


The

Reformed Presbyterian
= ADVOCATE. =

FEBRUARY 1920.

Published in the interests of the Principles and Institutions of the
General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE for CHRIST'S CROWN and COVENANT.

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The Reformed Presbyterian **ADVOCATE.**

Stand fast in the faith, quit you like men, be strong.

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VOL. LIV.

FEBRUARY 1920.

NO. 2.

EDITORIAL.

The year 1920 has now come and one-twelfth of it is gone. A small fraction, you say, but two more such fractions will make one-quarter of the year. Do not forget that time is fast passing away and that it is now time that contributions to our various Boards of the Church be sent in so that the work may be carried on successfully. The usual holiday expenses are over and we should now begin to make up our quota to the various schemes of the Church Boards as rapidly as possible.

A large majority of our readers begin their subscriptions with the first of the year, and we desire to remind them that a prompt renewal will be highly appreciated.

In this paper we are publishing an article from "The Reformed Presbyterian Witness" of February, 1901, by Rev. T. Ruth. It is of such excellence that it should appear again. Read it carefully.

National prohibition has gone into effect—January 16, 1920. The United States Government is no longer in the business of fostering in any way the liquor traffic, but has changed its policy entirely and now has destroyed the entire business in intoxicating liquors as a beverage. After long and patient waiting the temperance forces have seen their cause victorious. The whole business was a crime against civilization from every point of view. We predict a new era of prosperity as well as sobriety throughout the whole country.

It is encouraging to see how the Government is taking hold of the problem of dealing with the anarchists in the United States. Thousands have been arrested and either deported or placed in safekeeping. The work of exterminating this brood of law-breakers is one of the greatest things this country has undertaken, and it bids fair to be a success. "The Way of the Transgressor is Hard."

PLANS OF THE COMMISSION ON EVANGELISM
of the
FEDERAL COUNCIL OF THE CHURCHES OF CHRIST
IN AMERICA.

1. Our work is to conserve the evangelistic spirit and to help in the evangelistic methods of all the churches, to be a clearing house for the churches so far as plans and methods and reports are concerned, and to encourage as best we may in all the churches the organization and support of Commissions on Evangelism.

2. A great field has opened to us in the theological schools, where, irrespective of denominations, we are presenting before the theological students of the country encouragement to make the evangelistic message the foundation of their ministry. We have also given the message to many schools and colleges.

3. We are engaged in assisting the church federations in the cities throughout the country to successfully press their simultaneous evangelistic movements. Through our leading magazines and by sermons and addresses, we are setting forth the necessity of the federation of the churches for the most far-reaching evangelism.

4. We are engaged in putting on a federated evangelistic movement by States and counties. This has already been undertaken with great success in Indiana and Massachusetts, and we are now developing the same work in Pennsylvania. We hope to have these States entirely covered by county evangelistic federations.

5. In cities where no federation has been organized, we are asked to furnish helpers to organize the work, so that the local pastors may give themselves to simultaneous meetings, at which they themselves shall do the preaching. We are supplying accredited evangelists, authorized by the different denominations, for the use of towns or individual churches who desire them.

6. By inspirational addresses at the great denominational

conventions and the general assemblies of the church, as well as in more than forty cities, we have held up personal evangelism as the immediate concern of the church and the foundation of all social and civic righteousness.

7. There is far greater demand than we can supply for preparatory addresses that shall unite entire cities for pre-Easter evangelism and furnish training, plans and inspiration for this work. Such addresses have been given in Chicago, Dayton, Indianapolis, Richmond, Va., Norfolk, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Columbus, New York, Boston, Worcester and many other cities north and south.

8. We are putting especial emphasis, both through the printed page and by addresses, upon the home and the Sunday School as the place where the Church is to do its greatest work through prayer and Bible study and the consecrated lives of parents, teachers and leaders of our youth.

JAMES M. SPEERS,
Chairman.

C. L. GOODELL,
Executive Secretary.

RELIGION AND THE STATE.

By Dr. Washington Gladden.

"1. God is the real ruler of all nations, if the first principle of political wisdom is to find out His will and do it, then suffrage is not primarily a right, but a duty, and citizenship is not a franchise, but a trust, for exercise of which I am directly responsible to him.

"2. Another evidence of this practical atheism is the growing lack of respect for law. No one can deny that this is among the most dangerous tendencies of American society. Is it not due, at least in part, to the entire secularization of our thought about our government?

"3. The practical atheism of our politics is exhibited also in the violence and recklessness of partisanship. If there were any sense of presence of God in human affairs, men could not be such virulent partisans as they are—always bent on putting the worst possible construction upon all the actions of their opponents, and even determined to prevent them from doing right, lest they may get credit for it.

"4. More grave than all else is the tendency to set at naught the fundamental principles of our democracy by permitting the strong to oppress the weak. No one can fail to see that here is a great danger. In this free country of ours have appeared the most stupendous aggregation of power

known to history. That they may be able by corrupt means to pervert the government which exists for the protection of the people and thus to despoil the people for their own aggrandizement, is certainly among the possible perils. Is not this, also, evidence of the failure to recognize the presence of God in our national life?"

NOTHING TOO GOOD FOR CHRIST.

By Rev. T. Ruth.

"Let her alone. Why trouble ye the woman? She hath done what she could."

