

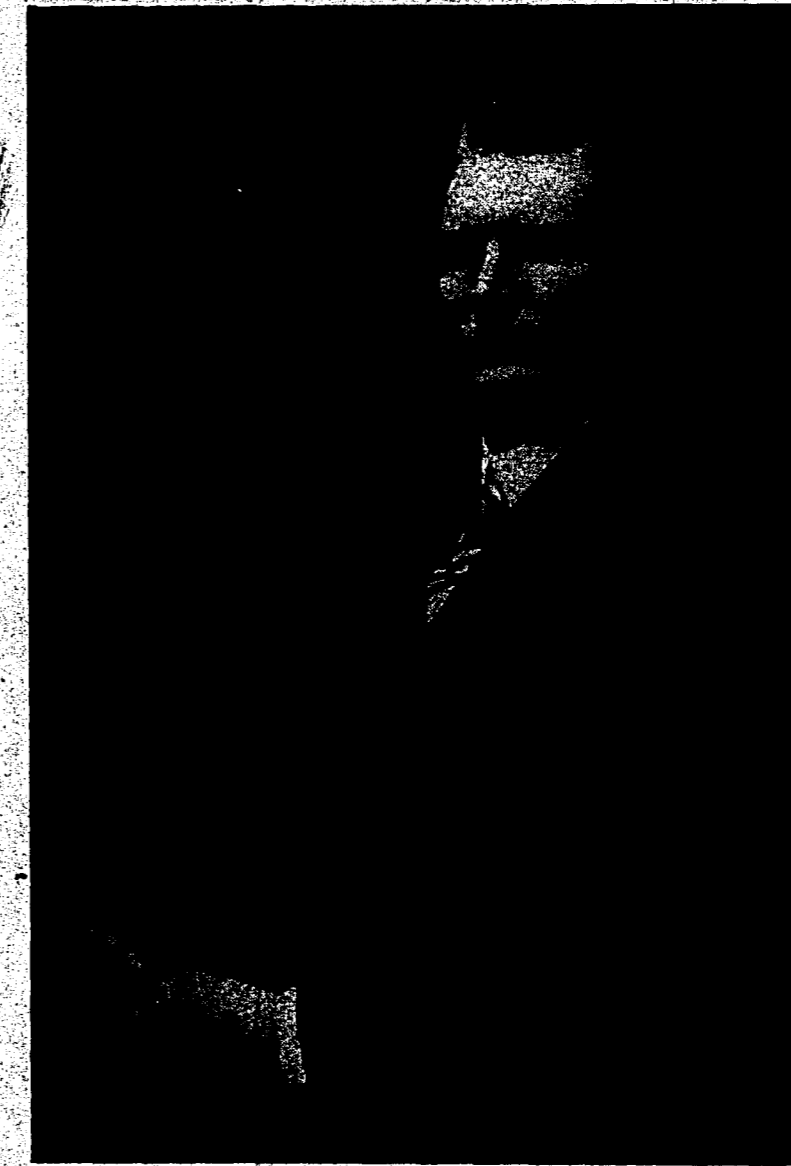
The Sabbath Recorder

Remember in Prayer

and Generously Support
Efforts for the Religious
Instruction of our
CHILDREN

Home Training
Sabbath Schools
Religious Vacation
Bible Schools

"Train up a child in the way he should go;
and when he is old he will not depart from
it."—*Proverbs 22:6.*



S. ORESTES BOND, A. M.,
President of Salem College

SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST DIRECTORY

THE SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST GENERAL CONFERENCE

Next Session will be held with the First Honkinton Church, at Ashaway, R. I., Aug. 22-27, 1922.

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Terms Expire in 1922—Frank J. Hubbard, Plainfield, N. J.; Allen B. West, Milton Junction, Wis.; Alfred E. Whitford, Milton, Wis.

Terms Expire in 1923—Edgar P. Maxson, Westerly, R. I.; Benjamin F. Johanson, Battle Creek, Mich.; Lucian D. Lowther, Salem, W. Va.

Terms Expire in 1924—Rev. Theodore J. Van Horn, Verona, N. Y.; Paul E. Titsworth, Alfred, N. Y.; M. Wardner Davis, Salem, W. Va.

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Gifts for all Denominational Interests solicited.
Prompt payment of all obligations requested.

SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST HISTORICAL SOCIETY

(INCORPORATED, 1916)

President—Corliss F. Randolph, Newark, N. J.
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THE TWENTIETH CENTURY ENDOWMENT FUND

Alfred, N. Y.

For the joint benefit of Salem and Milton Colleges and Alfred University.

The Seventh Day Baptist Education Society solicits gifts and bequests for these denominational colleges.

The Sabbath Recorder

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

VOL. 93, NO. 2

PLAINFIELD, N. J., JULY 10, 1922

WHOLE NO. 4,036

Ordination Services Berlin, N. Y.

One of the interesting exercises on the last day of the Eastern Association at Berlin, N. Y., was the ordination of a deacon, Mr. Denio Green, and two deaconesses, Mrs. Evalena Vars and Miss Jennie I. Greene.

Rev. Edwin Shaw acted as president of the ordination council; Rev. William C. Whitford, a former pastor of the Berlin Church, gave the charge to the church; Rev. Alva L. Davis gave the charge to the candidates; Rev. Clayton A. Burdick made the consecrating prayer, and Pastor E. Adelbert Witter, in behalf of the aged deacon, Mr. Caleb Bentley, who stood beside him, extended the hand of fellowship, welcoming the candidates to the sacred office.

This was a good day for the Berlin church. All hearts were touched, and we feel sure that great good will come to this historic church from these ordinations.

A Day at Lake George On the morning after the association at Berlin, about a dozen delegates took the auto bus for Troy. The sky was heavily clouded after the rain of a day and a night, so we had a chance to enjoy the magnificent mountain scenery in a more somber light, veiled from brilliant sunshine, and with its mountain sides wrapped in gauze-like blankets of fog, which Nature had thrown carelessly over her shoulders as if to keep out the damp chilliness of the morning.

It is seldom that one gets more charming pictures of mountains and clouds, with deep vales and upland fields between; and with now and then far-visions views from hilltops looking away toward the Adirondacks—and it is seldom that these scenes have more appreciative admirers than they had on this June morning with the world washed clean and the air purified by rain and thunder.

At Troy the editor spent some hours in the Y. M. C. A. writing room preparing

copy, and at noon-time took the train for Lake George. There we found the fine lake steamer about to start on her zigzag way of thirty-nine miles up the lake, stopping at every resort, first one on this side and then one on that, until we reached the historic Rogers Rock some six miles from Ticonderoga, where we had decided to spend the night and wait for the morning boat back to the southern end of this "Lucern" among American lakes. The lake winds among magnificent forest-clad mountains, at whose feet nestle, almost hidden among the trees, cozy homelike villas and fine summer hotels. From its placid waters arise many charming emerald isles that seem like floating gardens drifting back as our steamer advances.

Many historic scenes make Lake George and the surrounding country doubly interesting. Near its southern end stands the monument commemorating the famous battle of Lake George, in which Britain conquered France, both sides being aided by savage Indian warriors. Not far from its northern end was old Fort Ticonderoga, the capture of which immortalized the names of Ethan Allen and his Green Mountain Boys; and Rogers Rock, the splendid site of our hotel that night, will stand forever as a reminder of Captain Rogers' battle with French and Indians in the snow. The Lake at the foot of the rock, if it could speak, might tell the story of the captain's marvelous escape as he hastily exchanged snowshoes for skates and glided swiftly away on the smooth icy surface of Lake George.

On the summit above Rogers Rock is where Rev. Joseph Cook built his observatory and dedicated it to those who sought an ideal place to rest and read God's wonderful messages to man on the open page of his other book.

We shall always cherish the memory of this day's outing; taken on our own account, to get away from desk and pen, and to seek refreshment alone among the wondrous works of God. We do not wonder that the Psalmist said: "I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills whence cometh my help."

Independence Disappointed After leaving Rogers Rock at seven fifteen in the morning, by making close connections at Fort Edward, Albany, Utica, and Binghamton, we were fortunate enough to reach Hornell about midnight. This gave opportunity to spend a day in Alfred, which is just now getting over commencement and resting up for the summer school.

On reaching Alfred we heard a rumor that Independence was smitten with a serious epidemic of mumps, which had not even spared the pastor, Rev. Walter L. Greene, and that the meeting place of the association had been changed to Andover.

On reaching Andover Thursday morning, we found that the rumor was true. So we began to look around this old town where more than fifty years ago we came to preach as a "theological student." It was difficult to find any familiar landmark here. The old depot was all right, but the rest of the town seemed like another Andover.

Three churches stand within a stone's throw of each other, in the heart of the town; and finding the door ajar in one of them we ventured in. There could be no doubt about this being the right place; for on the wall of the entry facing the door hung one of the racks furnished by the Tract Society well fitted with the familiar tracts seen in our publishing house.

On hearing some one in the kitchen we passed through the prayer meeting room and found several ladies hustling to prepare for entertaining the association. The time had been very short since it became known that a change in the meeting place must be made, and the Andover friends, having risen to the occasion, were pushing things to get ready.

The good people of Independence are doing all they can to make the burdens light by way of furnishing necessary provision and giving what help they can by way of service.

Look for Full Account Our write up of the Western Association is ready for publication; but the College Commencement Numbers have the right of way this week, so the association material will have to wait another week. Some of the commencement papers, and several association papers and sermons, will have to wait for space, and

will be given week by week until all are published. We have taken the liberty to shorten somewhat the commencement reports where this could be done without serious loss. Both the commencements and the associations have been unusually interesting and our readers are promised a feast of good things yet to come.

Salem College Commencement This issue is Salem College Number. We regret our inability to publish in one issue all the copy sent us from Salem. To save space we have omitted all itemized programs, and find it necessary also, to hold Rev. A. J. C. Bond's excellent sermon for some future issue. We are delighted to see evidences of such wonderful growth in Salem College; and we know many prayers will go up for the continued prosperity of this good school.

"DO YOU SCATTER THORNS OR ROSES?"

MISS CLARA AULGUR

As you travel down Life's pathway
O'er this road so bleak, forlorn,
Do you scatter roses, brother;
Or the sharpest, keenest thorns?

Do you help some tired neighbor,
His heavy load to bear!
Do you aid the weary orphans,
And their many troubles share?

Are you building up a structure
Which will be the Lord's delight,
Will you leave behind a record,
Which will make your future bright?

Do you ever think, dear brother,
As you travel toward that "Goal"
It would please the blessed Savior;
If you save for him a "Soul?"

After you are sleeping your
Last long earthly sleep;
When all your "Harvest" has been sown
And now 'tis time to reap;

When you shall stand before Him
On that Resurrection Morn,
Will you have scattered roses,
Or the sharpest, keenest, thorns!

THE FATHER LOVETH YOU

"Say it to yourself in the morning; repeat it at noontime; let it be the sweet psalm of your evening hour. Worry will vanish, fear will retreat, and discouragement will cease to be, when you stand in the radiant certainty of your faith and say, God loves me!"

COMMENCEMENT AT SALEM COLLEGE*

Beginning May 27 and ending June 1 was held the thirty-fourth annual commencement at Salem College. This has undoubtedly been the most successful commencement ever held at Salem. The large auditorium in Administration building was filled to capacity at practically every session. Commencement day marked the greatest attendance of the week.

Salem College has had a very successful year in all phases of school activity. This was probably the greatest factor in bringing to every session a large attendance. The many friends of the school wished to celebrate with the student body the greatest achievements in the history of the institution. One hundred two graduates in all departments is the splendid record for this year. Preliminary to the commencement exercises was the oratorical contest held the evening after the Sabbath, May 20, at eight o'clock. This contest was among the students of the public speaking class. Mr. S. B. Cunningham, '22, was declared the winner in the contest. The subject of his oration was, "The Necessity of Public Speaking in Colleges", and Mr. Jennings Randolph, '24, was second choice, using as his subject, "Progress and Power, or The Great American Newspaper". The contest was very creditable to Miss Mary Lou Ogden, the instructor in English and Public Speaking.

At eight o'clock Monday evening, May 22, a Graduation Recital in Piano was given by Miss Marcella Randolph. Wednesday evening, May 24, at seven o'clock a lecture was given by Honorable Richmond P. Hobson, of Washington, D. C., on the subject of "The Peril of the Red Flag and the Black Flag". Following this address at eight-thirty o'clock, Miss Dora Davis gave a Graduation Recital in Piano. These two recitals were among the best musical numbers of the year.

*This report of the commencement at Salem College has been prepared by the Salem College Quill Club, under the direction of Ernest R. Sutton, teacher in the Academy and president of the Quill Club.

DR. CECIL POST INTER-LYCEUM CONTEST

The Academy literary contest between the Salemthean and Excelsior Lyceums, known as the Dr. Cecil Post Inter-Lyceum Contest was warmly contested this year. The Excelsior Lyceum won the decision of the judges, defeating the Salemthean Lyceum by the close score of 6-5. The Excelsiors won the Oration, Essay, and Reading while the Salemtheans won the Debate.

On Sunday morning at eleven o'clock was given the Twelfth Annual Sermon before the Christian Associations. The sermon was delivered by Dr. Henry S. Chenoweth, pastor of the First Baptist Church at West Union. Dr. Chenoweth is a very able speaker and his sermon is given below.

REMEMBER JESUS CHRIST

DR. HENRY S. CHENOWETH

Text.—"Remember Jesus Christ, of the seed of David, raised from the dead, according to my gospel." 2 Tim. 2: 8.

