

BUTLER CITIZEN.

JOHN H. & W. C. NEBLEY, PROP'RS.

Entered at the Postoffice at Butler as second-class matter.

Republican State Ticket.

- FOR GOVERNOR, JAMES A. BEAVER, of Centre county. FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT, WILLIAM H. RAWLE, of Philadelphia. FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, WILLIAM T. DAVIES, of Bradford county. FOR SECRETARY INTERNAL AFFAIRS, JOHN M. GREER, of Butler county. FOR CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE, MARRIOTT BRONSON, of Lancaster county. COUNTY TICKET. FOR CONGRESS, J. D. MCJUNKIN, Butler. (Subject to District Conference.) FOR ASSEMBLY, WILLIAM P. BRAHAM, Mercer township, JOSEPH T. DONLY, Butler. FOR JURY COMMISSIONER, ROBERT MCCLUNG, Fairview township.

DR. A. V. CUNNINGHAM, of Zelenople, we are pleased to see it stated, has been appointed surgeon on the Pittsburgh & Western railroad for that locality. The appointment is a good one.

A serious responsibility rests with the members of the two tickets. Republican success or failure is in their keeping. The proposition that both sets of candidates permanently retire, while it calls for a greater personal sacrifice, is the fairest to both factions of the party and is the only one that would result in unity. At the same time the proposition submitted by the State Committee should be accepted and a new convention called, rather than perpetuate division, in the hope that a new and representative Republican, whose practices have been beyond accusation, and who has not incurred the displeasure of any element of the party, might be selected to head the ticket and lead the fight, not against other Republicans, but against the Democracy.—Mercer Republican.

SENATOR CAMERON is reported as saying he should no longer entertain any proposition to compromise with the Independents. It has been pretty generally believed that it was the State Committee that was authorized to negotiate for an adjustment of present troubles. He says he will regard the Independents as his bitterest foes from this on. In this the Senator shows a correct appreciation of the party by ignoring him as the supreme power toward him. But where Senator Cameron received power is when negotiations should close is unknown. The truth is patent that he is figuring, not for Republican success, but to prolong his individual prestige in the State. Realizing that a new Convention and a new ticket would unite the party by ignoring him as the supreme power toward him, he is desperately opposed to such a result.—Mercer Republican.

The Pittsburgh Leader reports an interview with Hon. S. H. Miller, published in the New York Herald, in which he says, "I think that every effort should be put forth by what is called the regular Republican organization to harmonize the difficulties existing in the party between that wing and the Independents. And if the Independent organization—and I include in this the candidates and the people who are supporting them—should refuse to harmonize on any other terms than that all the candidates put in nomination by the May Convention and also by the Independent Convention should be withdrawn and a new convention held, where none of the now nominated candidates should be aspirants for renomination, the regular organization should consider the proposition with great care and, to my mind, should entertain it favorably."

The Republican Conferees of the Senatorial district of Beaver and Washington counties have made several efforts to nominate a candidate for State Senate, but so far have failed. Beaver county is entitled to the candidate by rotation, and has presented as her choice Franklin H. Agnew, Esq. a son of Judge Agnew. Report says that Don Cameron and some of his henchmen are interfering to prevent Washington county from yielding the nomination, as she should do, and that it is intimated that whenever Mr. Agnew pledges himself to vote for Cameron's re-election to the United States Senate he can be nominated. This of course Mr. Agnew will never do. There is no stronger opponent of Cameronism in the State than his distinguished father, Judge Agnew. As the Eagle of this place has recently taken a great interest in Judge Agnew, it would be interesting to have its views upon this Beaver and Washington case. Speak out Thomas and let us hear from you.

AROUND ABOUT US.