The disciples were indignant because this woman had done a good deed; a deed of kindness and love for her Saviour. But she hadn't done it just as they would have done it. "What was the use of doing such a thing? Better have done something else." They thought it would produce no practical result, yet that very act has been of a thousand-fold more benefit to the Christian world than if she had done what they wanted her to do. There are those in the church today who are finding fault because so much is being done for Missions, or some branch of work in which they are not interested. Especially when there are few converts, many think missions should be abandoned. Like the disciples they set a money value on the work that is done. They think it possible to pay too much for the salvation of a few souls.

Dr. Parker says: "Any man that kows the money value of anything that takes place in the church is a bad man. There is no money value to the higher life." It is hard for workers for Christ to have to endure the faultfinding of the ungodly, and enemies of religion, but harder still when those who ought to be helpers, find fault with the work done, and the sacrifices made. It is hard when those who ought to be lending a helping hand, stand back and refuse to do their part, but harder still when they criticise and find fault. Does not the Lord now speak to such as he did to His disciples: "Let them alone what they could?"

Self-sacrifice for Christ shall not go unrewarded. Mary had her reward. Perhaps she never had another box of ointment of equal value, but she had that which was far better—the love, the favor and commendation of her Lord. Jesus notices the ointment poured forth, the mites given, the work done, the sacrifices made. He takes note of your offering whatever it may be, and if it comes from a pure and a loving heart, will hold it in special remembrance, you can make no

better use of anything you have, than give them to Christ, though you may not see just where any immediate good is to follow; your time, your labors, your money, your life will not be thrown away if it is bestowed upon Christ, or given for his sake. The very best and most economical use of life often is to sacrifice it, throw it away, according to the judgment of the world, of what use is your life, your time, your talents, your money, if it does not represent love for the Saviour? Nothing is of value which does not in some way exhibit devotion to the Lord; nothing is of small value that shows a heart full of love for Him.

Are you withholding anything from Christ that He ought to have? Are you grudging what others are doing for some work of His? Are you finding fault with some who are trying to serve Him? A careful study of Mary's work and commendation will show us how the Lord looks on the efforts of His people. You have nothing too good to be bestowed on him; and anything that is given Him, or done for Him will not be lost.

RIGHTS OF STATES.

It is claimed by some opponents of prohibition and of woman suffrage that the eighteenth amendment, already adopted, and the nineteenth amendment in process of adoption—the one prohibiting the liquor traffic, and the other enfranchising women—are in violation of a clearly recognized principle which guided the fathers in framing the Constitution of the United States and which cannot be ignored or overturned without throwing the government out of balance and assuming grave risk. It is not necessary for one to lose faith in, or high regard for, the wisdom of the men who founded the government while at the same time doubting their ability to foresee every contingency that might arise.

They designed a government of the people in which power was delegated by the people to representatives to act for them. They designed this government for thirteen separate and distinct sovereignties already in existence and for such others as might be created and admitted to the Union. Their problem was to establish a representative national government and at the same time to conserve the necessary rights and powers of the thirteen sovereignties, functioning through as many State governments. They faced the problem of designing checks and balances by which the executive, legislative and judicial branches of the government would exercise power without

either gaining an undue ascendancy over the other two and by each having clearly defined boundaries over which the others may not transgress. Theirs also was the task of so balancing the Federal and State governments that each could function in its particular sphere, or that they might function together as the needs of the people and of government might dictate.

In the days of the fathers, some things were left to the States which at that time it was best to leave. Railroads were unknown in that day. So was the telegraph and the telephone, but there were rivers and the reservation and control of navigable streams by the Federal government indicated clearly what probably would have been included specifically in the constitution if the telegraph, the telephone and the railway had been known at that time. As it is, under wisely reserved general powers, Congress is able to exercise control over interstate transportation and communication.

In the days of the fathers, the liquor traffic was not recognized as an interstate evil. It was not looked upon as an evil at all. Extreme drunkenness was deprecated, but there was no suggestion that the traffic itself was illegitimate and should be suppressed. Even had it been so recognized, the chances are that the fathers would have given no power to the general government for its suppression, since by the means and methods of transportation then in vogue, no State desiring prohibition for itself could have been made to suffer seriously by illegal traffic in beverages having their sources in other States.

But modern methods of transportation rendered it hopelessly impossible for forty-seven dry States to protect themselves from a single remaining wet one. So we have the spectacle of forty-five States enacting a Congressional amendment by which they make legal the suppression of the liquor traffic by the Federal government, not only within their own boundaries, but within those of the three remaining wet States.

This might be admitted to be a departure from the hard and fast lines laid down by the fathers, but it is in exact keeping with the spirit in which the Federal government was established. One reads that document in vain to find a single line which contemplated permitting single States perversely to foster and support a lawless institution to prey upon itself and other commonwealths.

If it were true—as it is not—that this is a plain departure from a clearly defined plan in the minds of the fathers, then the answer would have to be that the fathers were not omnis-

cient, that great as they were—and the world has had no greater—they were not sufficiently endowed to know to the last detail what would be the best way constitutionally to deal with an organized evil which, as such, was unknown in their day. It was better for us, in the light of knowledge and information which they could not have as to the liquor traffic and the threat which its organized existence is to the government, to make the change in the organic law involved in the adoption of the national prohibition amendment than to allow the continued existence of that traffic at the risk of the final loss of the very institutions to sustain which the constitution was created.