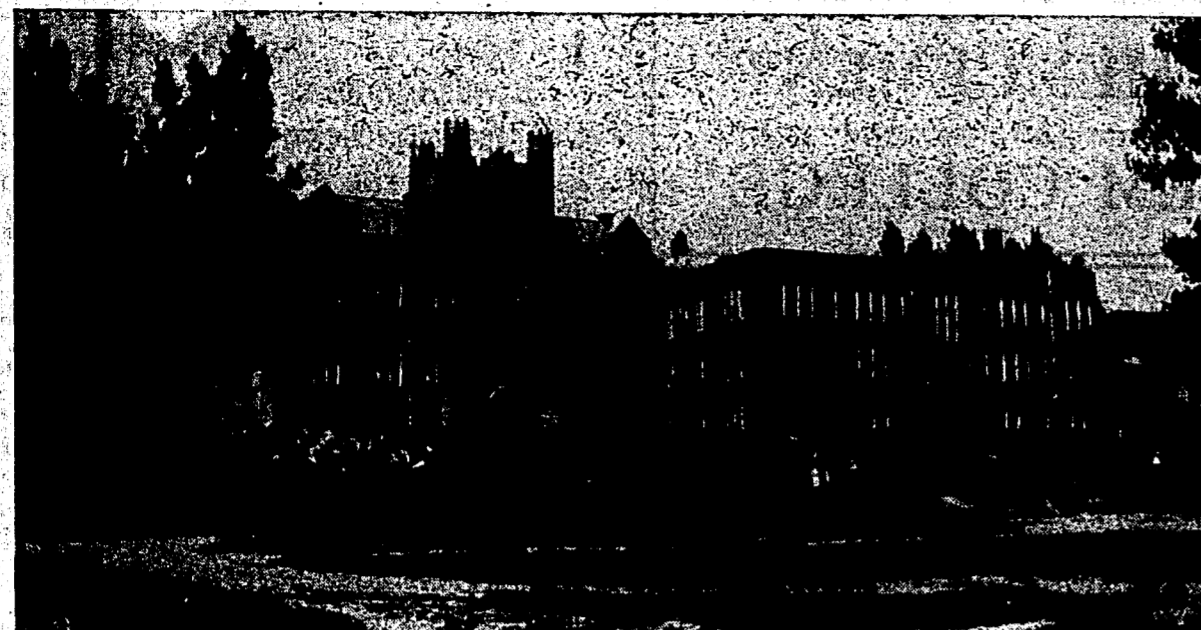
In the museum of Athens today, the traveler is privileged to look upon some of the works of art from the great masters in Greek sculpture of 2,000 years ago. It was the custom of the Greek father to have in his home, humble though it might be, at least some reproduction of one or more of these masterpieces, representing some great hero. To this or that piece of statuary he would daily point the mother and children, saying: "Let that great character be infused into your life, mold your character after his." In other words: "Remember that model, that ideal of life as your exemplar."

Our heavenly Father hath provided for us a Model Divine, to inspire our lives daily, hourly, every moment. The Holy Spirit, pointing to the Divine Model, saith unto us: "Remember Jesus Christ, let him be infused into your life, his character become your character."

At the very beginning of the existence of the human race, man was created by God, following a Model Divine.

I. As long as the model remains exterior to the soul it produces no results within that soul, or the life without. The spirit of the ideal, then, must be infused into the soul.

The physical formation of man was only clay—cold, lifeless clay. Man's body was



Salem College

only like the body of all other animals around him. But when God placed his lips to the cold nostrils and breathed into that clay the breath of life, man "became a living soul"; the spirit of the ideal was infused into man.

Illustration: It is said that in certain art galleries in Florence one is deeply impressed with the hundreds upon hundreds of heads, as painted by the various schools of art in past centuries. But only when a student of any school had the ideal of the great masters of that school infused into his very spirit, could he paint on canvas anything worthy to be placed on those walls of fame, for generations to behold and admire.

Likewise the spirit of Jesus Christ must be inwrought into the souls of his followers before they can become like him in character and life. To "Remember Jesus Christ" is not merely the joyful experience of the fleeting hallelujahs of a moment. But it is to think deeply and constantly upon him, to retain him within our souls until he is reproduced within us, and the very atmosphere around us is pregnant with the breath of Life Divine. Remember him till his spirit shall irradiate our beings to the very tips of our fingers, and till the world in looking on us shall be constrained to say: "Behold an Israelite indeed."

Religion is not some highly wrought emotional experience—rare ecstatic, lifting us into the seventh heaven; but an accession of permanent spiritual power to enable us to do the work of everyday life, and grow in the grace of a normal Christian character. The highest spiritual experiences are not found soaring on the wings of the eagle,

nor by the speed of the athlete's trained powers, but, on the common highway and on foot like the peasant man. When we look back on the life and work of Moses, that great statesman, we can see that the burning bush was but an ancillary incident in a great moral career; and that the patient daily labor, the unflinching loyalty to duty which for forty years had to be pursued in all weathers and all moods, are the facts that loom up larger and higher like mountain peaks in that great life. On the mountain that night when the chosen three were privileged to behold the glory of the transfiguration they were afraid; but of that quiet walk of the other two on the road from Jerusalem to Emmaus when Jesus walked and talked with them, they said: "Did not our hearts burn within us, as he talked with us by the way?"

II. Remember Jesus Christ as our model.

Some one has said, "Three steps compose the whole of life—study, remember, reproduce."

From our earliest infancy we copy from a model, and many a man has plunged over the Niagara of ruin into the cesspool of sin, and vice, and crime, because his model was not an ideal one. The child soon learns to smile, walk and talk like the parent. The boy says that when he becomes a man he will be like his father. In many, many cases I pity the boy. All apprentices in trade and commerce become skilled men by copying from their masters or teachers. I would God today that there were more copying after the pattern of the Divine Teacher. When he beheld the suffering and the tears

of humanity he never passed by on the other side. The high, the low, the rich, the poor, the old, the young of whatever station or vocation in life, were all recipients of his blessed ministry.

III. Remember him as the Giver of Life.

To the young man who came and knelt down to him as he went forth into the way, he said, "One thing thou lackest." (Mark 10: 17-22). "He that hath the Son hath life; he that hath not the Son of God hath not life," is the statement of the disciple whom Jesus loved. (1 John 5: 12).

His one great purpose was a new born world. We are familiar with the dictum "All life from life." Jesus Christ gave his life for the lives of men.

The reality of life—

"Life is real, life is earnest,
And the grave hath not its goal,
Dust thou art, to dust returneth,
Was not spoken of the soul."

On the border of the Libyan Desert, between the barrenness of sand and the fertility of river, the Egyptian sphinx has stood through four millenniums. Its look has been eastward toward the Mokattam Hills, the rising sun, and the life-giving Nile. It symbolizes intelligence, strength and imperishability.

This immortal monster is worshiped as the author and giver of life. He is worshiped as the ruler and author of the upper and the lower worlds, yet he has never solved one problem of life, for, after all he is but stone. So also the fabled Grecian sphinx propounding his riddles on the highway to Thebes did no more than solve the problem of his own bread. Life is not a riddle to be guessed, but a problem to be solved.

It is the problem of a beating heart, a heart which, like the ocean, swells with hopes and ebbs with fears, sleeps in peace and breaks in storm, giving for destiny a port or a grave—this is the problem of living; and each for himself must solve it aright or be dissolved by it.

What is life? This question no man can answer, because no man knows. The farmer plants the kernel of corn; he can see from which part the life comes; but the life itself he can not see. Chemists can analyze an egg and can make one like it, but the made one will not hatch. Men will give fortunes to stay the stream of life when it is flow-

ing out of their veins, but it flows out despite their will or wish. All life is only God's, and beyond the horizon of the known, he turns it with the finger of his sovereign purpose, and none can stay his hand. Your life and my life and all life are beyond human touch. We wait on God for every breath, and if he wills, we breathe. It is the supremest folly for men to deny God who gives them breath, and it is the highest wisdom to worship, serve and bless him. Psalm 103: 1.

Life is a pilgrimage: Nothing is fixed. The faculties, the emotions, the body, the soul, all are a pilgrimage; and all things move on to something beyond; and that something is higher or lower, better or worse than the present; for it can not be the same. Life is a development, and is always after its kind. We get no grapes from thorns, nor figs from thistles. When Antigonus sowed the filing of gold he rejoiced in a crop of golden nuggets; and when Cadmus sowed dragon's teeth he raised a crop of destruction. Every seed is on a pilgrimage to harvest. The whole man is a pilgrim. His highest destiny is in God, and is through the redemption of Jesus Christ. All other pilgrimage is downward, to the loss of all that is high, and holy, and God-like.

Is life worth living? Men like Moses and Paul and Wesley and Brooks and Spurgeon and Moody never asked: "Is life worth living?" For they have felt the force of elemental passions and have seen God face to face; and as they come down from the Mount their faces shine with a "Light that never was on sea or shore."

Illustration: Edward Gibbon, the great historian, died in pitiful disappointment because he had plans that required ten years more of life to accomplish, but he seems to have had no plans that outreached the grave. How different it was with Sir Isaac Newton, the discoverer of the laws of gravitation. He was far-sighted. His plans included death and beyond; and he is still working them out. Why should we make time the end of our plans and hopes? Oh, soul of man, with the image of God upon thee, the breath of God within thee, and eternal years before thee, God is thy true and thy sufficient destiny; and Jesus Christ is thy only life. Socrates, who flourished 469-439 B. C., said, "The end of life, is to

be like unto God; and the soul following God will be like unto him; he being the beginning, middle and end of all things." "I shall be satisfied when I awake with Thy likeness" (Psalm 17: 15). "Beloved, now are we the sons of God, and it doth not yet appear what we shall be: But we know that, when he shall appear, we shall be like him; for we shall see him as he is" (1 John 3: 2).

IV. Remember Jesus Christ suffered in order to save. Thomas felt sure that Jesus was dead. Here were ten men who said he is not dead. But Thomas wanted indisputable proof: The marks of the cross; the prints of the nails and the wounded side, and he was right. He wanted personal assurance that the print of the nails were there before he could believe; and he was asking no more evidence than had been given to the others. The supreme evidential value of any cause, and especially of the cause of Christ, is in the print of the nails. "Except I see the print of the nails," is the language, not only of the disciple, but it is the language also of the world. The test of reality in all things is the extent of our willingness to suffer for our cause.

Illustration: At the battle of Murfreesboro General Rosecrans uttered one sentence which is worthy of being inscribed in letters of gold, one which ought to be taken as a motto by every Christian soldier. On the first day of the battle 7,000 Union soldiers had been struck down in ten hours. Rosecrans determined upon another battle; at the close of the day he marked out a new position, and facing his command, he said: "Gentlemen, we conquer or die here." Four times the Confederates charged upon that devoted body of men, and four times they were driven back. Nearly 9,000 Union men lay upon the field dead or wounded, but they had stood, and they had conquered. Christians, as you have taken your stand upon the Rock of Ages, let those brave words be yours: "We conquer or we die here," and though all the hosts of hell should try to drive you from your position, be steadfast, immovable.

The world tests everything and everybody by the nail prints, and all that do not stand the test are thrown to the scrapheap of the world. The man who talks about patriotism, and his country, and organizes his party only that he may line his own

pocket and secure his own ambition, is finally found out and put aside. But the patriot who is prepared to go down to Gethsemane and up to Golgotha for his country the world comes to believe in. At these annual gatherings we receive edification, and inspiration, and great blessings. We go to our homes and among our friends and tell them that we have been transformed; and that we are going to attain to a higher standard of excellence than we ever dreamed of before; but they expect something beyond talk; they watch for the marks of service.

Illustration: A vision of Saint Martin. He was a lonely monk, much given to prayer and benevolence, and well instructed in the deep things of God. He was spending the night in meditation and prayer. There came unto him a vision of one gorgeously appareled, glittering with jewels and beautiful in form. He stood before the praying saint and said, "I am thy Lord." The Christian man looked up into his face, but his heart did not thrill. The apparition went on to speak of things he had to bring him. The saint looking into his face again said, "If thou be my Lord, where is the print of the nails?" and the vision departed. "Did not our hearts burn within us, while he talked with us by the way" (Luke 24: 32).

V. He is the soul sustaining Christ.

The wild flower on the mossy ground,
Scarce bends its pliant form,
When overhead the autumnal wood
Is thundering like a storm.

So is it with our humbled souls,
Down in the thought of God,
Scarce conscious in their sober peace
Of the wild storms abroad.

In the midst of life's duties and vicissitudes how many times we need soul sustaining power. "Cast thy burden upon the Lord and he shall sustain thee" (Ps. 55: 22). "Let not your heart be troubled, ye believe in God, believe also in me" (John 14: 1).

Illustration: A few years ago in Armenia, when the Turkish soldiers were ruthlessly massacring the poor Armenian Christians, there were a father and two sons in a Christian home attacked by the Moslem murderers. A missionary saw the Turkish officers enter the house and offer life to

the seventeen-year-old son if he would renounce Christianity and become a follower of Mohammed. The youth looked up to his father, but that Christian parent pointed upward and said, "Remember Christ Jesus." They ran the sword through his heart and he fell lifeless at his father's feet. To his little brother twelve years of age they made a similar demand. As the child turned to his father, the father said, "My dear boy, look not at your dead brother, look not at me—but remember Jesus Christ." They took that innocent life by beheading him at once. Then turning to the father they gave him the alternative, to retract, to deny his Lord Jesus, or meet a similar fate, which had just befallen his two sons. With that serene faith he looked upward and exclaimed, "I can only remember Jesus Christ," as the ball from the rifle pierced his heart, and thus he went to his eternal home.

Illustration: The Pilot and the Light. An old pilot died not long ago in Boston. He had held the pilot's commission for nearly seventy-five years; and for almost all that time he was a follower of Jesus Christ. As he was passing away, his face brightened, and he started up with this expression: "I see a light." His friends thought his mind was wandering, and that he was in imagination on the sea, and they said, "Is it the Highland light?" He said, "No." A moment more and he repeated the sentence: "I see a light." They asked him again: "Is it the Boston light?" And he answered: "No." For the third time he said: "I see a light." They said again: "Is it the Minot light?" "Ah, no," he said, "It is the light of glory! Let the anchor go!" And they slipped the anchor and the old pilot stood before Him who said, "I am the light of the world."

Time fixes destiny.

"So live that when thy summon comes to join
The innumerable caravan which moves
To that mysterious realm, where each shall
take

His chamber in the silent halls of death,
Thou go not like the quarry slave at night,
Scourged to his dungeon, but sustained and
soothed

By an unfaltering trust, approach thy grave
Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch
About him and lies down to pleasant dreams."
—Bryant—from *Thanatopsis*, or *A View of Death*.

BACCALAUREATE SERMON

The baccalaureate sermon was preached by Rev. A. J. C. Bond, of Salem. He used as the subject of his sermon, "The Measuring Lines of the Ampler Life".

[Pastor Bond's sermon will appear in a later issue of the RECORDER.—ED.]