The Republican papers in the Western counties of the State are divided on the present question or trouble in the party, some taking one side and some the other. In Beaver county, one of the old papers is supporting the Independent Republican State ticket and one the Regular ticket. Two other Independent Republican journals are also favoring the Independent or anti-Cameron cause. In Lawrence county, two of the three Republican papers are supporting the Independent ticket. In Mercer county, one of the papers at the county seat supports the Regular ticket while the other inclines to the Independent cause. In Crawford county, one of the old organs at Meadville supports the Independent cause and State ticket, and the other the Regular State ticket. In Venango county, one supports the Regular and one inclines to the Independent. In Armstrong county both papers support the Regular ticket. In nearly every county of the State we believe there is a difference of sentiment among the papers on the two tickets now in the field. The question that divides all of them is, Cameron and anti-Cameron.

A TROUBLED SPIRIT.

The case of the "Senior editor" of the Eagle is indeed a sad one. His righteous and honest soul is again troubled. Things political have again gone wrong with him, and again he is tormented. The Republican party of the county could stand it, but he could not. He should, by this time, have learned to bear his defeats, and to yield to the will of the majority, as expressed at the primaries, with becoming grace and composure. By kicking, growling, snapping and complaining now he only brings the more to public notice the fact that he feels "hurt," because that he was "left." But it is the old adage, of "the pig under the gate that squeals." Ever since the late Republican primary election he has been attacking this one or that one. In the first issue of the paper he controls it was a growl and a complaint about the Chairman of the County Committee, Mr. Walker. This was permitted to be passed without notice. Then in the next issue, under the pretext of making the customary reference to the nominees of our county, which he had failed to do the previous week, he did so in a covert, disparaging manner, evidently intended to injure them. Against Mr. Braham particularly he revived the matter of his vote in the Legislature for Mr. Grow for United States Senator, as against Mr. Oliver, Cameron's man. In this he forgot entirely that one of the candidates on the Regular State ticket, which he has at the head of the Eagle, did precisely the same thing that Mr. Braham did. William T. Davies, nominee for Lieutenant Governor, then in the State Senate, voted with and like Mr. Braham on that question all through that contest. How does the "Senior editor" of the Eagle reconcile this glaring inconsistency? If he is candid and sincere, and not hypocritical, as to that vote, he should add the name of Mr. Davies to his list of "disorganizers," and call upon the people not to "place a premium" on such conduct by voting for him. But the truth is that if a vote of the Republicans of this county was now taken on that vote of Mr. Braham, and Mr. Davies as well, it would be approved by nine-tenths, or more, of the party in this county. All this, however, we let pass unnoticed at the time. Then in the next issue of the Eagle he revives his charges against Mr. Walker, Chairman of the County Committee. This was again permitted to pass, not noticed. But finally he grows more bold and, instead of taking the hint given by our silence, makes a charge against the "Senior editor" of this paper. The charge is that in publishing a certain recent letter of the Hon. Daniel Agnew we "garbled" and "distorted" it, etc. Without stopping to correct his idea of "garbling," a brief statement will show how little truth there is in the matter and how he attempts to make something out of nothing.