The fathers showed no greater wisdom than in providing that when two-thirds of each House of Congress was willing to submit, and three-fourths of the States to ratify, an amendment to the Federal Constitution, it should be so altered and changed. So far as the writer recalls, there is only one provision in the Federal Constitution which may not be so amended.

The nineteenth amendment is now in process of adoption. When ratified, States will lose their power to limit suffrage to male citizens. As the fathers drafted the constitution, the question of suffrage was left solely to the States except that in any State the qualifications for electors of representatives in the National Congress were required to be the same as those for electors of the most popular branch of the State Legislature. The fathers did not anticipate the enfranchisement of women. They could not and did not foresee the mighty social upheaval and the changed conditions which would make the life of the republic depend upon the ease and freedom with which it is able to make use of the physical, moral and intellectual power of its womanhood.

We of this generation can and do see it. If the Federal republic could be made entirely safe and allow the liquor traffic to remain in certain States which desire it, arrangements to that effect would have been made, and the probabilities are that the national prohibition amendment never would have been adopted.

If the Federal republic could be made entirely safe and certain States be allowed to disfranchise their women, the chances are that the nineteenth—known as the woman suffrage amendment—never would be adopted. But the continued disfranchisement of the women of any State would create a condition of social unrest, and fill the hearts of men and women in all the States with a feeling that an outrageous injustice was being perpetrated by representative government of the people which is supposed to be by, and for the people. That

rankling sense of injustice, nation-wide in its influence, would work harm to the Federal government so great as to outweigh any possible injury which may result from withdrawing from every State its right to disfranchise women.

It is well to remember that the constituency of the Federal republic is the aggregate constituencies of the forty-eight States. The people are the same people whether acting through their Federal government or those of their States. When one talks about the tyranny of the Federal government over the States, he is, after all, asserting that the people, functioning through the Federal government, tyrannize over themselves acting through their State governments. The Federal republic is not ruled by one class and the States by another. No one State has any right to insist on maintaining a nuisance as against the interests of the other forty-seven commonwealths. None has the right to insist on pursuing a political or social policy as against the deliberate judgment of the other forty-seven.

Through the Federal government and its constitution, the people must express themselves nationally. Any issue, once so limited that it could be safely handled by the several States, which finally, in its effect, becomes national, must then be handled by the Federal government. The glory of our constitution is that the fathers were so wise that they provided for that very thing in the article which permits two-thirds of Congress and three-fourths of the States so to amend the Constitution that any issue, fact or principle which should be dealt with in a national way, may be brought within the purview of the Federal authority.

Prohibition and woman suffrage are issues of that kind. In accepting the method which the fathers bequeathed to us for handling such questions and issues, we are not doing them discredit, but we are honoring them and honoring ourselves.—
The National Enquirer.

LETTER FROM MISS CRESWELL.

Houston, Ky., Jan. 7, 1920.

Dear Friends:

This is the third day of school this year. We have an attendance of 48. New ones are coming in all the time. Miss Cunningham and Miss Mary Eversoll, of Cow Creek, have charge of the larger room, including from the fifth to the eighth grade. There are seven girls and boys who are taking normal work. They expect to take the teachers' examination in May. Mrs. Laura Belle Turne, of Long's Creek, who was

our assistant matron this last fall, is teaching the first four grades. All the children are eager to learn. Some of them walk over rocks through the creeks for three miles or more, while some cross a hill which is about the worst one around here for traveling.

There are twenty boys and girls, including the three teachers and myself as matron, who stay in the dormitory. We expect several more next week, so will be full then. Four of these only work for half of their board and tuition, while two work for all of their board and tuition. We have turned off several who wanted to come and work part of their way. We feel sorry for these, but it was impossible for us to help them. It keeps me busy to think what each should do, as they are willing to work, and to get enough cooked for them.

Day after Christmas, each boy and girl who attended school came in and received a present of some kind and their treat, which included a stocking filled with candy and animal crackers. They seemed very glad to receive this. A friend from Saginaw, Michigan, sent the treat to us to be distributed among the children.

Miss Cunningham and I were kept busy during our two weeks of vacation. The first week we had from twenty-five to sixty callers every day, wanting clothing, treats or other things. Two days we spent calling, leaving home at 9 A. M., traveling seven or eight miles, making eight calls and arriving home before mail time, which is about 3 or 4 P. M. We enjoy making these trips and calling on our friends, but we don't have time when school is going on.

Pray for us. We need your prayers.

Yours in His service,

IRMA CRESWELL.

BE READY TO BELIEVE.

When I read the Gospel story and see how ready the sick and the blind and the needy were to believe Christ's word, I often ask myself what it was that made them so much more ready to believe than we are. The answer I get in the world is this—that one great difference lies in the honesty and intensity of the desire. They did, indeed, desire deliverance with their whole heart. There was no need of pleading with them to make them willing to take His blessings.

Alas, that it should be so different with us! All indeed wish; in a sort of way, to be better than they are who really "hunger and thirst after righteousness;" how few who intensely

long and cry after a life of close obedience and the continual consciousness of being pleasing to God!

There can be no strong faith without strong desire. Desire is the great motive power in the universe. It was God's desire to save us that moved Him to send His Son. It is desire that moves men to study and work and suffer. It is alone the desire for salvation that brings a sinner to Christ. It is the desire for God and the closest possible fellowship with him, the desire to be just what He would have use to be and to have as much of His will as possible, that will make the promised land attractive to us. It is this that will make us forsake everything to get our full share in the obedience of Christ.