ACADEMY SENIOR CLASS NIGHT

Monday evening, beginning at seven-thirty o'clock, was given the academy senior class exercises. One of the interesting features of the evening was a Radio Concert directed by Mr. John Howard Payne, member of the senior class. The concert was that given by the Westinghouse Laboratory at Pittsburgh. More than a thousand people listened to this splendid concert. Two one-act plays were given by the Academy seniors. The first was "Spreading the News" and the second, "The Turtle Dove".

GRADUATING EXERCISES OF ACADEMY

Tuesday Morning, May 30, 10 o'clock

Mrs. Izetta Jewell Brown, of Kingwood, delivered the address to the academy senior graduating class. Mrs. Brown has the honor of being the first woman ever to address a graduating class at Salem College. The graduating class and friends have the honor of hearing one of the most inspiring addresses ever given in Salem. Her address was "The Key to Success" in which she outlined the path to be traveled in achieving success. "Don't stand in your own sunshine," she said, "but let the sunshine radiate out from you to all the world."

COLLEGE SENIOR CLASS DAY

Tuesday evening the college seniors gave a two part program. The first part was a play, "Under Sealed Orders", written by Ferd Ross, a member of the class. Act I was the Witch Scene after Macbeth. Act 2, Original—The Class of '22 reunited ten years later, the scene being a reception given by President and Mrs. Bond. Part II was an outside ceremony. In keeping with the custom originated a year ago a tree was planted on the campus. It was a hard maple brought from the farm on which Stonewall Jackson spent his early boyhood days. This farm has recently been purchased by the State and will be made a state park where the girls and boys will have their state

meetings. Miss Gladys Miller, of the senior class, gave a brief talk on "The Meaning of Trees". The president of the class, Mr. Roy Keys, then presented the tree to the college, the president of the college responding briefly. After the further ceremony of presenting the tools to the president of the junior class, Mr. Edward Davis, the beautiful cement walk extending from Pennsylvania Avenue to the west entrance of the Administration Building was presented to the college. Mr. Charles A. F. Randolph, president of the Board of Directors, in fitting words accepted this splendid gift and expressed the appreciation of the college authorities.

At the close of this ceremony, President and Mrs. Bond gave a reception in honor of the senior class to the guests of the evening. Those in the receiving line were, President and Mrs. Bond, Dean and Mrs. Van Horn and the members of the senior class. The six hundred or more guests were presented to the receiving line by Mr. Edward Davis, president of the college junior class. The receiving line and the refreshment tables were all arranged on the campus. The night was perfect, electric lights gave it the appearance of a great massive room. Mrs. Burdick, librarian of the college, and her mother, Mrs. George B. Shaw, presided at one punch bowl. Miss Mary Lou Ogden, teacher of college English, and her mother, Mrs. Cora R. Ogden, presided at the other. Various teachers and friends assisted in serving and in making the social hour a pleasant one.

The Normal senior class day exercises were held Wednesday evening. Two plays were given. The first was a one-act farce by Booth Tarkington, entitled, "The Ghost Story". The second was a three-act comedy by Harry James Smith, entitled, "Mrs. Bumstead-Leigh".

On Wednesday morning a good audience enjoyed the annual concert of the music department. There were seventeen items in the graduation exercises. Two diplomas and seven certificates were awarded.

Commencement Day, Thursday, June 1, was a great day in Salem College. Twelve

students received the degree of Bachelor of Arts; one received the Bachelor of Science degree; nineteen were given the "Standard Normal Diploma", and one received the "Home Economics Certificate".

There were two "diplomas in piano", three certificates in piano and four in voice culture.

The commencement address was given by President Boothe Colwell Davis of Alfred University. The text of his address was "The College a Necessity for Modern Progress". President Davis' address showed that he was wide awake to the educational conditions in the United States and admonished the graduates of Salem College and the friends of the school who were present that there was a big work to be done in West Virginia in the way of promoting educational advantages and in building up the standard of education within the State. No doubt the words of President Davis sounded somewhat derogatory, yet the conditions are true and the criticism is fair.

Seated on the stage with the degree graduates and the faculty were the Board of Directors, Mr. Charles A. F. Randolph, president; Mr. George H. Trainer, vice president; Mr. Wardner Davis, secretary; and Honorable Jesse F. Randolph, a life member.

After the conferring of degrees and diplomas by the president of the college, the president of the Board of Directors, Mr. Charles A. F. Randolph, arose and announced the action of the Board of Directors at a recent meeting in which it was voted to confer upon Rev. A. J. C. Bond the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity. Mr. Randolph recounted briefly and clearly some of the most significant accomplishments of Rev. Mr. Bond which led the board to make this recommendation. He mentioned his many years of study after receiving his Bachelor of Arts degree, the books he has written, his membership in the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America and the Religious Educational Association, and director of the Forward Movement of the Seventh Day Baptist Denomination. The president of the college then in a few well chosen sentences conferred the degree Doctor of Divinity.

THE COLLEGE A NECESSITY FOR MODERN PROGRESS

PRESIDENT COLWELL DAVIS

Mr. President, Members of the Senior Class, Alumni and Friends of Salem College:

I am deeply conscious of the compliment which you pay me, and the honor shown by your invitation to deliver this commencement address. I am also not unmindful of the responsibility which such a task imposes. I feel this particularly as I know that this is a time when many colleges, and Salem among them, stand at a peculiarly trying and critical time.

For Salem College I have a very deep and profound interest and sympathy. It is located here on this hillside which is a part of my grandfather's old farm. Here my mother was born and reared, and near this spot she and my father were united in wedlock. Here I spent many happy hours in childhood. In Salem I lived when a youth from twelve to fifteen years of age, while my father was pastor of the Salem Seventh Day Baptist Church from 1876 to 1879. I have seen this community grow from a little hamlet of two or three hundred souls, to this thriving business city, with its college on the hill. Here still reside many of my kinsmen and dearly beloved friends.

So I am happy to come to Salem College for this commencement occasion. Had Salem been in existence when I was a youth, I should probably have been an alumnus of Salem. I have watched the growth of Salem College since its birth and have shared the pride which you all feel in its thirty years of successful achievement, in its good name, and in its wide and beneficent services to the state and to the nation. Like many other colleges, it has now reached the stage where one of its own loved and honored sons is at the helm, with a sympathy and understanding which it would be difficult for any one not so connected to exercise.

I am announced to speak to you upon the topic "The College a Necessity for Modern Progress." But I desire also to make this address open up before the graduates of this class a new vision of college training, and of its importance to the world of progress, as well as to show the place which the college has in such progress.

The world has variously understood and valued education.

I. It was early defined as "The acquisition of knowledge." It was thought of as a "pouring in" process where the recipient accepted such mental provender as was poured into his open mouth or open brain, or more exactly, open memory. Out of the limited materials available for education, the classical languages and literatures predominated, and there was little chance for election or discrimination.

II. Later Mathew Arnold defined education as "The art of knowing the best things." Here the privilege and responsibility of choice and selection in the matter of knowledge and educational material became recognized and applied. But education still remained a process of the passive reception of material administered from an external source.

III. With the beginning of modern ideals and methods of education it was given its etymological significance—"educio," to lead out or draw out the mind. Then education began to be considered the unfolding and developing of the powers and processes of the mind. It began to be thought of as something from within, developing through activity toward a self-directing free agency. Education was no longer merely a pouring-in process.

IV. Recently President Butler of Columbia University defined education as "The adjustment of the individual to the possessions of the race." The material, the social, the ethical, the æsthetic, the institutional and the religious possessions handed down to us from past generations are of little use save as we are adjusted to them or fitted to inherit them and administer them well and pass them on unimpaired to future generations.

V. Another educator, President Meiklejohn of Amherst, has recently defined education as "An intellectual grasp on human experience" which implies the power to use and improve upon the work of others.

All these definitions describe education and its functions in part only. There is a phase of education not adequately included in any of these definitions. They lack emphasis upon the creative power of life. It is the productive power of personality which makes possible all progress.

VI. Modern progress compels us to re-

estimate and re-define education in the terms of personality and personal efficiency. I would like to put it this way, viz.: Education is the development of the human personality to its highest power for service; with the corollary, The college is essential to this development of the personality to its highest efficiency. Personality is dependent upon self-conscious choice, self direction and freedom of the will. This is the distinction between man and the brute. Without this self-conscious power there is no moral responsibility. The lower animals have memory, affection, fear, love, hate, and elementary reason. But because they are wanting in the consciousness of the power of choice; because they can not balance the "pros and cons" of conduct; because they can not consciously elect one course while knowing that another might be chosen with equal freedom, they lack personality.

The elementary reason of the intelligent dog does not give him this personality; therefore he is not a moral free agent, like man; but is an animal controlled by the push and pull of instinct. *Man* knows and knows that he knows. Man chooses, and knows that he is free to choose. This constitutes him a person, and gives him the only basis he has for moral character. Without this power of personality, there would be no right or wrong, no good or bad, no innocent or guilty; man would be a mere machine or at best a beast of instinct only.

Without this personality, punishment and reward would have no meaning; crime would lose its heinousness and virtue its loveliness. Heaven and hell would alike vanish, and moral values become unknown. Because man is a person he has capacity for education and the training of his judgments, tastes, emotions and will. It is the function of the college to meet this greatest human need.

Strangely enough God has given this human personality infinite capacity to learn. He has given man the longest infancy and training period of any of his creation. The insect has a few days or hours in which to live. It needs no education. The honey bee is hatched from its cell full grown and ready to begin its life work. It has no period of infancy because it needs no education. Instinct has provided it with sufficient skill to build a mathematically perfect cell and to gather honey from the flowers and store it

for the winter's needs. Why should it go to school?

So with the domestic animal. In a few weeks or months it is grown and begins its adult life with only instinct to guide its actions. The lower the scale of its being, the shorter its infancy, the less its capacity for training.

But man, because he has the possibilities of a personality for development has the long infancy or education period of eighteen, twenty, or twenty-five years. He is the most helpless and dependent infant of all beings but he is the most powerful and independent of all beings in maturity when educated. Six years in the home, eight years in the grades, four years in the high school, four years in college, and then often three or four years in the professional or technical school. If he is to be a physician, he must still add from one to five years in hospital practice before he can call his education complete and enter upon his own life calling, for himself, at twenty-eight or thirty years of age. So it is we are reminded that while "God can build a mushroom in a night, or a squash in a summer, he takes a century to build an oak."

The college is the one institution of our modern civilization erected as the training camp for these higher qualities of mind and soul. It is for this reason that it is indispensable for our modern progress. Some men have supposed college training to be a frill; an ornamental garment to be put on by people of leisure; a superficial polish to be enjoyed by favored souls, but which is superfluous for the masses of men who toil and who fill the practical walks of life. If man is only an animal, guided by instinct like the bee, or the bird, or the horse; Yes! True! And what a mistake the Creator has made in giving him a long infancy. It takes him too long to mature. But if man is a *person*; No! a thousand times *No!* The college, that instrument that contributes to the highest reaches of the soul, in completing a perfected manhood, is of infinite value and indispensable in our modern life. These young men and young women are seeking education not as a frill or an ornament, not because it will make the getting of money easier, though it may do that, but they are saying, "I am seeking education because it will make me more a *person*. It will enrich my soul power. It will not help me to earn

more money so much as it will help me to know how to use my money, and my time, and my opportunities for service. I am seeking education because it enables me to see life truly and to see it whole. Because with that education I can leave the world better than I found it."

The realization of such ideals makes a higher order of personality, a more perfect finished product out of this raw material of our human lives.

Let me illustrate the different kinds of finished product in human personality from the common source of our infant life, by some various finished products from a raw material with which you are all familiar.

Some one has taken the pains to figure out the cost of various finished products which may be made from the raw material of pig iron. It is said that five dollars worth of pig iron, when made into horse shoes, is worth ten dollars; or, if made into needles, three hundred and fifty dollars. But if made into razor blades, it is worth seventeen hundred dollars; or, if into hair-springs for watches, a hundred and fifty thousand dollars. There are human personalities that vary as greatly in the finished product as the difference in value between a ton of iron made into horse shoes and a ton of iron made into balance springs.

What kind of a product is it worth while to make out of *your* boys and girls?

But I must carry this illustration a little further. The value of the finished product is dependent upon the skill, the time, and the cost of the machinery used in making this finished product. It is a simple and inexpensive process to make horse shoes out of pig iron. But when you come to make the best steel for razor blades, or balance springs for watches, the length of time in the process, the delicacy and cost of machinery, the brains and skill required in the process, are infinitely increased.

I began my education in the country schools of West Virginia. One of them was the little schoolhouse which stood half a mile up Jacobs Run, the only schoolhouse Salem could boast in 1876. But in an effort to complete a finished product above the grade of horse shoes, I continued my education for nearly twenty years from the time I left the Jacobs Run school until I graduated from college at Alfred University, and then three years later, at thirty years of age,

from the Divinity School of Yale University, an institution which had a skill and efficiency of the highest quality and into which millions of money had been poured for equipment and maintenance.

These young people of the senior class who today graduate from Salem College were not content to remain horse shoes. They have gone on through college. Some of them will continue their studies in the graduate schools of the universities. We congratulate them. We are proud of them. We wish them "Godspeed" in their further progress toward the fullest development of their personalities for service.

But while we compliment them and congratulate *them*, and *Salem* College which has trained them and is today sending them forth with its benediction, we may well ask ourselves "Where are the ninety and nine?" Are all the young people of West Virginia given adequate facilities and encouragement for securing collegiate training? What is the prospect if the colleges which have already started upon careers of service with so much of heroic self-sacrifice are left to suffer and die for want of adequate endowments to meet the necessary expenses of salaries and maintenance and equipment? The individual loss of personality and power for service which a young person sustains who misses adequate educational training to meet the needs of his own times is sad enough, indeed, but it becomes tragic when the community life, or the state, or the nation, sustains the inestimable loss in the rank and file of its citizenry.

In the six hundred colleges of America it has recently been discovered that one half of the student attendance comes from within fifty miles of the college. In other words, fifty per cent of all the people who go to college in this country do not go more than fifty miles from home. Economic and other reasons operate to produce this result. This is a modern development. For church and other reasons, the few people who went to college in the earlier years of this country, went long distances. This tendency now grows less and less operative, on the average, every year.