As is well known, Judge Agnew's name was before the Independent State Convention, of May 24, for Governor. Shortly after that Convention he had occasion to write a letter to the Philadelphia Evening Telegraph, in reply to some criticisms it had made on his political views. In this letter he refers, in the introductory part of it, to a former one he wrote, in 1878, denouncing bossism and "Hoyt, Cameron & Co. He then goes on and gives his views of the present Independent movement published in the CITIZEN week before last. We never heard of or saw the full, entire letter, until we saw it in the Eagle of this place, and circumstances made us then doubt its being genuine. However, in a few days we saw the main portion of it going the rounds of papers now called Stalwart or Regular, and about the same time we received from Thomas V. Cooper, Chairman of the Regular State Committee, this same main portion of the letter with a request to publish it. This we did, taking it from the Greenville, Pa., Advance-Argus, which we preferred, and which is the same as sent us by Cooper, except the heading, and the same as again appeared in the Eagle last week. Now the whole matter is, that these two henchmen, Thomas Cooper and Thomas Robinson don't seem to understand one another. If there is any "garbling" in the matter Tom Cooper is the guilty party, and to him we refer the innocent but honest senior editor of the Eagle. We have it yet just as Cooper sent it and it can be seen by any one. It is the same as was generally published, and we suppose the first or introductory part was dropped simply because it was not the "pith and sense of the letter," but because it was mainly introductory to what followed. We had no object or desire to withhold any part of it and thought we were giving what was most desired. But the "Senior editor" of the Eagle seizes upon it as an attempt to "garble" and do injustice to Judge Agnew. And this, too, the same Judge Agnew who had, with other Cameron henchmen, struck down four years ago, 1878, by defeating his re-nomination for Judge of the Supreme Court. The writer of this was in that State Convention and labored and voted for the re-nomination of Judge Agnew. The senior editor of the Eagle, who in feigned phrases is now commending him, was then objecting to him on the ground that he was "too old" to be continued on the Bench. Judge Agnew knows who are his friends and we have good reason for saying he knows the senior editor of the Eagle has not been one of

THEM. And we have further reason to know that he is not now supporting all of the Harrisburg Convention ticket.

Our conscience is easy as to our treatment of his letter and all other political matter, and when we want any lessons on political honesty we will not likely apply to the senior editor of the Eagle. We have so far given the proceedings and principal "utterances" of both wings of the Republican party as now in this State. Can he say as much? Not at all. We published the letters of Hons. George Lear and Thomas M. Marshall on the political situation, as he admits; but did he do the same? By no means. We published Gen. Beaver's speech, made after his nomination, and Col. Stewart's, made in Pittsburgh after his nomination, but did he publish the latter? By no means. He would lose his head—post office head—if he did that. We are a freeman, he is a henchman, and dare not publish what perhaps in some cases he would like to. While he is now so disinterestedly supporting one of the State tickets on the ground of regularity, at the same time, in the same issues of the paper he controls, he is virtually opposing our county ticket, regularly and fairly nominated. Out upon such inconsistency! Out upon such dishonesty!

THE SITUATION.

The Independent Republican State Committee meets in Philadelphia tomorrow, 27th inst. As this may be the last of the meetings of the State Committees, of the two wings of the Republican party, for some time to come, we sincerely hope the pending efforts for union will yet reach a conclusion. While the proposition of the candidates on the Independent ticket, made to the candidates on the Regular ticket, that both should entirely withdraw, and not be candidates before a new convention, has not been accepted by the Regulars, and while this course was the one that would have secured perfect harmony and peace, yet we think the Independent State Committee should meet to-morrow should not accept the third proposition, made on July 12, by the Regular Committee. This will secure a new convention, and that is the point we believe nine-tenths of the Republican party of this county—and of the State—most ardently desire. As far as the Regular candidates are concerned they are now at a disadvantage from the fact of their refusing the offer to withdraw made to them by the Independent candidates. In place of accepting they shielded themselves behind their State Committee. But that was a question of mode of settlement by and among the candidates only, and that mode may now be considered as at an end. The other and remaining mode, to wit, a new primary and a new convention irrespective as to who may or may not be candidates, is another question and one for the Committees to act upon and determine. And, as we say, the meeting to-morrow will likely be the sole chance left for a new State Convention. We hope it may conclude to accept the pending proposition. The people are to be trusted on all questions and at all times, and if a primary and a new convention are secured, before or by the time of the meeting of the new convention, things that now look difficult will have so worked themselves out that the ticket then nominated would likely heal all sores and secure success in November.

BEAVER AND CAMERON.