And how can the desire be awakened?

Shame on us, that we need to ask the question; that the most desirable of all things, likeness to God in the union with His will and doing it, has so little attraction for us! Let us take it as a sign of our blindness and dullness and beseech God to give us by His Spirit "enlightened eyes of the heart," that we may see and know "the riches of the glory of our inheritance" waiting upon the life of true obedience. Let us turn and gaze, in this light of God's Spirit and gaze again on the life as possible, as certain, as Divinely secured and Divinely blessed, until our faith begins to burn with desire and to say, "I do long to have it. With my whole heart will I ask it."—Rev. Andrew Murray.

HE GOT IN.

A poor man who was looked upon as being very simple applied to a church whose membership was of what is called the wealthy class for admission as a member. He came before the appointed officers for examination.

As it was an aristocratic church, they did not like to accept him into membership, but, of course, they adopted the tactics of their class, and asked the poor, simple applicant if he was sure the Lord wanted him to become a member of the church. He replied that he was sure, as he had prayed over it for six months.

"Well," they said, "better pray over it three months longer, and see what the Lord wants you to do."

He assented, and at the end of three months he applied again.

The officers asked him if he was still of the same mind. He said, "Yes." They asked him also if he had asked the Lord about it. He said he had. Then they asked him what the Lord said to him.

The poor, simple applicant replied, "He told me not to be offended with you, brethren, for He himself had been trying for the past twelve years, since the church was built, to get in, but He had not succeeded yet."

UNFORTUNATE TRANSLATIONS.

The translation of English hymns into foreign languages often causes ludicrous readings which are far from reverent, and fail to convey the true meaning.

A certain misisonary in India relates that he got a Hindoo scholar to assist him in translating into the vernacular the beautiful old hymn:

"Rock of ages, cleft for me,
Let me hide myself in Thee."

Imagine his surprise and chagrin when he read the following loose lines:

"Very old stone, split for my benefit,
Let me get under one of your fragments."

Equally absurd mistakes have occurred in the translation of the Scriptures. At the Ecumenical Conference held in New York, Dr. John Henry Barrows told of a missionary who attempted the translation of the Bible into the Hindoo vernacular before he was sufficiently familiar with the language. When he came to the text, "A little leaven leaveneth the whole lump," he used the wrong word for "leaven," and the translation read: "A little crocodile crocodileth the whole lump!"

A MEAN THING.

I remember an incident, which occurred when I was at the university, and profoundly affected me at the time, as it did many others.

There was a student, very well known as an athlete, who had a bad accident in the football field. After a day or two the rumor circulated among the students that he was fatally injured and could not recover; and this proved to be the case. He had not been a dissipated man, but he had been a careless one. Some of his fellow-students who were admitted into his room spoke about eternity; and his mind was opened to receive the message of the Gospel.

But just as he was on the point of accepting Christ, he turned around and with a smile said to a friend that was conversing with him, "Would it not be a mean thing after giving my life to the devil, to take all this from Christ at the last?"

I hope this did not prevent him from receiving the gift of God; but is there any young and generous mind which does not sympathize with his sentiment? It is a mean thing to spend the best of our life on ourselves and then come to Christ with the dregs. Give him the whole—your life is its bloom, your powers in their vigor, the strenuous service of a lifetime. Every day spent in sin is a day lost; to postpone religion is to put off your own true happiness; religion is not only a good thing to die with but a priceless thing to live with. Decide to-day, decide this instant, and do it with your whole heart. Lord Jesus, take me; I am Thine, wholly Thine, and Thine forever.—From "Youth and Age," by Rev. James Stalker.

OUR PRAYER LEAGUE

General Synod unanimously endorsed the formation of a prayer league in each congregation to pray definitely for:

First.—Their own pastor, congregation and community.

Second.—Each pastor, congregation and community in our entire church.

Third.—Our foreign mission work and workers.

Fourth.—Our home mission work and workers, especially in Kentucky and California.

Fifth.—Our college and seminary and their teachers and students.

Sixth.—The kingdom of Christ in all the earth.

Some of our congregations have formed this prayer league and are unitedly and individually praying daily for these objects. Has your congregation formed one? It will help you as well as those for whom you pray. No league is stronger and can accomplish more than a prayer league of congregations.

FRIENDS OF CEDARVILLE COLLEGE & THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS.

Since our last report the following contributions have been received.

| | | | |
|------------------------------|---------|------------------------------|--------|
| Darlington L M S | \$50,00 | And for the Endowment | |
| Republican City Congregation | 16,00 | E. L. Stormont Cedarville | 10,00 |
| Grant St Cong, Pittsburgh | 115,20 | G. H. Hartman " | 15,00 |
| Sparta Cong | 30,00 | Hugh Turnbull, Jr. " | 40,00 |
| Coulterville Cong | 9,00 | Rosa Stormont's S S Class " | 95,25 |
| Los Angeles Cong | 10,00 | Mary Taylor Aurora O | 50,00 |
| Concord Cong — S. S. | 15,00 | Mrs. M. M. Boice, Phila. for | |
| Carrie Rife, Cedarville | 40,00 | Morton Bible Chair | 100,00 |
| W. L. Clemans " | 25,00 | | |

OUR COLLEGE CHAIR NOW POSSIBLE

It is possible to raise the \$20,000 *now needed* for the Cedarville College Bible Chair at once. This is the plan. I am appealing in this article to every reader of the "Advocate" and through our January College Bulletin to enough others to make the total number 2000 persons to send for the Bible Chair the minimum sum of \$10 now, more if you can, but that

much, only \$10 at least, now. If you do it and the other 1999 do as you do the \$20,000 will be raised within forty-eight hours after you have read this appeal. Wouldn't it be glorious to raise that \$20,000 and line up with the Old Covenanters, the U. P.'s, the Presbyterians and other churches that have endowed their Bible Chairs? Will you help right now and let us finish this job?