Colleges are now rapidly becoming local and community serving institutions. As such they must be so organized and conducted as to serve the whole community, and in turn they must have the hearty and

generous support of the whole community. No restricted class of people, whether of church or any other class, can maintain a college of standard equipment and excellence without the aid of the rest of the community, either in funds or in patronage. Colleges should not be more than a hundred miles apart in ordinarily well settled portions of the country, and much closer together in the thickly settled sections. There should be a college for every hundred thousand of the population.

In this country today there is one student out of every two hundred and twelve people, on the average, in higher institutions of learning, including normal and professional schools. At that rate one hundred thousand people would furnish a college of five hundred students, or twenty thousand would furnish a college of one hundred students. This, I say, is the average of all the States. New York State is just above the average in its student percentage, having one student in higher education out of every two hundred and eleven of its population.

The State having the highest percentage of its population enrolled in colleges, normal and professional schools is, strangely enough, the State of Oregon, with one student enrolled out of every one hundred and twelve of the population. Iowa comes next with one out of every one hundred and twenty-eight of the population. Unfortunately, West Virginia falls considerably below the average, having one student enrolled out of every three hundred and twenty-six of the population. Twelve States only fall below West Virginia in percentage of student enrolment. They are all southern States, viz.: North Carolina, Mississippi, Texas, Florida, Maryland, Louisiana, Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, New Mexico, Arkansas and Tennessee.

Tennessee, the lowest in the Union, has one student only enrolled out of every 604 of its population.

No stronger argument can be made for the importance of the college in our modern progress than the comparison between this dozen southern States having the lowest percentage of students, with the dozen western and middle States having the highest student enrolment.

Unfortunately only a small proportion of the total student enrolment of West Virginia is in the regular college courses.

In the college year 1920-1921, out of a total enrolment of 2,722 students, 2,160 were in normal and professional courses, leaving only 562 in college. Of this number 236 were in colleges outside the State while only 326 students were enrolled in the liberal arts colleges within the State. This throws West Virginia almost to the bottom of the list in rank of its enrolment in its own colleges of liberal arts. West Virginia is the thirty-ninth State in this list, with only Arkansas, New Mexico and Oklahoma falling below her. And she had last year only one student in her liberal arts college courses for every 1,511 of her population while Nevada, the first in this list, had one such college student for every 268 of the population, California one for every 425; and so on down the list to New York which again is about the average, with one liberal arts college student for every 854 of its population.

The foreign population in West Virginia, in the mines and glass factories and oil fields, has much to do doubtless with low percentages of college students. But this only enhances the need for adequate college facilities.

The statistics from which I have quoted these figures were given out last January in Chicago, at the meeting of the Association of American Colleges. They were compiled and given out in typewritten form by Dr. George F. Zook, specialist in higher education, for the National Bureau of Education at Washington.

They have not yet appeared in print but will doubtless soon be available in printed form.

I have quoted these figures not for the purpose of offering unfavorable comparisons against my native and dearly loved State of West Virginia, but for the purpose of laying on your hearts and minds in the most striking and convincing manner possible, an unanswerable argument for the immediate enlargement of Salem College's resources, in order that it may adequately meet its opportunities and fulfill its mission in the progress of this community and of the people of this State. The need for Salem College in the State and in this section of the State does not admit of argument in the light of the principles I have set forth in this address and in the light of the figures which I have quoted. If the State is to keep

pace with its neighbors, and if the young men and women of this section of the State are to measure up to the personality and power of which they are capable and which the times demand, then they must have Salem College, not as a struggling, limping, pauperized institution, but as a strong, well-equipped, well-supported college which is a going concern, without the constant fear of defaulting in the payment of its teachers, or the paralysis of an accumulating, hopeless deficit.

Surely no one will understand me to be sounding a note of pessimism. On the contrary it is the highest type of optimism which I am advocating. It is the optimism which comprehends the magnitude of the field and of the opportunity and which measures the cost, and then with calm judgment and steady purpose goes to work to do the task. I am speaking after twenty-seven years' experience with a similar problem.

Twenty-seven years ago Alfred University was only thirty-eight years from the date of its charter as a college. It was only eight years older as a college than Salem is today. It had not far from the same value in endowment and property that Salem now has. It had about the same sized debt. I have seen the debt wiped out; the annual income increased from \$16,000 to \$165,000; the endowment and property increased from less than a quarter of a million to a million and a quarter, with an added annual income from the State equivalent to the interest on a million and a quarter more, so that the institution now represents a capitalization of two and one-half millions.

This achievement has been due to the frank facing of facts, and the laying of the problem on the hearts of the people. The next twenty-five years should see an even greater growth in Salem College. It has an even larger field and constituency than Alfred has. There are more people within fifty miles of Salem, I think, than within fifty miles of Alfred. There is more wealth within that radius. There are no near competing colleges.

The splendid record which Salem College has made in the past thirty years should commend it to the confidence of the general public and to wealthy philanthropic people and organizations. A frank statement of West Virginia's need, as shown by the above quoted figures, for an institution, such as

this, should, when put before the people, and the state legislature, bring results in the form of substantial financial help.

The conditional offer of a large gift, depending on a specific sum being raised from other sources has proved a great aid in many college campaigns. The Rockefeller and Carnegie foundations usually make such conditions, when offering gifts.

The large alumni accumulated in thirty years is a very great asset to a college and should be thoroughly organized and concentrated behind a forward movement campaign.

Wide publicity is of inestimable value and should be conducted with persistence and skill.

The munificent gifts recently made to higher education and particularly to many of the older colleges, should stimulate the friends of smaller colleges, to use their utmost endeavor to make these smaller colleges able to compete successfully with the older and wealthier institutions.

Since 1900 about \$500,000,000 have been given to higher education. In that time Harvard has grown from twelve to fifty millions; Yale from five to forty millions; Amherst from two to five millions; Brown from one to six millions; Chicago from six to thirty millions, and so on throughout nearly the whole list of the larger and older colleges. A number of the state universities now expend annually for current expenses, four millions or more each per year.

It is perfectly evident therefore that the small independent college can not compete successfully in its field without liberal endowments. The standardizing authorities of the country are now nearly all agreed that the minimum endowment for a standard college should be at least half a million dollars. It is my belief that the friends of Salem College can and will, at an early date, see that its endowments exceed that amount. Tuitions pay on the average, not more than twenty-five or thirty per cent of the cost of maintenance of a college.

If the college is essential to modern progress, as has already been established, I hope in this address; if it is the noblest agency for the development of personality and the training of beings who possess moral responsibility; if there are all too few such institutions in the country and particularly in this State; then a commencement occa-

sion, such as this, is fraught with the highest hopes and the most ennobling ideals.

These hopes and ideals center about the young men and young women who are graduating from college and who go out from college to furnish the world idealism, hope, faith, service.

But no less does interest center in the college itself, where an ever enlarging company of the choicest youth of the land will be gathered and molded into a manhood and womanhood fashioned of richest personality, and purest and noblest character; an institution where piety and religion are exalted, where the fear of God is inculcated, and where Christian virtues are cherished and promoted while service for others is the goal of every life.

THE PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL STATEMENT

It is fitting that the friends of the college be apprised, at least once a year, of the problems and progress of the institution. In the brief time that is allotted to this part of the program it will not be possible to do more than mention many of the significant activities. It is given, in the thought that it may serve to keep the interests of the college before those whom the college may serve, as well as those on whom it must continue to depend for support.

GENERAL STATEMENT

In the beginning we are glad to acknowledge the helpful co-operation of all friends of the college. Many special evidences of Divine love and care make it a glad privilege to openly acknowledge our constantly increasing obligation to Almighty God for his blessings and guidance. Sickness among students and teachers has been at a minimum during the year. No accidents of a serious nature has occurred. In a rapidly expanding student body there will always be some regrettable lapses in behavior and conduct, but their number and their seriousness have not been great.

PHYSICAL IMPROVEMENTS

While no major additions have been made to the equipment of the institution during the year, many minor improvements have been made. Chiefly through the kindness of certain business men of the town, the seating capacity of the gymnasium has been

greatly increased. Public acknowledgment of their services is hereby made. The Y. W. C. A. room has been refinished and beautified by that organization. The Home Economics Club removed the blackboard from the room used as a demonstration dining room, and refinished all the walls, making the room not only much more attractive, but more serviceable. The ladies of the Seventh Day Baptist church made a number of improvements in the club dining room. A new floor was also laid in the club dining room, with but little expense to the college since a number of carpenters of the town gave their services. New tennis courts have been made. The stage footlights have been improved. The science department has been improved through shelves, filing cabinets, et cetera. Much of this work was done by Professor Burdick of this department. The most significant single addition to the equipment of the school was in the purchase of a moving picture machine by the Science Club. Those who attended the exercises of the college seniors on Tuesday night of this week already know of their splendid gift to the college in the form of the cement walk extending from Pennsylvania Avenue to the west entrance of the administration building. This gift deserves public recognition, which we gladly accord at this time.

SCHOLASTIC IMPROVEMENTS

The scholastic attainments of the students of the institution have, perhaps, been of about the same quality as in previous years. The increasing attendance gives us more students who fail to make good in their work, but the percentage of failures is probably no larger than in former years. If, however, the school has held its own in this regard, there has been a distinct advance, since the intellectual activities through participation in the work of the various clubs has more than doubled during the past year.

The work in Home Economics has been enlarged and improved until now a two year course is offered, which entitles the one completing it to a certificate from the school. The work in chemistry and in biology has been made to cover the work required of pre-medical students. This gives to those who desire to prepare for a medical course, a distinct advantage. This year's catalog will show some new courses in nearly all departments.

SUMMER SCHOOL

Perhaps no department of the college has had such prodigious growth as the Summer School. In 1919 there were less than ninety students. In 1921 there were two hundred and sixty-five, or a growth of nearly three hundred per cent. This growth was due to a combination of causes, chief of which was perhaps a new ruling of the State Board relative to certification of high school graduates who would do summer work. While the number of county professional schools organized under the direction of the state department of school may militate against the attendance at the coming session, it is reasonably assured already that the 1922 session will be a very large one.

Since the new school code compels all applicants for first class certificates to have completed at least one year of high school work, and to have had nine weeks of professional training, it seemed wise to provide some special opportunity for teachers, other than the summer term. With this in view, a nine weeks' spring term was opened April 3. Such a term, together with the summer term, makes it possible for a teacher to teach a rural school, and still get one-half year's schooling herself. The number who registered for this term was quite encouraging. There were near sixty who entered, but some of them had registered at the beginning of the semester, and did part time work by correspondence. There were, however, perhaps forty who would not otherwise have attended school without this opportunity. Such a term will be planned for another year.

EXTENSION WORK

All the state schools are now doing extension work. Some of them are employing a number of teachers who give their entire time to the work. Salem was probably the first denominational school to attempt such work. Its location and transportation facilities make such work comparatively easy. The teaching force of the college was so small as to make impossible very much of this kind of work. There were, however, such pressing demands for extension classes in Clarksburg and Bridgeport that classes were organized. This service is of special value, since it is given to persons for the most part actively engaged in teaching.

Doubtless these classes have helped the regular resident attendance since they serve to advertise the college.

LIBRARY

The library and reading room continue to increase in usefulness under the efficient direction of Mrs. Burdick. It is with a sense of keen regret that we announce Mrs. Burdick's temporary withdrawal from this work, on account of ill health. Little has been added to the library by way of physical improvement during the last year. Wainscoting in the reading room has added materially to its appearance. At least one thousand dollars should be used in the purchase of new and up-to-date books within the next year. The cataloging system is now in the process of change from the Congressional to the Dewey System. Plans are already under way which we trust will lead to the enlargement of the reading room facilities. While there were about 150 resident students the room was adequate, but it not adequate for 350.

ATHLETICS

The college is closing what may justly be termed its most successful year in athletics. Coach Casey began the year at the close of the summer vacation, with a football training camp, which was the first adventure of its kind in the history of the college. He secured for this, the historic Jackson's Mills Camp. For two weeks the prospective players were in training at this historic spot. It not only gave the boys a distinct advantage in the approaching athletic contests, but it had a distinct value in the education of these young men. With the exception of the first game, which was played at Huntington, the college football team won in all contests. Even the Huntington papers acknowledged that the score in this particular contest was questionable. Salem played Broadus College, Fairmount Normal, Davis-Elkins College, Glennville Normal, Rio Grande College, and Wesleyan College, winning signal victories from each school.

The basketball season was also a successful one—the college team winning seventeen out of nineteen games. The two games lost were won back by a higher score from each of the colleges to which they lost. Coach Casey and his men seem to be justified in their claim for the state championship.



QUILL CLUB

Reading left to right, Front: Ernest Sutton, Duane Ogden, Jennings Randolph, Edith Smith, Fred Ross, Hurley Warren.
 Second Row: Otho Randolph, Miriam Shaw, Eling Wang, Marcella Randolph, Naomi Voegel, Mabel Sutton.
 Third Row: Jean Lowther, Beryl Coffindaffer, Nell K. Gleason, Dora Davis, Margaret Trainer.
 Back: Roy Keys.

The baseball season closed yesterday. The college played some of the strongest teams in the State. Our team won at least one game from each team played. Out of twelve games only two were lost and these were won back in the second game. No team in the State won in so many contests.

SPECIAL ACTIVITIES

At no time in the history of the college have the special activities been so far-reaching in their influence, and so significant in their results. During the early part of last year the college students withdrew very largely from the work of the lyceums, and organized special clubs for voluntary school activities. While the experiment seemed of doubtful value at the end of the first year, the results abundantly justify it at the end of the second year. Your indulgence is asked in order that a very brief report may be made on the activities of the various organizations.

Debating Club.

The Debating Club is the most recent arrival in the family of the clubs. Its membership has been encouraging, though its work is too recent to be properly evaluated. It is hoped, however, that it may result in some inter-collegiate contests next year.

Dramatic Club.

One of the very useful clubs, from the standpoint of advertising the school, as well as from the standpoint of developing useful talents in its members, is the Dramatic Club. Its members have given public programs in the college from time to time, and have given programs in some of the nearby high schools. This has been very valuable from the standpoint of advertising. Their programs have been of a very high order. They permit no performance with which fault might be found by the most critical.

Home Economics Club.

In addition to the improvement of the physical equipment in their department, noted above, the Home Economics Club has added much to the refined social activities of the college. They have served luncheons not only to many small groups, but to at least three large groups. This gives the young ladies poise and self-confidence in a kind of work that is becoming more and more necessary in all communities.

Quill Club.

