it considers our Future Program, will be eminently important. It should be the subject of earnest prayer on the part of all who love our beloved Zion.

A friend sends us this clipping for a capper. Author unknown.

"Among a boat-load of immigrants from Germany to the United States there once was a poor young man who, after some adventures in quest of a livelihood, settled in Kansas City, where, near the public library, he established a small stand for the sale of fruit and peanuts. This was his voca­tion; his avocation, or hobby, was the study of languages, at which he worked with admirable diligence in the public library, sometimes closing his peanut-stand for hours when absorbed in the solution of a specially fascinating linguistic problem.

"A day came when the University of Missouri, noticing this industry and enthusiasm, sent an emissary to the Kansas City librarian, with the request that the latter name a good man for the post. 'The only man I can honestly recommend at this moment,' said the librarian, 'is that foreigner, the young man, toiling eagerly over a huge tome. A few minutes' conversation satisfied the university's representative that the librarian's judgment was excellent, and a little later the peanut-vender closed his stand for all time and began teaching. Today he is one of the really shining lights of Harvard University.'

"By all means, then, let us cultivate some hobby. In any event, if we would retain our health and happiness, let us always remember that the most dangerous thing we can have about us is a vacant mind."

"Stir me, Oh, stir me, Lord, I care not how, But stir my heart in passion for the world, Oh! Lord, I care not how, But stir my heart in passion for the world!"

"Stir me, Oh! stir me, Lord. Thy heart was stirred By love's intensest fire, 'till thou didst give Me thus another Son, thy best beloved One, Even to the dregs of life; But stir me, Oh! stir me, Lord; Stir me to give myself so back to thee, That thou canst give thyself again through me."
CHILDREN’S PAGE

RUTH MARION CARPENTER, ALFRED, N. T., (Contributing Editor)

LESSONS FROM GIDEON

ELISABETH KENYON
Junior Christian Endeavor Superintendent
Junior Christian Endeavor Topic for Sabbath Day, August 18, 1923

DAILY READINGS

Sunday—Gideon perplexed. (Judg. 6:13)
Monday—Gideon fights idolatry. (Judg. 6:25-27)
Tuesday—Gideon’s little faith. (Judg. 6:36-40)
Wednesday—Lesson on self-confidence. (Judg. 7:2)
Thursday—Lesson on the power of God. (Judg. 7:7)
Friday—Treasurers in earthen vessels. (Judeg. 7:20 and 2 Cor. 4:7)

At the time of our lesson the Midianites were ruling the Israelites and they treated them so harshly that the Israelites were forced to hide in dens and caves in the rocks to protect themselves. This was the way God was taking to punish them because they had been disobeying him and among other things worshiping idols. They had no food to eat except what they could get on their own. They did not have anything to stay home, and the rest were to go to the brook for a drink and those who knelt down to drink were to stay home, but those who dipped the water up with their hands and drank it that way, were to go with him. Finally there were only 300 left.

Each one of Gideon’s men had a torch and an empty pitcher and they marched on the camp of the enemy in the night. They held their torches behind the pitchers until they were upon the camp and then they broke the pitchers and flourished the torches in the air. The Midianites, thinking a great army was upon them, fled for their lives.

We learn from this story of Gideon that God knows all about the people and that he is not satisfied until he gets the job done. He makes the person do what he wants to do and not what God wants them to do. God doesn’t want cowards to do his work, he wants people who will stand for the right and fight against the wrong. He has something for all of us to do, and he has asked us to find out who will help him and protect us as he did Gideon and in the end we will come out victorious. Boys and girls, that isn’t enough, we must also have the night in which to rest and refresh ourselves so that we can have the day in which to do the night’s chores.

Then he made the dry land which he called “earth” and he made the sea which was in the land he called “seas.” He made the fish which he called “fish.” He made the dry land which he called “land” and the waters around the land he called “seas.” He made the fish which he called “fish.” He made the land which he called “land” and the waters which he called “seas.”

God was pleased with the world he had made and yet one thing was lacking, he wanted some one to enjoy it with him and so he created men, women and children to have power over, to care for and be kind to all the animals. He made our lives beautiful after his own image and he gave us children to enjoy it with him.