Yours for the Bible Chair,
W. R. McCHESENEY.

OUR COLLEGE

College resumed work after holidays on January seventh, with all the students back. Next semester begins February third. Several new students are expected then. We shall be pleased to welcome young men and women from any or all of our congregations.

Eleven forty-dollar scholarships of the twenty-five needed have been received. We should have the other fourteen by May first—just three more months. Four of our students attended the Students' Volunteer Convention, at Des Moines, Iowa, viz.: Rebecca Marst, Ellen Tarbox, E. D. McKune and Wilbur White. There were 8000 delegates in attendance from the 600 colleges of the United States and Canada. The most prominent and able men and women of Christendom addressed the convention. Hundreds of students offered themselves for missionary service. The first team of boys goes on its basketball trip to Ashland, Bluffton, Defiance and Muskingum, January twelfth to sixteenth. The college has two boys' teams and one girls' team, and they are winners, too.

The M. E. Epworth League gave a social to the students and faculty of the college in the M. E. Church parlors January 9. A splendid time and a good feed were enjoyed by all. All of the local church young people's organizations have given socials to the college students and faculty this year for the first time in the history of the college, showing thereby a new and wider interest in our work.

The day of prayer for colleges will be observed February thirteenth. Rev McCracken, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Xenia, will preach the sermon upon that occasion. The day of prayer is a day for receiving messages and cheer from our alumni, former students, the pastors and friends of our college in our own church.

Remember Cedarville College and our Theological Seminary on the day of prayer, February thirteenth.

Yours sincerely,
W. R. McCHESENEY.

OUR THIS YEAR'S BUDGET

General Synod unanimously and enthusiastically passed the following budget for the needs of the work this year:

A minimum of
 \$3 a member for foreign missions.
 \$1 a member for home missions.
 \$1 a member for Cedarville College.

Three-fourths of this is due and needed now.

The needs on the foreign field have increased with the increased distress due to war, famine and pestilence there. The growing mission work in Kentucky calls for larger contributions. Your college in Cedarville is growing. Added teaching force and equipment must be put in soon.

A PLAN TO RAISE THE BUDGET

One congregation is raising its budget by a membership canvass. The pastor, elders and trustees met and determined from the numerical strength of the congregation and its individual ability about how much to expect. They concluded that they should raise at least \$2000 a year, or \$10,000, in five years, one-fifth of the amount asked by Synod. This congregation numbers about 200 members.

A canvassing committee was appointed. They went from house to house and saw every member. They met with no refusals. \$1300 a year plus, or over \$6500, was raised in the first canvass, some members giving \$500. The results were gratifying. Another canvass will be made soon and the goal will be reached. Try the plan in your congregation. The Reformed Presbyterian cause and church are worthy. Do it now.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

The following persons have paid \$1. each for the Advocate unless otherwise indicated:

Janet M. Hunter, Esperence, N. Y.; Elizabeth Briars, Renssaler, N. Y.; M. A. Cullings, E. E. Ferguson, Duanesburgh, N. Y.; Elwood Moore, Beatta Jones, Delanson, N. Y.; Rev. S. M. Ramsey, Martha Redmond, Los Angeles, Cal.; M. E. Lyons, T. W. Mathews, Angie Coulter, Marrison, Ill.; Alex Russell, M. J. Jones, Mrs. John Ervin, Mrs. R. G. Copeland, Mary McMillan, Katherine Fullerton, Coulterville, Ill.; Mrs. J. C. Bolye, Eliza Dickey, Neal D. McIntyre, Lucetta E. Hughes, Wm. H. Wilson, Rev. W. J. Smiley, Sparta, Ill.; William Chesnut, Rose Chesnut, J. W. Chestnut, Clay Center, Kan.; Mrs. M. B. Scott, Clifton, Kan.; Jas. W. Boyle, Oakdale, Ill. \$2: J. J. Dickey, Greeley, Col. Jennie White, Cincinnati, O.; James T. Clarke, West Middlesex, Pa. \$3: Boyd Garvin, Harry Elder, Fred Caughey, Mrs. Wm. Sawyer, Darlington, Pa.; Rev. A. Savage, Eva P. Nagel, R. D. Dawson, May Shuster, New Galilee, Pa.; M. E. Rhodes, Linnie Long, Beaver Falls, Pa.; Mrs. Benj. Fisher, Smiths Ferry, Pa. J. H. Anderson, S. B. Anderson, Industry, Pa.; S. I. McMillan, St Louis, Mo; Matilda McCollum, Ida C. Stormont, Xenia Theo Sem, Xenia, O.; J. H. McMillan, Susan Hanna, George H. Creswell, Carrie Harbison, W. L. Blair, Mar't Alexander, Tirzah McMillan, Cedarville, O.; Rev. S. B. Copeland, Harrisville, Pa.; Jos. Neely, W. G. Savage, Mrs. M. M. Boice, \$2: Robert Getty, Samuel Sinclair, Robert McKeown, George Day, Thomas McFrederick, Samuel McCauley, W. J. Morrison, Mary Gilliland, Jennie Crawford, Sadie Piper, Mrs. Alex, Doherty, Philadelphia, Pa., Alex Spence, Robert Holmes, S. McGiffen, John McCollough, Thomas Wallace, Joseph McMahan, James Martin. Robert Byers, John Simpson, Lawrence Weigel, Roy Picco, Maud Cunningham, Rev. John B. Wilson, Wm. Kelley, John Hodge, Samuel Gregg, Wm. Gregg, Hermon Bruder, Alex McAdams, Pittsburgh Theo Sem, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OUR FORWARD MOVEMENT