Perhaps no one of the clubs has done a more valuable piece of work than the Quill Club. Its real activity began last year when it put out the first issue of the "Green and White" at commencement time. During this year it has published, regularly, a bi-weekly, which has received favorable comment in many sections of the State. Their work forms an excellent stimulus for purposeful writing in all the departments of English. It serves as a medium for the news interests of the college. It is a constant reminder of the more important activities in every department of the institution. The members of this organization deserve the most hearty commendation of those interested in the well-being of the college. It was through the influence of this club that the Inter-Collegiate Press Association was formed. The preliminary meeting, which resulted in a permanent organization for the schools of the State, was held with the college, March 23 and 24. The organization recognized the efficiency of the young people connected with the movement, and elected Jennings Randolph, now the editor-in-chief of the "Green and White," as the first president. Press notice of this was made by all the papers of the State, thus giving Salem College valuable publicity.

While the Year-Book was the result of the combined effort of all the organizations of the college under the direction of the Federation, it should perhaps be mentioned in this connection as an activity closely allied to the work of the Quill Club. The book, which is financed entirely by the students, will be of great value in cultivating the spirit of loyalty so necessary among the Alumni and friends of the college. While its cost seems very large as a whole, the burden upon any one is small. It deserves the heartiest commendation.

The Science Club

While the Science Club was organized especially for the benefit of its members, it soon found fields of activity which affected the entire school. The purchase of the moving picture machine, noted above, has proved an excellent addition to the teaching equipment, as well as a means of providing wholesome entertainment. The pictures which they show, and for which a small admission is charged, make possible

additions to the equipment of the Science department. The highest commendation is due the members of this club.

Teachers' Clubs

A Teachers' Club was organized. While its chief activities were professional in nature, it gave opportunity for legitimate social functions. Probably no group in the college has had a larger attendance at its meetings.

Subsidiary to this club was the Primary Council. Its membership was composed of those interested in Primary education. It proved very valuable as a medium for exchanging views in elementary education.

Another organization with a little different management was the *Teachers' Round Table*, which served as a clearing house for pedagogical problems among the seniors.

The Lyceums

The work of the two lyceums has been almost exclusively in the hands of the academy. These young people, however, have exhibited keen interest and have made valuable progress in their respective activities. Each lyceum, out of funds collected from their own members, has redecorated its rooms. This adds much to the appearance of the building. The work was largely done by the members themselves.

Glee Club and Orchestra

Under the instruction of the vocal department of music, a Glee Club was organized, which gave not only instruction, but added specifically to the public programs of the year. The orchestra, which was developed by the violin department, is made up largely of children from the public school, and of students of the academy. They are a part of almost every public program, and add much to the service of the music department.

SPIRITUAL LIFE

Since ours is a denominational school, whose first purpose is Christian education, I wish it were possible to report more specific progress along this line. The chapel exercises have been maintained during the year. It was thought best to make chapel attendance compulsory for next year. This was practically unanimously voted at a recent faculty meeting.

The two Christian associations have done efficient work during the year. Their at-

tendance has not been large, but they are serving a very useful purpose in the college work. The girls are especially to be commended because they have maintained a waiting room for the members of the Boarding Club. The Girl Reserves is an organization of the academy, doing practically the same work of the Christian associations in the college. Their work has been enthusiastic and helpful.

COLLEGE AID

Perhaps the organization of greatest significance for the college is one recently organized by the ladies of the town, called the College Aid. While only women may be active members with the right to vote, men may become associate members, by the payment of the dues, which is one dollar per year. They have already pledged and paid \$500 on the running expenses of the college. At a recent meeting they pledged another \$500. The money value of such an organization is great, but that does not compare with the interest value of it. The fullest appreciation is hereby acknowledged.

FACULTY

The school has been fortunate this year in having all members of the faculty remain through the year. There has been splendid co-operation. Besides members of the faculty doing regular work, Miss Mary Curran of the public school has had charge of the Normal Art work. Pastor Shaw of the Seventh Day Baptist Church has given most valuable courses in Bible study. In addition to valuable service rendered the college through service on important faculty committees, many members of the faculty have been influential in developing the interest of the various clubs. While it is not possible to mention in detail the work of any, it is proper to bring to the attention of the friends of the institution special service to the school by Professor Burdick, in connection with the Science Club; Miss Voegelé, the Home Economics Club; Miss Gleason, the Teachers' Club; Miss Morse, the Dramatic Club; Miss Ogden, the Girl Reserves; Professor Sutton, the Quill Club; Miss Tebbs, the Glee Club; and Mrs. Diddle, in connection with the orchestra. Doctor Simons, Dean Van Horn, Principal Davis, the President and others have contributed to the interests of the college, and of educa-

tion, through a large number of public addresses. We are sorry to announce the withdrawal of a number of teachers from the faculty. Miss Morse of the department of History and Economics received a scholarship in Clark University, which she will use the coming year in furthering her education. Miss Voegelé of the department of Home Economics received a scholarship in Columbia University, which she, too, will use during the coming year. Professor McBride of the Modern Language department has already sailed for Europe to continue his study. Miss Tebbs of the Voice department leaves the college to take up Chautauqua work. Miss Gleason, the head of the Training department, will retire at the end of the summer term for work nearer her home. Mrs. Burdick, college librarian and teacher of academy English, found it necessary to resign on account of ill health, as noted above, the resignation to take place at the end of the summer term. Professor Sutton, academy science teacher, is leaving on account of greatly increased opportunities for advancement, financially and otherwise. The efficient service of all of these teachers makes their retirement a matter of deep regret.

BOARDING CLUB

The College Boarding Club has been largely patronized during the year. Perhaps at no time has the register shown fewer than fifty, and part of the time it has been more than one hundred. Mr. Hurley Warren deserves special credit as a steward, for his faithfulness in this work.

FINANCES

The condition of the college finances has been a matter of deep concern. During these years of depression even the best friends of the college have found it practically impossible to give the necessary help. There is a considerable indebtedness which has existed for a number of years. The yearly deficits have grown very greatly during the last two years, due to the large increase of service. Knowing that the college could not longer continue with these yearly deficits, the board asked the President and the Dean to spend as much time as was necessary during the year to raise the deficits incurred during the last year, and the present year. This deficit was found to be approximately fifteen thou-

sand dollars for the two years. The President spent considerable time during the first half of the year, but succeeded in getting only a little more than one third of the required amount. Dean Van Horn took up this work at the beginning of the second semester. He has spent much time and energy in making a complete canvass. We are glad to say that the friends of the college have rallied to his support and that he is able to announce this morning practically the entire sum raised. Outside of two or three large gifts, the donors of which might be easily guessed by the friends of the college, this entire sum represents comparatively small contributions by the many. While scores of persons have been helpful in the soliciting campaign, special mention should be made of the assistance of Pastor George B. Shaw, Mrs. George Trainer, Doctor Palmberg, and the loyal students who made possible the enthusiastic canvass of the town. Considering the financial depression through which the country is passing, it is indeed very encouraging to make this report.

ATTENDANCE

The total attendance in all departments of the college, including the academy, has been by far the largest in the history of the institution. The total enrolment in all departments of the college is 797. Of these, 152 are duplicates. This leaves a net total registration of 645 different students served by the college during the past academic year. This represents considerably more than 100 per cent increase in two years. At this rate of progress more teachers will be a necessity in the very near future. Surely this splendid service deserves the enthusiastic support of all those interested in the education of young people. Practically 90 per cent of this attendance comes from three or four counties in this immediate vicinity. Men of means can find no better place to invest a part of their money, than in the endowment of Salem College. The college needs dormitories, perhaps one new classroom building, and additional equipment. All of this could be made to pay a very high per cent in the manhood and womanhood which it would train. Plans by the Board of Directors are practically complete for an endowment campaign. This will doubtless receive the enthusiastic support of

all those who know of the splendid work of the college. Your helpful co-operation is most earnestly solicited.

The Alumni Luncheon marked the close of the commencement exercises. Nearly three hundred Alumni attended the luncheon which is the largest attendance in the history of the school. Mr. Clyde McCarty, '20, president of the Alumni Association, presided as toastmaster. Splendid addresses were given by Mr. L. D. Lowther, Dean M. H. Van Horn, Attorney J. Edward Law, of Clarksburg, President Boothe C. Davis, of Alfred University, and President S. O. Bond, of Salem College. The following officers were elected for the ensuing two years: President, Roy C. Keys; vice president, Grayce Musgrave; secretary, Hallie Van Horn; treasurer, Ernest R. Sutton; Advisory Committee, Dean M. H. Van Horn and Rev. A. J. C. Bond.

ROBINSONS PLAN MISSIONARY WORK

[On the editor's return from an absence of three weeks attending the associations, he found, among the accumulated papers the mails had brought, the *Riverside Daily Press* of May 27, containing this marked article. Though it may seem like old news we give it here; this being the first opportunity to offer it to RECORDER readers.—ED.]

On board the steamer Inyo Maru, Elder William Robinson, his wife and daughter Mary Ellen, sail this evening from San Pedro for Argentina, South America, where the Riversiders will carry on missionary work in the interests of the Seventh Day Baptist church.

Both Elder Robinson and his wife are ordained ministers, their journey to the republics in the south being under the auspices of the Seventh Day Baptist Pacific Coast Association. Elder Robinson has twice before visited South American territory as a missionary and is thoroughly familiar with the ground over which his extensive itinerary are to be maintained in the Misiones district from which point all the scheduled activities will radiate. This field is located in the northern part of Argentina, between Paraguay and Uruguay, close to the Brazilian line. The trip to South America will require six weeks at least, frequent stops be-

ing made at the numerous ports that cobweb the west coast.

Many Riverside members of the Seventh Day Baptist church today attended a union service at the Seventh Day Baptist church in Los Angeles, various addresses commemorating the object of Elder and Mrs. Robinson's visit to the south being featured. About twenty-five planned to motor to San Pedro to see the missionaries on their way. Included in this group were: Rev. E. S. Ballenger, of the Seventh Day Baptist church, Riverside; Rev. J. T. Davis, Charles D. Coon and wife, R. C. Brewer, J. B. Walker and others.

Several meetings have been held here in connection with the proposed departure of Elder and Mrs. Robinson. A prayer session was held at the church on Thursday evening, the conferences being largely attended.

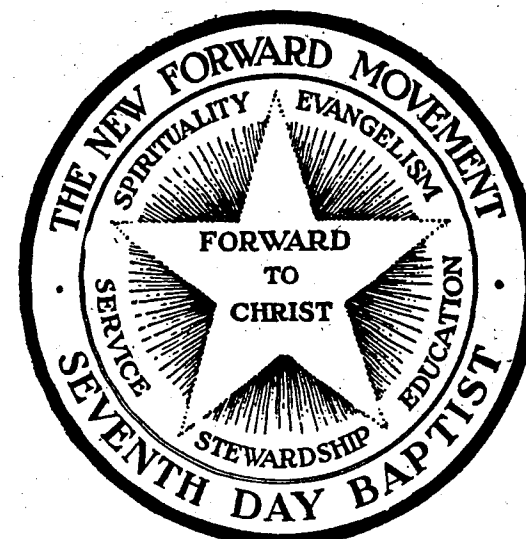
At the home of W. S. Wells, 551 East Eighth Street, last Sunday evening a farewell social was given in honor of Elder and Mrs. Robinson, the evening being replete with a far-reaching program. Short addresses, songs, duets, and recitations rounded out a most enjoyable occasion, Elder and Mrs. Robinson rendering a duet. A telegram was read from San Francisco indicating that the steamer upon which the Robinsons were to depart would tie up at San Pedro on schedule and that immediately after discharging cargo would depart for the south.

Elder and Mrs. Robinson own a small ranch in the West Riverside district, also a home here, having resided in Riverside a little more than one year. During their residence here they have made a host of friends who have become deeply interested in their missionary enterprise.

Friends said to a missionary about to return to the Far West, on the islands of the Pacific and Alaska, where he had spent forty years of his life, "Surely after forty years of such a self-sacrificing life you will remain and give yourself a little rest and your friends the pleasure of seeing you." With a gentle smile he answered them: "I have not time. I am an old man, and there is so much to do. And I am so grateful that I have a little more of life to give to the work which God has given me to do." —*Record of Christian Work.*

THE COMMISSION'S PAGE

REV. AHVA J. C. BOND, SALEM, W. VA.,
Forward Movement Director



EVERY CHURCH IN LINE
EVERY MEMBER SUPPORTING

"Without me ye can do nothing."—John 15: 5.
of the world."—Matt. BRS BJ.
"Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end

OUT OF THE SMOKE ZONE INTO THE OZONE

[Remarks of Rev. Edgar D. Van Horn in the round table discussion of the Western Association, led by Forward Movement Director, Rev. A. J. C. Bond.—ED.]

Our Forward Movement director has asked me to write out for this page what I said in the round table discussion at the Western Association.

In my visit at the Central and Eastern associations I talked with a number of our pastors and I found a very marked sentiment in favor of a pre-conference gathering for the purpose of discussing the problems incident to the Forward Movement and the present crisis. The moral and religious sag following in the wake of the great World War has brought us face to face with new problems and responsibilities concerning which new light, courage and strength might be gained from such a conference. Many of these problems are common and a mutual interchange of ways and means of meeting and handling these vexatious questions would be of great benefit to us all.

Our pastors seem unanimous in the feeling that the New Forward Movement has been of untold blessing to us. At the same

time it has put upon the pastors especially, new problems of leadership, and we might add new tests of loyalty and service in the rank and file of our people. Never before was there greater need of faith in each other, faith of the people in their pastors, and *faith in God by both pastors and people.*

That the past year has been one of financial depression no one doubts; but the New Forward Movement has gone far towards carrying us over this depression onto the higher ground of a new Christian experience. We must nerve ourselves for new endeavor, new sacrifices, and the heroic undertakings in order to reach our divinely appointed goals.

We must not indulge in destructive criticisms, merely finding fault with present machinery or methods. Let us be constructive—offering our suggestions in Christian love and with a true desire to build and not throw down.

It may be the duty of the Commission to work out some way of reducing our "overhead expenses," but let them feel that the rank and file are true and loyal, that they are getting *under* and not out.

Finally let's not only have faith in each other and faith in God, but let's have faith in our future. The clouds may float across our sky and temporarily darken our pathway and the mists of doubt may hang low. Well, this is the time for faith, hope, courage, and greater plans for the future.