God’s Wisdom

ELISABETH KENYON
Junior Christian Endeavor Superintendent

DAILY READINGS

Sunday—Purpose in Creation. (Gen. 1:1-5)
Monday—Glory of flowers. (Matt. 6:28-30)
Tuesday—Wisdom of the ant. (Prov. 6:6-8)
Wednesday—Wisdom of the hare. (Job 38:11)
Thursday—Gentle rain. (Isa. 55:8-11)
Friday—Greatness of man. (Ps. 8:5-9)

LESSONS FROM GIDEON

Sabbath Day—Topic: Lessons from Gideon. (Judg. 7:1-20:14)

The first thing Gideon did was to build an altar upon which to offer sacrifices to God; for his people had turned away from God and they did not trust in God. Soon the Midianites started to fight Israel again, and God told Gideon to gather the men together and go out to fight them although there were 135,000 Midianites and only 32,000 Israelites. Gideon again requested a sign from God. This time he (Gideon) was to place a piece of fleece out doors overnight and in the morning the fleece was to be wet with dew and the rest of the ground perfectly dry, and God caused it to happen as Gideon requested. And on the second night the fleece was dry and the ground wet. God knew that some of the Israelites could not be depended on and would not make good fighters, so he commanded Gideon to let those who did not want to go stay home, and the rest were to go to the brook for a drink and those who knelt down to drink were to stay home, but those who dipped the water up with their hands and drank it that way, were to go with him. Finally there were only 300 left.

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THE SABBATH RECORDER

QUARTERLY MEETING—JULY 20, 21 AND 22

The July session of the Quarterly Meeting at Milton, Wis., of the churches of Southern Wisconsin and Chicago was well attended. At the opening meeting on Friday evening there were representatives from all of the churches of the Quarterly Meeting. The meeting was appropriately begun by a song service led by President Alfred E. Whitford in which were sung the "Peace" and the "Victory" hymns. After reading of the fourth chapter of First Corinthians, Rev. Carl A. Hansen of Chicago, Pastor Jordan called on Charles Pierce and Orville Crandall of Milton Junction and Mrs. Eva McLean of Walworth to lead in prayer. Pastor Hansen opened the meeting on the theme "The Power of Love," basing discourse on verses 7 and 10 of the chapter read.

The conference meeting was in charge of Pastor Gerald D. Hargis, Walworth. Responses were largely scripture quotations about love with comments and personal experiences.

COMMUNION

A large number of communicants assembled at ten o'clock Sabbath morning for the joint communion service. Pastor Jordan explained that it was an arrangement between the Milton and the Milton Junction churches to have occasionally a joint communion service. This one, however, was joint in a broader sense for it included all the churches of the quarterly Meeting. The five pastors, on the table while twelve deacons distributed the elements. Pastor Hargis read the fifteenth chapter of First Corinthians, the Resurrection chapter. The two pastors of the Milton churches broke the bread and Pastor Seeger of Albion offered the closing prayer. The Milton choir, directed by President Whitford, led the congregation in appropriate music. The pulpit and platform were adorned with beautiful flowers.

At eleven o'clock Mrs. Walter E. Rogers played the voluntary while five ministers, including three veteran pastors, Edwin Shaw, Simeon H. Babcock, and Mazzini G. Stillman, led in the platform, and the Milton choir of 15 voices took their places.

The congregation sang "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name" while standing, led by Rev. Edwin Shaw, responsive "Our Help is in the Name of the Lord." Pastor Stillman read a part of the fourth of Acts which tells of the boldness of Peter and John. The choir sang an anthem of praise, "Eloah Babcock led in prayer. The choir closed the prayer service by singing "The Lord is in His Holy Temple.

Pastor Hansen and wife were introduced to the people by Pastor Jordan. Pastor Earl E. Ensell of Milton Junction took for his text Acts 12 for his morning sermon on Salvation. An offering was taken for the Quarterly Meeting missionary work to be administered by the executive committee. $30.48 were received.

After the services the people repaired to the basement for dinner. It was served on the cafeteria plan by the ladies of the Milton church and was enjoyed by all.