At the meeting of our General Synod in Philadelphia last May the members of the Synod voted unanimously that our denomination should raise, during the time starting at the close of that Synod, May, 1919, and ending with the year May, 1924, a period of five years, the sum total of \$50,000 for Home Missions, Foreign Missions and Cedarville College. This means a sum of \$10,000 a year for five years. It means a minimum

sum of \$5 a member in our entire denomination each year for five years. The action of the General Synod was not only unanimously agreed to but enthusiastically agreed to and is, therefore, binding upon every congregation and every member of our entire denomination. Forty per cent. of this amount goes to foreign missions, thirty per cent. to home missions and thirty per cent. to the college. The unanimous, enthusiastic spirit of the members of General Synod shows that they believe in the principles and purpose of our church, and the pushing of the kingdom of Christ through the channels of our church.

We owe what we are as Christians today to the church and the gospel of Christ. The test of our faith in the church and our loyalty to Christ is shown by our willingness and effort to support liberally the propagation of Christ's kingdom. General Synod has given to each member of our church and to each congregation the opportunity and privilege of doing our part in advancing Christ's kingdom. *Is the Reformed Presbyterian Church worth five dollars a year to you?* Are the foreign missions, the home missions, your college at Cedarville worth five dollars a year to you? Will you sell them out for five dollars a year? Will you help not merely to support but to advance them by giving five dollars a year? Do you believe in the Reformed Presbyterian Church and its cause? Show it by your works. This is no time to bicker or to make excuse. It is a time for action and giving. See what the Baptists, the Presbyterians, the Methodists, the United Presbyterians are doing—raising millions to advance Christ's cause. Can we not raise \$10,000 a year for five years? The next five years will test our church thoroughly. If we raise the \$50,000 it will be an evidence of our loyalty to our church and our love to Christ. If we fail we are not worthy of the heritage of our fathers and to be entrusted with a separate denomination. But every member must do his and her best and every congregation is expected to report next May what it has done this first year. Come now, let us all work together all the time until all of this amount and more, too, is raised. We can and by God's grace we will.

OUR KENTUCKY MISSION

The teachers in the Kentucky Mission are Miss Susan J. Cunningham, principal; Miss Irma Creswell, matron; Mrs. Laura Turner, and Miss Mary Eversole. The winter term began January fifth with a fine increase in attendance. There are now more than 50 students in attendance. Twenty-four of these students board in the dormitory.

Now is the time to remember our Kentucky Mission as well as our Los Angeles work by our prayers and our gifts.

The work is important. The workers are doing their utmost. We should do our best to encourage and support them.

DUANESBURGH.

The Duanesburgh Sabbath School held their annual entertainment for the children on the afternoon of Dec. 24, 1919. The Public School united in the exercises. After an interesting program was rendered, the children all received a treat of Oranges and Candy, and suitable gifts were given them.

During the last two Sabbaths of Jan. no services were held on account of the stormy weather. Feb. 1, was one of our coldest days. The mercury was down to 20 degrees below zero. 12 persons attended services.

THE SEVENTH CHURCH PHILADELPHIA.

The Bible and Literary Class of the Seventh Church held their annual meeting Friday evening Jan. 16, in the church. All enjoyed a pleasant evening. After the regular business the election of officers for the year resulted in the election of Miss Jennie Simpson, Sec. and Miss Sadie Foster, Treas. At the close of the business the class presented their teacher, Rev. J. L. Chesnut, with a \$20. gold piece, after which he responded with very appropriate remarks about Pat and Mike's division of the cow. The class then went to the home of Mr. Henry Elliott, for refreshments.

COULTERVILLE, ILL.

The Ladies' Missionary Society of the R. P. Church met Wednesday, January 7, 1920, at 2 P. M. in the parlor of the church. This being the first meeting of the new year the newly-elected officers took their places and proceeded to carry out the prepared program on the Topic Card. Subject, "Our Society a Unit of Power," Neh. 4: 1-6. Leader, Mrs. Bonas. Letter from Dr. John C. Taylor in the December number of the "Advocate" was read by Mrs. Creswell. On missions: The letters printed in the "Advocate" from India, Kentucky Mission and Los Angeles Home Missions will be read this year in our Missionary Society, as our study is missions and our motto, "Here am I; send me." Five new names were added to the roll and more money pledged for missionary work by our society. The children of the mission band are also interested in the mission work under the leadership of Miss Nellie McLaughlin and Mrs. Creswell. Closed by repeating Lord's Prayer.

PRESS SUPERINTENDENT.