An enterprising real estate dealer had a picture painted, a picture of a quiet little cottage in the country side, with the charms of nature all about. In the background was the dim outline of the smoky city and the only inscription on the poster was this, "Out of the smoke zone into the ozone." Yet this simple inscription told volumes and it has a message for us. Let's get out of the smoke zone into the ozone where the red blood will go coursing through our veins, a new purpose fill our hearts and the joy of service fill our souls.

In this round table, Brother Van Horn was followed by Rev. Eli F. Loofboro, who spoke as follows:

Sometimes we need to forget the other fellow, and be more content with having done our duty. When one gets under the load and tries to measure up to the ideals and requirements of the Bible he is prom-

ised a blessing. He is entitled to it. But it is possible to lose it if he thinks a good deal of the one who is not doing his share. It is a great problem to stir to action the many among us who simply let things drift. One of the ways to accomplish this is to become a living witness to the interest we have in the Forward Movement and the blessings we have received in sacrificing and planning for the work of our church and of the kingdom. Our interest and enthusiasm will become contagious.

GENERAL CONFERENCE

Receipts for June, 1922

Forward Movement:	
Adams Center	\$ 144 00
Albion	20 00
First Alfred	915 10
Second Alfred	107 57
Andover	10 00
Battle Creek	825 00
Berlin	74 00
First Brookfield	170 42
Second Brookfield	343 13
Carlton	87 88
Cartwright	74 35
Chicago	74 83
De Ruyter	461 50
Dodge Center	17 06
Exeland	25 00
Farina	299 08
Friendship	106 00
Fouke	30 00
Gentry	26 50
Hammond	110 25
Hartsville	12 00
First Hebron	137 00
First Hopkinton	172 50
Second Hopkinton	24 83
Independence	100 00
Little Prairie	16 60
Marlboro	11 00
Middle Island	55 00
Milton	502 34
Milton Junction	200 00
Minneapolis Sabbath School	3 00
New York	129 11
North Loup	1,545 00
Nortonville	378 00
Piscataway	63 00
Plainfield	618 25
Richburg	85 50
Ritchie	40 00
Riverside	201 50
Roanoke	10 00
Salem	795 30
Stonefort	54 00
Syracuse	8 00
First Verona	416 30
Walworth	50 00
West Edmeston	80 00
Second Westerly	10 00
White Cloud	80 00
L.S.K., Mystic	7 00
Dr. Sinclair	40 00

Dr. Grace Crandall	80 00
Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Boss	20 00
	<hr/>
	\$9,866 90
For all but Sabbath School Board, Woman's Board and Young Peo- ple's Board:	
Shiloh	491 74
For all but Alfred and Denomina- tional Building with percentage for Alfred to Milton and percent- age for Denominational Building to Sabbath School Board:	
Milton	45 00
Scholarship and Fellowship:	
Lost Creek	11 38
Historical Society:	
Lost Creek	5 46
Ministerial Relief:	
Lost Creek	55 51
Woman's Board:	
Shiloh	83 24
Cartwright	25 00
Friendship	25 00
Lost Creek	55 51
Cartwright	25 00
Young People's Board:	
Shiloh	33 75
Lost Creek	22 75
Fouke	9 00
Adams Center	17 00
First Alfred	90 00
Sabbath School Board:	
Shiloh	38 10
Cartwright	19 80
Lost Creek	20 02
Ritchie	16 00
Denominational Building:	
Adams Center	1 00
West Edmeston	10 00
Tract Society:	
Grand Marsh	5 00
Detroit	5 00
Lost Creek	28 26
First Hopkinton	2 00
Georgetown Chapel:	
Lost Creek	6 86
Boys' School:	
Lost Creek	27 30
Girls' School:	
Lost Creek	27 30
Missionary Society:	
Cartwright	15 00
Grand Marsh	5 00
New York	40 00
Adams Center (for China Mission)	5 00
Detroit	15 00
Portville	200 00
First Hopkinton	13 50
Also for Fouke: Cartwright	10 00
Also for Miss Jansz: Cartwright	20 00
Marlboro	5 00
	<hr/>
Total	\$11,397 38
Also received and forwarded for Near East Relief: Fouke	10 00

WILLIAM C. WHITFORD,
Treasurer.

Alfred, N. Y., July 2, 1922.

MISSIONS AND THE SABBATH

REV. EDWIN SHAW, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Contributing Editor

MISSIONARY AND TRACT SOCIETY NOTES

SECRETARY EDWIN SHAW

JUST A SUGGESTION

Here is a suggestion contained in a letter to the secretary from his sister who is the wife of the pastor at North Loup, Neb. "In prayer meeting last night Esther Babcock in her testimony spoke of her visit to Ethel Rogers Gavitt in Omaha, and how impressed she was with the fact that Ethel was so well informed about denominational matters, all, or nearly all, her information coming from the SABBATH RECORDER. Esther said it made her feel ashamed that she herself did not know more of such things, and she wanted to school herself to be more posted, so that a lone Sabbath-keeper would not be able to put her to shame again. It was an impressive testimony."

From James A. Murray, in St. James, Port of Spain, Trinidad: "I received your letter a few days before the books arrived. I received them on May 29, 1922, also the Bible catalog from the Oxford Press. I am grateful to you for the interest you are taking in me for the Master's work. I am quite busy getting lands prepared for sowing corn. Should we lose this season, which will close in two weeks, we will invite famine. I hope to start selling the books within two weeks. This gives me a chance to become better acquainted with their contents."

(Sample copies of publications of the Tract Society he is to sell for a commission.)

The Monday morning after the close of the Western Association at Andover the secretary took a look at the work in the schoolhouse at Alfred Station where he found Rev. Willard D. Burdick busy with a group of bright looking boys and girls in one room, and Rev. William M. Simpson with a similar group in another room. There

was not time before the train came along to visit the church where the primary classes were at work with Mrs. W. D. Burdick and others. The spirit of quiet, earnest, interested studiousness impressed the secretary, and he feels more than ever before that we are making no mistake, but are on the right road, in our work for Religious Vacation Bible schools.

From Rev. T. L. M. Spencer: "Yours of the fifth instant just came, finding me glad to hear from you. I can quite understand the financial situation of the boards, so there is no disappointment. Indeed I would like the building to be completed before going again to the U. S. A. We had a fine Sabbath Rally Day service. The day was very rainy, but the attendance was good. The hall was decorated with Seventh Day Baptist pictures, flowers, and potted plants. This annual festival is looked forward to with joy by our people. On the following Sunday evening I continued the service, and spoke on the subject, "Why We are Seventh Day Baptists". At the conclusion of the service a man came forward and expressed a desire to go onward with us holding up the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus. We see signs of the leading of God's spirit in our midst. Several strangers were at the Sabbath Rally Day service. We are glad to know that the publishing house is completed. Praise God for such an achievement. It means denominational strength. Glad to read of the ministerial conferences that are being held. We pray always for our leaders that fresh courage and greater vision may be theirs."

From Rev. R. J. Severance: "As you know, I went from Belzoni a month ago to Little Prairie, stopping enroute at Lonoke. Conditions there are about as they have been. One family of Sabbath-keepers says that the Sabbath services are more rational than a year ago, that those who give testimonies seldom indulge in speaking in unknown tongues. I preached twice, on Sabbath eve and on Sabbath afternoon. The night service was at the home of one of the members that lives six miles from the others; so the congregation was made up entirely of outsiders, many of whom had never heard a Seventh Day Baptist minis-

ter before. The interests at Little Prairie are about the same as when I was there the last time. I preached eleven times, and conducted a funeral, that of a two year old child of one of our families. The Van Horns are doing good work and are thought a great deal of. They surely are public servants when it comes to caring for the sick. It is twenty miles to the nearest doctor, and Brother Van Horn is called upon by the people of the whole community to take his Ford and go for the doctor, and Mrs. Van Horn is very free in offering her services to watch by the sick bedside."

Because of failing health Sister Marie Jansz has given up her work at Pangoengsen near Tajoe, Java. She writes, "I have been able to buy a small land in a good and health climate, up in mountains, near the city of Magelang, where a brother of mine lives. So will you please address my letters, Miss M. Jansz, care of Mr. S. D. Jansz, Magelang, Java. Sister Slagter will come and live in my house in Pangoengsen. There is not much to do now, as I have been

obliged to sell the cows; they belonged to me personally. I bought them with the money my mother left me when she died. So there is no dairy to look after now. Those who needed the most help among my poor people I took to another institution where they will be looked after. And most of the people who are staying at Pangoengsen are able now to earn their own living; they get a piece of land, every one of them, to work. As soon as I am able to have a good house built on the new place I hope to bring my twelve dear little orphan children to live with me there.

"I believe the Lord will help me to get stronger in the cooler climate; then I can still work for him, and preach the gospel to the natives there."

"They that wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength; they shall mount up with wings as eagles; they shall run, and not be weary; and they shall walk, and not faint." . . . There lies the secret of "endurance", namely, the fellowship of the everlasting God.—*Charles Brown.*

Country Life Leadership

A timely book on a vital subject is just given to the public by Boothe Colwell Davis, President of Alfred University

It deals with the one side of the Rural Problem which is most important, but least often attacked; viz. the religious. America is fast approaching a food famine stage through rapid city growth and depletion of the rural population. But spiritual famine has already begun in many rural sections where the country church is disappearing and religion is neglected.

The following estimates of *Country Life Leadership* indicate the hearty reception which the book is receiving:

From Dr. Paul E. Titworth, Dean of Alfred University:

"This volume offers a substantial repast to every soul hungering after individual and group righteousness. In perusing these discourses I have been impressed by their strong spiritual emphasis, by President Davis's statesmanlike grasp of the relation between education, vocation, and religion, and by the amplitude of his vision."

The book is now ready for distribution. Size 6 by 8 1/4 inches, bound in cloth of a rich brown color, gilt lettering on the front cover and on the back, 158 pages, portrait of the author as frontispiece, price with postage prepaid, \$1.50.

AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY
(Seventh Day Baptist)

510 Watchung Avenue

Plainfield, N. J.

WOMAN'S WORK

MRS. GEORGE E. CROSLY, MILTON, WIS.
Contributing Editor

THE PEDLERS OF THE TWILIGHT

The winds of dusk from sunset hills retreat
And steal through valleys to the hamlets still;
In gardens old, rose-haunted, dim, they fill
Their packs with perfumes, blossom-sweet;
Then down the roads of earth on shadow feet
They go, by murmuring river and by rill
To citted plains, to peopled vale and hill,
To scatter beauty down each careless street.

A mother smiles, recalling love's first day;
A lover dreams of one fair as a rose;
And one with pain gray-eyed sinks back to rest;

An exile pauses in a crowded way
And sees again a homeland garden-close—
The twilight winds are busy on their quest!
—*Arthur Wallace Peach*

THE RESPONSIBILITY OF OPPORTUNITY

EMMA LANGWORTHY BURDICK

(Read at Woman's Hour, Eastern Association,
Berlin, N. Y., June 17, 1922)

As we grow to know better God's Word it is almost a surprise to find how very practical are his messages to us. Everyday problems lose their tenseness, as we allow our Lord, the all-wise one, to settle them for us.

Not long ago when praying for a friend I found myself deep in worry over the seeming impossibility of saving that person, when with great sweetness came the thought, "The fight is not thine but Mine." "The problem is not for thee to solve but for Me," and then when, "Cast thy burden upon the Lord and he shall sustain thee," was brought to my mind, there was indeed peace and rest where before was anxiety. How quickly do the shadows disappear when we turn our faces toward heaven!

God in his gracious love, understanding our need, gave us many inspiring verses. And there is one, which, it seems to me, is for us to make our very own. It is found in Paul's letter to the Philippians the fourth chapter and the thirteenth verse. "I can do all things through Christ which strengtheneth me." A verse so full of the all sufficiency of Christ that we are thankful to be emptied of self, and to be filled with him.

Are not these lines what every Seventh Day Baptist, every child of God needs? Let us say them constantly, let us repeat them aloud as we arise in the morning, and have our hearts sing them all day. Discouragements will melt away. - Tasks that look impossible will be easily accomplished because we can say "through Christ." There will not be any room for doubts which have hitherto been on every hand, because our weakness has been made perfect in his strength.

Another year has come to us. God in his mercy is giving us fresh revelations of his love and new opportunities for service. Have you asked yourself, "What am I to do?" And in answer have you decided upon things for which you feel well fitted? Is this not a mistake which we often make? And which awaiting the things we feel we can do, we allow precious opportunities to slip by? God is the only One who knows for what we are fitted, just what our work is to be. And it is of vital importance that we allow his work to be done in us. There are so few workers and the harvest is, indeed, so great.

On every hand is work for you and for me. Do you know what it is? Does it seem impossible to you? Let us remember that every one of God's children whose life is given in the Bible, had what seemed impossible things to accomplish. Yet all of the things were accomplished in God's strength. It is the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob who hath sent us. Is that not enough? The God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob is the one for whom I am doing this. Will I fail? No. Why? Even though it seems to me impossible I shall accomplish this because I am told, in God's Holy Word, "I can do all things through Christ which strengtheneth me." These words are ours, and yet why is it that often we lack the power? Not long ago I had a practical lesson in this from a very common experience. I was putting a new shade on an electric light. A good looking shade I thought, and after screwing it in I was much pleased with it. Then I hurriedly put in the bulb, apparently it fitted very well, yet when I turned on the current there was no light. I took the bulb out, carefully screwing it in again, but with the same results. I tested the bulb on another socket, thinking I might have broken it in disconnecting, but when the current was turned on the light was bright. What could the

matter be? Finally I removed the new shade, put on the bulb, turned the switch, and much to my surprise there was a light. On careful examination, I found that, although the shade looked so well, it was too thick to allow the bulb to screw in and bring the light. How true it is in our Christian life, the power is there and in sufficient supply, yet we allow such small things to come in between God and us. Something which apparently looks all right, and yet is keeping us from being the power which God is so longing to make us.