The general theme of the meeting was "Obedience in the Lives of Christians." The text used was Psalms 42:1, 2, "As the hart panteth, etc."

"Life Obedience, What It Means to a Christian" was discussed by Marion Coon, Milton Junction.

"How Christian Endeavor Trains for Life Obedience" was given by Elizabeth Babcock of Albion.

A quartet consisting of Maurice Sayer of Albion, Carroll Hill of Welton, Russell Burdick of New Marsh and Lloyd Seager of Albion sang "Jesus Keeps Me."

"How Jesus reveals his will to us" (with reference to life obedience) was the topic taken by Ethel Butterfield of Chicago, home, Christian Endeavor, and church training, all are necessary.

"A greater need of Life Obedience in the Lives of Christians" was discussed by Russell Burdick. While Mr. Burdick was making a plea for readiness the other members of the quartet joined in singing "I'll Go Where You Want Me to Go."

In closing the quartet sang "The Wireless, SOS" and the congregation repeated together the Mizpah benediction.

A goodly number were present at the business meeting at 10.30 on Sunday morning. In the absence of the chairman Rev. Edwin Shaw presided. The Treasurer's report was adopted. The action of the executive committee in sending Prof. John N. Daland to Dodge Center and sending Pastor W. D. Tickner from Grand Marsh to Fair View was approved.

Pastor Seager of Albion delivered the closing sermon taking as his text Prov. 4:23. Allen B. West, Sec.

When there is so much imperfect vision, we can hardly be sure that our own eyes are absolutely reliable. So we must learn to express our opinions humbly and with due respect for those of others; otherwise having charity. A voice that habitually "shars" or "flats" will spoil a choir, so an intolerant spirit will ruin the harmony of a household.—J. F. WUlling.
MARRIAGES

EGGERS-STILLMAN.—In New Orleans, La., July 6, 1923, by Rev. S. S. Powell, Dr. Carl Eggers and Miss Margaret May Stillman, all of Hammond, La.

DEATHS

RANDOLPH.—Eliza Burt, daughter of Daniel and Baota Van Patten Burt, was born at Schenectady, N. Y., October 13, 1841, and died at Plainfield, N. J., July 14, 1923. She was married December 26, 1867, to Nathan H. Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. Randolph established their home at Plainfield, N. J., where they have lived during the fifty-six years of their married life. To them were born three children: Asa F. and Robert B., both of Plainfield, and Beatrice, now Mrs. Hobart B. Ayers, whose home is in Pittsburgh, Pa. Of the immediate family, Mrs. Randolph is survived by her husband, the three children, and by five grandchildren.

Mrs. Randolph became a member of the Seventh Day Baptist Church of Christ, Plainfield, N. J., in 1868, and during the fifty-five years intervening before her death, she was a faithful and consistent member and active in the work of the church; until failing health denied her that happy privilege. For twenty years she was a teacher of a class in the Sabbath school. For twenty years she was a teacher of a class in the Sabbath school. For twenty years she has been his sympathetic and faithful helper.

Mrs. Randolph went peacefully home on Sabbath morning, July 14. Dear ones will miss her. Farewell services were held July 8, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. Saunders, in Leonardsville, N. Y., conducted by Rev. F. F. Peterson, and interment made in the new cemetery.

A good woman has gone to her eternal reward.

The fairest flowers that ever bloom
And yield their fragrance sweet
For but a day their Maker praise
Then crumble at his feet.
The sweetest face that smiles in love
Upon a household dear
Must fade with setting of the sun
As evening shades appear.
The fairest flowe and sweetest face
That smile and then do sleep
Broke by God's own smile of love
Within his boundless deep.
Rejoice in fruits of love so sweet,
And look behind the cloud!
Be still and—hear the loving voice—
"Know thou that I am God."
The farewell service was conducted by Pastor James L. Skaggs at the family home on Monday afternoon, July 16. At the request of Deacon Randolph the pastor used as Scripture text, Psalms 46: 10, "Be still, and know that I am God." After the brief service the body was laid to rest in the family lot at Hillside Cemetery.
THE SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST
GENERAL CONFERENCE
MEETS AT
NORTH LOUP, NEBRASKA
AUGUST 22-27, 1928