The annual Christmas program rendered by the Elementary and Intermediate departments of the Sabbath School was given on Dec. 27th It was a very good program, a treat was distributed to the children. Six young people of these two departments had been present every Sabbath and were given appropriate prizes on the first Sabbath of the year. Those who received these prizes were Willard Fullerton, Howard Fullerton, Leon Copeland, Elizabeth Robb, Lucile Robb, and Ruth Dickinson.

The Mission Band at their last meeting of the year on Dec. 27th 1919 made the following distribution of the Funds contributed by the children during the year. Foreign Missions \$50. to be used to support a boy and a girl at school in India. Kentucky Mission \$10. and had previously given \$5. for relief in the Near East. This is a splendid showing by the Mission Band and the Superintendents. Mrs. Lora Allen and Miss Nellie McLaughlin, have done excellent work in teaching the Junior members of the church that "it is more blessed to give than to receive."

About sixty of the young people of the Congregation gathered at the church on Wed. evening Dec. 31 for a Social and Watch Night Service. The social hour was enjoyed by all and at the appointed hour all assembled for a devotional service. As the old year went out and we entered the New Year an impressive prayer service was held.

The pastor and his family were appropriately remembered at this season of the year. The Men's class of the Sabbath-school presented their teacher with an envelope containing \$20. and the congregation at their annual meeting Dec. 31, voted to increase the pastor's salary from \$1000. to \$1200. a year. In acknowledging these tokens of good will we desire to express our sincere appreciation of their efforts of encouragement and assistance in meeting the high cost of living.

Third Church, Philadelphia.

The Sabbath School entertainment was held on Monday evening, December 29, at 8 o'clock, and was as usual a great success.

A splendid program, under the direction of Miss Catharine Hawthorne, Miss Evelyn McKeown, Miss Ethel Brigham, Miss Elizabeth Hawthorne, was efficiently carried out.

Half-pound boxes of chocolate candy were given to the scholars both young and old. Books for good attendance were won by quite a large number. Several of the young folk received Bibles for reciting the Shorter Catechism.

The Men's Bible Class presented their pastor with a beautiful silk umbrella.

Mr. William Hawthorne, who is in the coal business, gave us a very pleasant surprise by sending us a receipted coal bill for sixty-three dollars, with the following note: "In thus cancelling this bill by receipting it, I ask you to consider the amount wiped out, as a donation toward your recent and successful effort to move into your new church home altogether free from debt." We thank Mr. Hawthorne for his generosity, and assure him that it is highly appreciated by our congregation.

The Seventy-fourth Congregational Meeting was held on the evening of January 5. A good representation of the congregation was present. The report of the Treasurer was very encouraging. We start the present year completely clear of debt, with sixteen hundred dollars in the treasury.

The congregation made the pastor's salary \$1700 for the year 1919, and \$2000 for the present year. Our precentor and janitress likewise received an increase of twenty-five per cent.

Our Church is in a growing and flourishing state. The attendance at the services is increasing every Sabbath. The roll is being enlarged by the new members who are indentifying themselves with us. Our prayers have been answered, our expectations are materializing. The sentiment of our hearts can well be expressed in the words of the Psalmist: "The Lord hath done great things for us whereof we are glad."

LOS ANGELES

The Sabbath School gave a Christmas treat to one ward in the county hospital. They gave apples, oranges, candies, nuts, cake, and a card; also a little useful present to each one. There were forty five patients in the ward. Thus a little cheer was brought into the lives of many suffering ones.

The Sabbath School entertainment was varied somewhat from our usual custom. Instead of the children taking part in it, there was a stereopticon lecture, which both young and old enjoyed very much. The pictures were all of Indian scenes

and at the close a collection was taken for our Indian Mission. For two years our school has been supporting Mrs. Dyal, the Bible woman in Mrs. Taylor's dispensary. Fifteen children earned presents of books and bibles, by good attendance and committing Catechisms and Scriptures.

Mrs. Redmond, a member of the Seventh Philadelphia church, who came to our city last fall, has not been able to attend church since she came. She is greatly afflicted with rheumatism; we trust she may be relieved of her sufferings, and be able to attend our services.

CEDARVILLE.

A daughter arrived at the parsonage on Dec. 4, and has been named Rachel Elizabeth Harriwan.

Oct. 30, 1919, Mr. Ernest Huey was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Finney. Mr. Huey moved here with his parents in 1918 from Marissa, Ill. and attended College last year. His bride is a member of last year's graduating class. The couple have settled down in Springfield, where Mr. Huey is employed in an electrical company.

On Thanksgiving Day, Miss Eula Creswell was united in marriage to Mr. Hugh Turnbull Jr. Mr. Turnbull is a graduate of Cedarville College. His bride is a daughter of Mr. George Creswell. Mr. Turnbull is a prosperous young farmer.

Mr. Cecil Boase died Jan. 5, after a year's illness with tuberculosis, resulting from an attack of influenza. He was a promising young man of twenty years, and his death just at the threshold of the full joy of life is saddening. He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Boase, one brother, Walter, and three sisters, Clara, Nellie, and Verna.

The annual congregational dinner was held Dec. 30, and was thoroughly enjoyed as it should be.

F. A. Jurkat.

SPARTA

Miss M. Wilson, one of our members, pieced and presented our missionary Society a nice quilt top. And in Dec. we quilted and sold it. Besides doing other quilting and sewing carpet rags. On Saturday Dec. 23, we held a bakery and rummage sale, and did well. At our last meeting we elected the following officers: Pres. Mrs. Alice McIntyre, Vice Pres. Mrs. Anna Reid, Rec. Sec. Miss Mary Smiley, Cor. Sec. Mrs. Lina T. Fullerton, Treas. Mrs. Nannie McMillan.