One of the most common, it seems to me, is the lack of Bible study. Is your Bible neglected? Beware lest you are not in touch with God. Are you continuing your interest in prayer? Communion with God is so necessary if we are to have his strength. The days are short. Are they filled with the best things? Are good things keeping you from the power which means the best? Let nothing stand between God and you. Do you remember the story of Leonardo da Vinci, the great Italian painter whose masterpiece was the Last Supper, and upon which he spent many years? On the completion of the picture he invited, to see the picture, one of his most intimate friends, upon whose judgment he had much confidence. After studying in rapt admiration, he broke the silence by saying, "How wonderful is that golden cup in Christ's hand," for da Vinci had painted with great skill the cup which Christ handed his disciples. You remember what the artist did? He seized a brush, dipped it in black paint from the palette, and blotted out the cup, because it had had the greatest attraction for his friend. He would suffer nothing to compete with Him, whom he portrayed for the wooing of men's hearts to his service.

How is it with our Seventh Day Baptist women? Are we allowing anything to detract from the Master and from his work? For some pleasure may have a great attraction. And Satan uses every opportunity to make so inviting such things, that the time for the Master will be very little, worldly things quickly creep in, not to be put aside, until one's days, and most of the nights, are awl of commonly called pleasure. We women have wonderful opportunities. The fact that we are so few in number makes the efficient work of each one, all the more necessary. We are being watched individually

as well as collectively, and no stronger will our denomination be than we are individually. We must be emptied of self and filled with the Holy Spirit to be usable for the Master's hands, and how great is the need.

Our work in the home comes first, and how blessed is the truth that whatever we do, may be done as unto the Lord. The simplest, most prosaic task is glorified when we realize this. And the Christian influence going out from the home is immeasurable. Were the influence of our homes all it should be, would not our young people be stronger in filling their stations? God bless our homes, and use them for his glory. Then the church! What great fields of opportunities we have here! If we, as church members are not soul winners, by whom are the lost to be saved? And to save a soul means work. It is often a struggle made desperate by Satan himself. And only is the victory won through "Christ which strengtheneth me."

We are not to be carried to the skies on flowery beds of ease. There are those all about us who do not know the Lord. You know because you have had answered prayer, what a mighty power prayer is. And yet, it seems to me, we are only faintly beginning to realize a suspicion of all it is. How great would be the results were more of us willing to spend hours in prayer. It is said of John Taylor while he was in China, never did the sun rise without finding him upon his knees. Are we willing to go on? To come into the richness of the Lord? God grant it.

That we, as Seventh Day Baptists, may be strong in the Lord, putting on the whole armor of God, praying always with all prayer and supplication in the spirit. Behold, "God himself is with us for our Captain."

"The battle is not yours but God's."
2 Chron. 13:12; 20:15.

The appeal is not to a far-off God, but to One who is already near at hand. When trouble is hard at hand, God is more so. He presses into our lives in direct proportion to our needs.—*Bishop Brent.*

The temple of the Lord must be clean before it can be filled with the glory of his presence.—*Samuel Chadwick.*

YOUNG PEOPLE'S WORK

MRS. RUBY COON BABCOCK
R. F. D. 5, Box 73, Battle Creek, Mich.
Contributing Editor

GROW

WILLIAM M. SIMPSON

Christian Endeavor Topic for Sabbath Day.
July 22, 1922

DAILY READINGS

Sunday—Grow into Christlikeness (Eph. 4: 11-16)
Monday—Grow in faith (2 Thess. 1: 1-12)
Tuesday—Grow in knowledge (1 Cor. 2: 1-10)
Wednesday—Grow in humility (2 Cor. 12: 1-10)
Thursday—Grow in kindness (1 Thess 3: 7-13)
Friday—Grow through study (1 Tim. 4: 8-16)
Sabbath Day—Topic, Grow! (2 Peter 3: 18)

The Intermediates at Alfred Station have chosen for their motto text: "And Jesus increased in wisdom, and stature, and in favor with God and man" (Luke 2: 52). They usually dismiss their meetings by standing and repeating that text together, after singing the "Young People's Rally Song," written by Elizabeth Fisher Davis, of Shiloh. Grow—mentally, physically, spiritually and socially.

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear" (Mark 4: 28). We should not be satisfied with the spiritual standing we experienced at any one time, as at baptism, for example. Are we now stronger in faith, kinder to others, more considerate of others' faults, more eager to see the kingdom of God extended than at the time of our conversion?

The graded lessons in Sabbath schools and the grading of public schools are evidence that we are expected to grow mentally as we grow physically. Are the laws of spiritual growth more difficult to understand? Are the penalties for breaking those laws less certain? How can we feed upon the spiritual bread (John 6)? What did Paul mean when he wrote (Rom. 13: 11) "Now is salvation nearer to us than when we [first] believed"?

Read 2 Peter 1: 5-8, and see if the series is in the logical order—faith, virtue (virility), knowledge, self-control, patience, godliness, brotherly kindness, love. Is faith the beginning of a Christian experience, and

do we by experience gradually acquire the other characteristics until we learn the best—Christian love?

Poultrymen grow fowls for meat rapidly; exercising the fowls but little; but they make the fowls for their own flocks work. There's a reason. Is your Christian life "fat and lazy" or strong and vigorous? Work!

There is a book entitled "The Spiritual Development of St. Paul," which reminds that even the apostles were not born full-grown spiritually, as one may know by comparing their later with their earlier writings. "Forgetting the things which are behind, and stretching forward to the things which are before, I press on toward the goal for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus" (Phil. 3: 13, 14).

MEETING OF THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S BOARD

The Young People's Board meeting was called to order by the President in Room 8, College Building, June 8, at eight o'clock. Each one present offered a short prayer.

Members present: Dr. B. F. Johanson, Mrs. Frances Babcock, Mrs. D. B. Coon, Miss Frances Babcock, Dr. W. B. Lewis, Miss Marjorie Willis.

Visitors present: Rev. D. Burdett Coon.
The following report of the Treasurer was read and accepted:

TREASURER'S REPORT FOR MONTH OF MAY	
Dr.	
Balance on hand May 1, 1922	\$441 77
Conference Treasurer	81 19
Conference Treasurer for Little Genesee	40 00
	\$562 96
Cr.	
Dr. Palmberg's salary	\$150 00
Conference Treasurer refund 4 per cent ..	4 84
Balance	408 12
	\$562 96

E. H. CLARKE, Treasurer.

The Corresponding Secretary presented the following report which was approved:

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY'S REPORT FOR MAY, 1922.
Number of letters written, 40. Correspondence has been received from: Miss Blanche Burdick, United Society of Christian Endeavor, Rev. A. L. Davis, Miss Clara Lewis, Miss Bertrice Baxter, Rev. Edwin Shaw, Miss Hazel Langworthy, Miss Anna Scriven, Rev. E. M. Holston, Miss

Elizabeth F. Randolph, Mrs. W. J. S. Smith, David C. Cook, Clifford Beebe, Miss Fucia F. Randolph, Miss Doris Holston, Dr. A. L. Burdick.

Several letters have been written in the interest of our Conference program.

Life Work Recruit cards have been received from the following societies since the last report: Riverside, 31; Ashaway, 21; Wellesville, 6.
MRS. FRANCES BABCOCK,
Corresponding Secretary.

Reports were read from the Social Fellowship Superintendent and from Mr. Holston, Field Secretary.

Letters from other workers were read, namely, Clara Lewis, Doris Holston, Mrs. W. J. S. Smith, and Rev. Edwin Shaw, in regard to the Conference program.

The President appointed the following committees:

Nominating Committee, Mrs. Ruby Babcock, chairman.

Goal Committee, Miss Marjorie Willis, Miss Frances Babcock, Dr. B. F. Johanson.

Picnic Committee, Mr. C. H. Siedhoff, chairman.

Good and Welfare, discussion.

Reading and correction of the minutes.

Adjournment.

Respectfully submitted,

MARJORIE WILLIS,
Recording Secretary.

Just ready! a little book needed in every kitchen in the land. It will pay you to represent us in its sale. Write at once and tell us who and what you are. The University Society, Inc., attention of J. E. B. Webster, 44 E. 23rd St., New York City. July 10-1w

FIVE YEAR 6% EQUIPMENT NOTES

OF THE

AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY

Some of our people were disappointed that they did not avail themselves of this

FINE INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY

To complete the equipment it is necessary to issue a few more of these notes.

They are as sound as the Seventh Day Baptist Denomination.

They run for five years and interest is paid semi-annually.

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

PERFUMED, PEPPERED, AND POISONED BIBLES

Not only must Bibles be attractively bound and well printed, but some of them must be perfumed, peppered, and poisoned as well. Bibles going to the Gilbert Islands contain in the binding glue and the paste which fastens the cover a mixture of oil of cloves, cayenne pepper and corrosive sublimate. It seems that the bookworms of the Gilbert Islands are more pious than those in other places and have a particular pleasure in devouring the bindings of Bibles, so that this appetizing and fatal menu awaits their attacks upon the Scriptures.

Twelve hundred such Bibles have been sent recently by the American Bible Society on their fifteen thousand mile journey to Ocean Island by way of Sydney, Australia.

Rev. Dr. Hiram Bingham, the famous missionary translator, gave his life to the preparation of the Bible in the Gilbertese language.

A minister asked a poor shopwoman what she remembered of the sermon on the previous Sunday, and she replied:

"I do not remember much of anything, because I am a poor hearer. But I went home and burned my measure, which was a little small."

"You were the best kind of a hearer, for you are a doer of the Word."

Real religion affects our business principles. If the Word is truly in our hearts it can not be suppressed.—*Record of Christian Work.*

CHILDREN'S PAGE

EVENING

MARY S. ANDREWS

Blue is the summer sky,
While slowly drifting by
Are fluffy clouds of white,
Bright with the sunset's light.

Loudly the locusts tell
The joy it is to dwell
Beneath the summer sky,
Among the treetops high.

Soon will the katydid,
Mid leafy branches hid,
With quaint guitar, express
His joy and happiness,

And fireflies will show
Their tiny flashlight's glow;
The dancing breezes play
As daylight fades away.

THE LITTLE FEATHERED RESCUER

DORA SIMPKINS

It is almost unbelievable that our brilliant, little feathered pet, the canary, should merit such an important rank among the heroes of the world; but there is scarcely another living creature which has done as much to save the lives of men in danger.

The canary is recognized today as an indispensable helper to the rescue worker at great mine disasters; so much so in fact, that Uncle Sam possesses about twenty of these birds which he keeps regularly in his service for this especial work. They have become the pets of the professional rescuers of the Bureau of Mines.

Whenever a mine disaster occurs, this bureau rushes its rescue corps to the aid of the entombed miners; and the little canary birds go along also. A few of the intrepid rescuers, with oxygen breathing apparatus attached to their backs to provide them with fresh air, break their way into the gaseous and dusty depths to save all of the men, who have, perchance, been only injured.

These men start the fans going to keep the air moving and then begin to dig out the victims. Only a few men can do this perilous part of the work; the risk is too great for a number of men to be allowed to imperil their lives. But others press as close behind as

they possibly can, to be ready to render first aid to the injured men delivered from within. In the company of these workers, the canary enters the scene to play its part.

Just a word to tell why the canary is picked for this heroic service and to explain what use he, a mere mite, can possibly be in any stupendous calamity. It has been found that the canary, of all tiny creatures, is the most sensitive to atmosphere. The slightest presence of an asphyxiating gas affects him. In the fresh air, he is happy and gay, preening his feathers and singing a gay song; at the least pollution of the atmosphere, he wilts and droops. His very charm acts as a meter to indicate the purity of the air, and by its strength or weakness the rescuers are enabled to gauge the distance that they may safely penetrate, in their aid of the imprisoned miners within.

Before the canary proved its effectiveness as a rescuer, many other small creatures were used for experimentation. The white mouse was among this band and it was thought for a time that it would serve the purpose in an ideal manner; but the white mouse often takes to sulking and it sometimes sulked in action, which is not the way for a hero to behave at all, and the rescue men could not tell the difference between its sulking fits and its true response to asphyxiating gas.

Not so the canary; always chipper and sprightly, it proved itself the most dependable indicator of the condition of the atmosphere. So now the little canary's cage is held aloft at all of the country's great mining disasters; the little bird within is watched most carefully, for its actions regulate the position of the rescue crew.

Sometimes, while the men are waiting for the injured ones to be carried to them, the contaminated air rushes out and the little feathered hero is overcome. But he is as carefully attended as the stricken miners themselves. Quickly he is thrust into another cage which has an oxygen tank attached to it. Oxygen is pumped into this cage and the bird immediately revives.

One of the rescuers owns a bird that has been asphyxiated seventeen times, and seventeen times has been revived! Now, the owner, who treasures it most highly, says that it must not be taken in dangerous places ever again. Seventeen heroic experiences, which would indeed suffice for a man, con-

stitute a splendid record for a tiny bird, and the owner thinks it should be retired from active service.

Not only at disasters are canaries useful. Every day, before the miners descend the shafts of the coal or metal mines, the foreman walks through the subterranean passages, oftentimes two or three miles underground, to see that everything is all right. In his hand he carries a bird cage and his little pet flits about within. If the little chap makes this trip unaffected at the end, the miners are allowed to enter also and begin their work.

Thus, on the safety of one tiny life hangs the safety of many others; and on the service of a little bird does the great work of rescue at mining catastrophes depend.—*Our Dumb Animals.*

A CONSECRATED JAPANESE

"Kobe," writes Miss Helen Topping, a Y. W. C. A. secretary doing service in Japan, "is illuminated by the presence of Toyohiko Kagawa, probably the foremost social worker of this land." Kawaga, a

victim of tuberculosis, made his home in the slums of Kobe that he might better understand the lives of those who make their homes there. He married a factory girl; both began to work for the poor; he wrote of his experiences so eloquently that his books are ranked as the best sellers of Japan. This has brought him wealth; he could afford to live in better surroundings, but not a luxury more does he give himself, turning the proceeds back into the slums, improving physical conditions, ministering to the sick, and lifting up the down-trodden. He is working constantly at the limit of his strength, lashed incessantly by the contracts with human need. Once despised because of his opinions, he is now quoted and sought by those of high degree. Princes and potentates come to see him; he is in demand as a public speaker; honors are thrust upon him, but his mode of living has never changed.

It is a joyous thing that through the blessing of Almighty God our tongues can become blessings to others.—*A. F. Schaffler.*

ANNUITY BONDS

OF THE

AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY

Possibly your first necessity is to assure your income for life.

Certainly your next concern is for the disposition of your money after you are through with it. Part of it at least must go for the spreading of the

SABBATH TRUTH

which has been the very heart blood of your life.

WE MAKE BOTH OF THESE THINGS POSSIBLE,

paying you 6, 7, 8, even 9 per cent for life on money given us for that purpose and ever afterward using the income on the remainder as a memorial in your name to carry the SABBATH TRUTH to all men.

The Tract Society is incorporated. It is financially reliable. It will carry out your wish.

For particulars write

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

MARRIAGES

BEE-CROOKER.—Charles O. Bee, of Farina, Ill., and Agnes P. Crooker, of Alma, Ill., were united in marriage May 12, 1922, at the Seventh Day Baptist parsonage, Rev. Jesse E. Hutchins officiating.

MAXSON-CROSLY.—Charles S. Maxson, of Milton, Wis., and Edith C. Crosley, of Farina, Ill., were united in marriage June 21, 1922, at the home of the bride near Farina, Rev. Jesse E. Hutchins officiating.

HARDIE-GREEN.—At the home of the groom's brother, Thomas B. Hardie, June 5, 1922, by Rev. A. B. Morris, Mr. Richard Hardie and Miss Ivy Green, daughter of George A. and Carrie E. Richmond Green, of Mora, Minn. They are now at home at Kalispell, Mont.

FOX-SEVERANCE.—At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Berton T. Severance, of Milton, on Sabbath eve, June 23, 1922, at 8 o'clock, p. m., Stanley D. Fox, son of Mrs. Ella Fox, of Milton, and Belva Severance. Rev. Henry N. Jordan officiated.

DEATHS

NEAGLE.—John, son of Richard and Mary Neagle, was born in the city of Boston, Mass., October 21, 1850. He died at Plainfield, N. J., May 18, 1922.

He was married at New Market, N. J., to Miss Mary Giles in 1876. Four children were born to them: William, Kizzie, Lottie and Charles. William and Lottie died in childhood. Kizzie and Charles, and their mother survive the husband and father.

Mr. and Mrs. Neagle lived for several years after their marriage in Bound Brook, N. J. While living there Mr. Neagle joined the Methodist Episcopal church of that city. Some years later the family moved to Plainfield, and he transferred his membership to the First Methodist church of this city where he maintained his church relationship until he was called home.

Mrs. Neagle is a Seventh Day Baptist, and she brought their children with her to the Plainfield Seventh Day Baptist Church. After the erection of the present church building Mr. Neagle was engaged as sexton and served the church for more than twenty years. So while a member of the Methodist church he was very intimately associated with the Seventh Day Baptist congregation.

Mr. Neagle was a man of intimate friendship and many splendid qualities. After failing health had made impossible his usual activities, he endured many months of illness and weakness

with remarkable patience, and came to the hour of his death with a calmness and peace that attested his Christian faith.

The farewell service, held on Sabbath afternoon, May 20, at the family home, was conducted by his pastor, Rev. Berryman H. McCoy, Pastor James L. Skaggs assisting. Interment was made in the cemetery at Bound Brook.

J. L. S.

WOLFE.—Tamer Bond Wolfe was born September 16, 1835, and died April 29, 1922, aged 86 years, 7 months and 13 days.

She was the daughter of Brumfield and Belinda Hoffman Bond. They moved from Lost Creek, Harrison County, to Hacker's Creek, Upshur County, about ninety years ago. Tamer was the only daughter. She had two brothers, the older one, Boothe, passed away in 1907, the younger one, Levi, still lives at the old homestead at the age of 82 years.

She was married to Abram M. Wolfe September 29, 1857. He was of this same region and here they lived out their times. She joined the Lost Creek Seventh Day Baptist Church at an early age and ever remained a faithful member. Mr. Wolfe died in 1903.

"Aunt Tamer" was of great kindness of heart. Her love and devotion to her parents had been strong, and she was a ready and faithful helper among the sick in the neighborhood.

Burial service at the nearby M. P. church with large attendance.

M. G. S.

CLEMONS.—Ivan Clemons, youngest son of J. H. and Georgie Clemons, after a short illness passed to the home above June 14, 1922.

Had he lived until June 22, he would have been two years old. Services at the grave conducted by Rev. R. J. Severance.

C. C. V. H.

DUNN.—Fredric C. Dunn, son of Martin and Margaret Ann (Ayers) Dunn, was born at Dunellen, N. J., June 17, 1850, and passed from this life at his home 261 East Date Street, Riverside, Cal., June 8, 1922, aged 71 years, 11 months, and 19 days.

Mr. Dunn grew to manhood in his New Jersey home, after which he entered college at Milton, Wis., where he met Miss Flora H. Williams to whom he was married June 5, 1879. To this union there were born six children: Clarence, of Milton, Wis., Eleanor, of Riverside, Cal., Mable (Mrs. G. W. Rieby), Maple, Wis., Charles, of Edelstein, Ill., who with his family has been with his father during his last sickness; and Margaret and Gladas, of Pasadena, Cal.

Soon after his marriage in 1879, with his young wife he took up his residence in his boyhood home, remaining there about two years, when he returned to Milton, engaging in the mercantile business with Mr. Robert Williams, his father-in-law. This relationship continued until the business was taken over by himself and known as the F. C. Dunn Company which was finally changed to the firm of Dunn and Boss, and I feel safe in saying for employees and patrons, that when the O. K. of Dunn and Boss was on an article (to speak in common parlance) it was considered "all wool and a yard wide."

Beside teaching for some time, Mr. Dunn was

for many years on the Board of Trustees of Milton College, and several years was president of that board. This shows the regard in which he was held by the college people, as well as his interest in educational work. He was a loyal Seventh Day Baptist and the confidence of the church was shown by his position as a trustee, superintendent of the Sabbath school and a teacher for years. He and his loyal companion were faithful in the activities of the church, the school and community, until failing health compelled his retirement, when they, a little over a year ago (February 1921) came to Riverside. The very sudden and unexpected taking of his companion, less than one year ago, (July 1921) was doubtless a shock which has hastened the end.

Mr. Dunn has led a very active and I am sure I express the feelings of all when I add, a very useful life. After a more or less intimate acquaintance for over forty years, the writer of this article has the first time to hear an adverse criticism of the moral, social, spiritual or business life of F. C. Dunn.

But while we bow in sadness
Because our loss is great,
Our sorrow's turned to gladness,
For, beyond the Pearly Gate,
By faith, we see them standing
Upon that distant shore,
Where, Living Waters touch the landing,
And partings are no more.

Thus may we all be inspired to seek for that immortality and eternal life, which shall insure to us a meeting with our loved ones, who have gone on before us.

The funeral service was held at the undertaking parlors, Sabbath afternoon, June 10, conducted by Pastor Ballenger, and because of his long acquaintance with the deceased the undersigned was asked to prepare this obituary and assist in the service.

As the Sabbath hours were closing and the sun was sinking in the west, Brother Dunn's weary body was laid to rest by the side of his faithful wife, in Riverside's Evergreen Cemetery, where Mt. Rubidoux may cast its shadow, like a benediction, upon the departed.

J. T. D.

Sabbath School. Lesson IV.—July 22, 1922

DANIEL AND THE LIONS

Daniel 6: 1-28

Golden Text.—"Who through faith subdued kingdoms, wrought righteousness, obtained promises, stopped the mouths of lions." Hebrews 11: 33.

DAILY READINGS

July 16—Dan. 6: 4-10. Daniel and the King's Decree.
July 17—Dan. 6: 16-23. Daniel and the Lions.
July 18—Dan. 1: 8-21. Daniel's First Test.
July 19—Gen. 22: 1-3; 16-19. Abraham's Trial.
July 20—I Kings 18: 30-40. Elijah on Mt. Carmel.
July 21—Heb. 11: 32-40. Faith Triumphant.
July 22—Rom. 8: 31-39. Conquerors through Christ.

(For Lesson Notes, see *Helping Hand*)

THE SABBATH RECORDER

Theodore L. Gardiner, D. D., Editor
Lucius P. Burch, Business Manager

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RECORDER WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

For Sale, Help Wanted and advertisements of a like nature will be run in this column at one cent per word for first insertion and one-half cent per word for each additional insertion. Cash must accompany each advertisement.

FOR SALE—Entire millinery stock. For further information write. Address letters to P. O. Box 1145, North Loup, Nebraska.

July 10-2 w.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL FUND

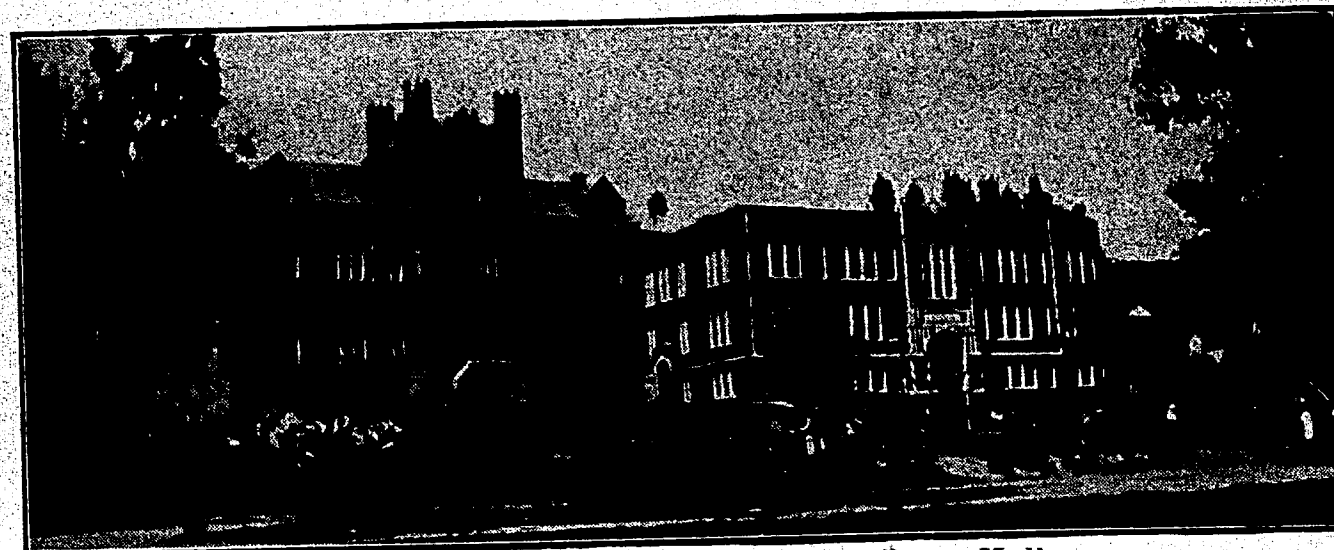
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The Memorial Board acts as the Financial Agent of the Denomination.

Write the Treasurer for information as to ways in which the Board can be of service.

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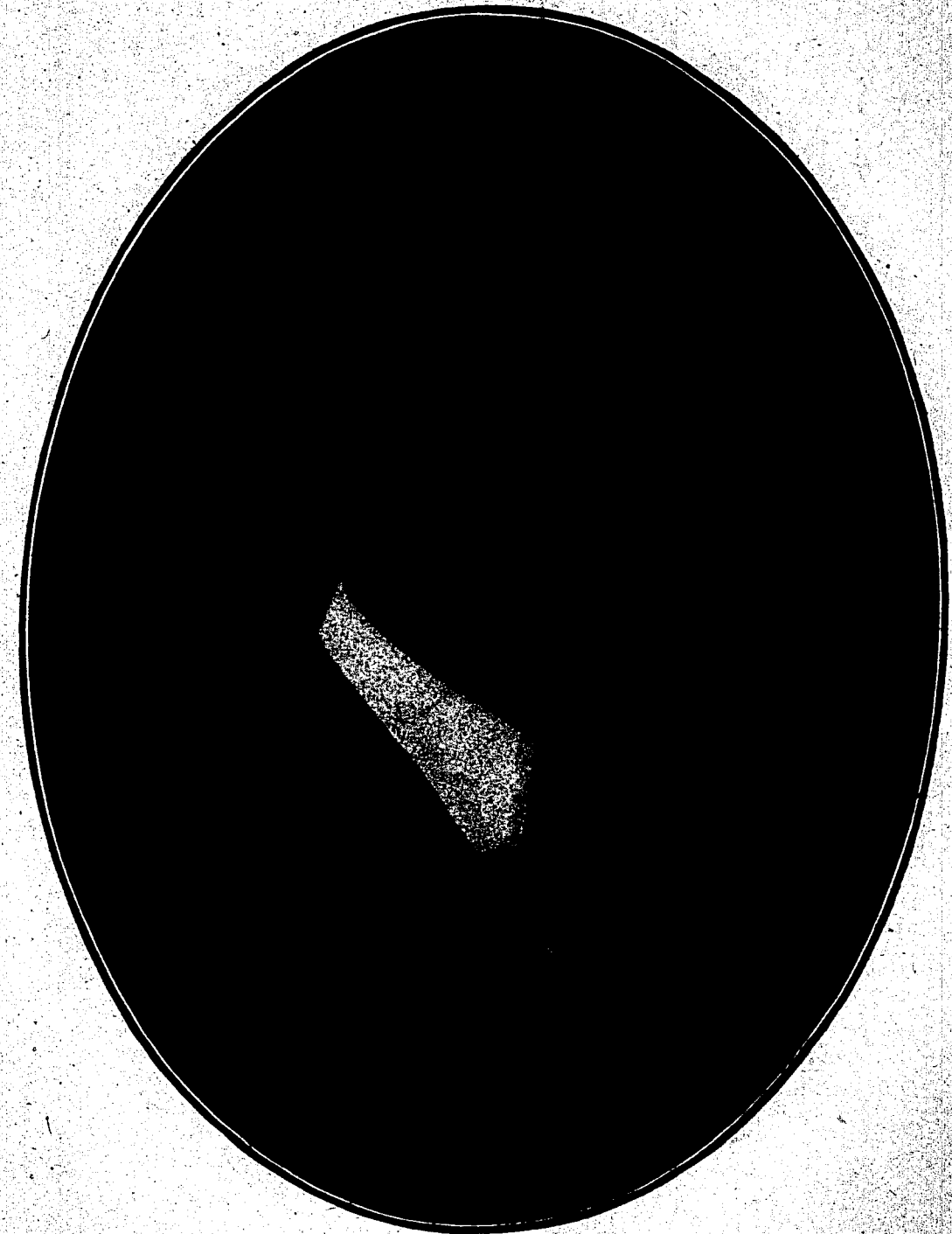
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