Mr. D. S. McConaghie, and Miss Mary McMillan, were married at Waterloo, Dec. 30, and departed that evening for Akron Ohio, where they expect to make their home.

Our annual congregational meeting and dinner were held in the church, Dec. 30. The weather was good and the roads fine, and we had a good attendance.

The teachers of the primary classes in our Sabbath-school had arranged a short program, and after dinner we were entertained for an hour by the children, after which the business meeting was held. Mr. S. H. Wasson, was re-elected chair-

man, and Mrs. Fullertou, Secretary. Reports from the different organizations of the church were very encouraging. The S. S. Superintendent was re-elected; Miss Beulah Thompson was elected Sec. D. M. Reid Treas and A. B. McMillan choir leader.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. McMillan spent the hollidays with her sister Mrs. Hanna in Clay Center Kansas.

Mr McMillan had the misfortune to slip and fall, a few days ago, striking the back of his head on the stone step making an ugly wound.

Card of thanks--

Sparta ,Ill. Jan. 10, 1920

I wish through The Advocate to thank all those in the church, who so kindly remembered us, at the holiday season, with canned fruits, preserves, vegetables, apples, besides other remembrances.

As you, in this way, put forth an effort to bring to me in this my time of trouble, some help and cheer, may you each one, be blessed by Him, who has said; "Bear ye one anothers burdens and so fulfil the law of Christ." Gal.6:2.

"Now our Lord Jesus Christ himself, and God, even our Father, which hath loved us, and hath given us everlasting consolation and good hope through grace, Comfort your herrts, and stadlish you in every good word and work." II Thessalonian 2:16-17.

Mary A. Wilson.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TOPICS

February 8, 1920.

Topic: "A Worth While Life." Psalm 37: 18-40. (Decision day.)

Bible Readings.

1. Temptation from the world. 2 Cor. 6:14-18.
2. Almost persuaded. Acts 26:27-32.
3. Moses' choice. Heb. 11:23-28.
4. The acceptable time. 2 Cor. 6:1-2.
5. Decide today. Joshua 24:14-25.
6. Fully persuaded. Rom 8:31-38.

Bible Teachings.

1. The upright man has God's blessing. Vs. 18, 18.
2. The wicked home God's curse. Vs. 20, 21.
3. The righteous are never wholly cast down. Vs. 24.
4. What the Lord does for the righteous. Vs. 40.

Pertinent Questions.

1. Have we really departed from evil?
2. Do we wait on the Lord with patience?
3. Do we know the way of the perfect man, and that it is peace?
4. What is the source of our salvation?

February 15, 1920.

Topic: "What Prayer Will Accomplish." Psalm 34:1-22.

Bible Readings.

1. The effectual fervent prayer. James 5:13-15.
2. The wrong kind of prayers. James 4:1-3.

3. David's prayer. Dan. 6:10-17.
4. Jacob's prayer. Gen. Chapter 28.
5. Abraham's prayer. Gen. 18:23-33.
6. The Lord's prayer. Matt. 6:3-15.

Bible Teachings.

1. Prayer is our means of communion with God.
2. The prayer of faith is acceptable with God.
3. Prayer offered to God the father in the name of the Son will be answered.

Pertinent Questions.

1. Do we pray, and why?
2. Are we sure that God has answered any of our prayers?
3. What is prayer?

February 22, 1920.

Topic: "Christian Principles in Industry." Mic. 6:8; Matt. 7:12.

Bible Readings.

1. How we are to earn our living. Gen. 3:17-24.
2. Honest dealings with our brethren. 1 Sam. 12:1-5.
3. God's law respecting man. Ex. 20:12-17.
4. The laborer and his wages. Luke 10:7; Jas. 5:4.
5. Christ's rule. Matt. 7:12 and 7:2.
6. Examples of toil. Paul making tents. Jesus in the workshop, etc.

Bible Teachings.

1. Honest toil is honorable.
2. Slothfulness is condemned.
3. The idler should not eat.

Pertinent Questions.

1. Are we as industrious in the Lord's services as in worldly pursuits?
2. How can we best encourage industry among our fellow-beings?
3. What should we seek first?

February 29, 1920.

Topic: "The Results of Our Words and Deeds." Gal. 6:7-10:

Bible Readings.

1. The Story of the Fall. Gen. Chapter 3.
2. The Story of Cain and Abel. Gen. 4:1-15.
3. The Story of Abraham and Lot. Gen. Chapter 13.
4. The Story of Joseph and His Brethren. Gen. Chapter 37.
5. The Story of Esau and Jacob. Gen. Chapter 27.
6. The Story of Moses. Ex. Chapters 2-10.

Bible Teachings.

1. It is foolish to allow ourselves to be deceived.
2. We are sure to reap the same kind that we sow.
3. Spiritual seed produces as real a crop as any other sort.
4. There is sure to come a time of harvest to all.
5. Our chief duty is to do good to all men, especially to the household of faith.

Pertinent Questions.

1. What have we been sowing?
2. Have we ever harvested a good crop from poor seed?
3. Do we grow weary in the Lord's service?
4. Do we do good at every opportunity to all men?

Rev. F. A. Jurkat

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