General Beaver visited Bristol, Bucks county, on Thursday, July 18th. The following incident is a visit and speech there is thus related: CAMERON A LITTLE MAN. General Beaver then told the crowd that he would be glad to answer any questions. There was silence. The General, after looking out on the sea of faces, was about resuming when a voice was heard in the crowd. It was that of Harold Peirce, son of a member of the firm of C. W. & J. Peirce, wealthy manufacturers of Bristol. "General," said he, "I shall not vote the Republican ticket, but will vote for the Independent candidates, unless I am satisfied that your administration will not be organized in the interest of Don Cameron." "That's a very fair question," said the General, "and I'll answer it. I said when I was nominated that I had not made a pledge to a living man, and I say now that I cannot make a pledge. Why, what is one man? That is the trouble with our Independents. They have magnified a little man into a big man, and think he fills the whole of this great State of Pennsylvania. Don Cameron, my friends, is not a big man, but a very little man. Great cheering."

BEAVER REVISES.

CAMERON A LITTLE MAN—PHYSICALLY. (Local item in Philadelphia Evening Telegraph, July 20.) General Beaver's idea of a man over six feet in height is that he is not "a big man but a little man." At least while the General was stopping at the St. Cloud yesterday he was accosted by a reporter in regard to his speech at Bristol, when he explained his reference to the Boss in the following words: "I'll tell you what I did say. I said that the Independents made a mistake in magnifying Don Cameron and in making him fill the whole State of Pennsylvania. I said that they were right to fight him in the party, instead of running away like cowards," added the General with a scornful ring in his voice. "I did not say that Cameron was a 'small man.' I said he wasn't a big man but a little man," referring of course to him physically."

—Cheviot Shirts from 64 cents a yard up at L. STEIN & SON'S. —For bargains in Dry Goods of all kinds go to L. STEIN & SON'S. —For bargains in Dry Goods of all kinds go to L. STEIN & SON'S.

SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Report of the Fifth Annual Convention of the Butler County Sabbath School Union, held at the Concord Presbyterian Church on the 22nd and 23rd of June, 1882.

FIRST SESSION—THURSDAY.

Meeting called to order by chairman, Rev. J. R. Coulter. Rev. Decker was called upon and lead the devotional exercises. R. P. Black chosen to act as secretary during the sitting of present convention, and P. Findley to act as stenographer. Mr. Harvey Campbell then delivered the address of welcome, followed in response by Rev. J. L. Stratton. Rev. Streater being one of the executive committee, referred to the leaving of the Association's secretary, and how hard it was under existing circumstances to make the present convention what might be desired to make it. "How to prepare for teaching," opened by J. W. Orr. Favors a Normal class in each township; also teachers to read their Bibles more and political papers and story books less. Teach the spiritual part of the lesson and rather drop the historical, etc. Prepare by reading the Bible, helps and by prayer. J. C. Moore—study the lesson one week ahead; compare old and new versions. R. P. Black—study orientalism. Rev. Streater—advocate of the method in teaching and have more of the spirit in the work. —Rev. Streater—Get well informed about the lesson; study helps well. —"Worship in the Sunday School," opened by Rev. Decker saying that worship in the Sunday School should not be looked upon as a mere accompaniment to teaching and should in no way be made subordinate to the rest. J. W. Orr thought worship the most solemn, and therefore, the most important. S. Parks said, our prayers should be so plain that even the smallest child could understand them. Rev. Stratton—All should take part in the worship. J. C. Moore—Get more of the spirit of worship. H. S. Daubenspeck favored short prayers, also that the school should commit and repeat together the Lord's Prayer, hymns, etc. Rev. Stratton thought there should be good singing. Rev. Beaver—Worship should be done devoutly; response service good. Rev. Decker said leaders in Sunday Schools should be good pious men. S. S. A. voted delegates from different Sunday Schools as representative members. First session closed with prayer by Rev. Streater.

EVENING SESSION.

Opened with music by choir. Rev. Streater and J. C. Moore led the devotional exercises. "The True Aim of Teaching," Rev. Beaver opened by saying attention was the first point to be gained. The teacher must be interested and in harmony with the spirit of the class. Bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the class to Christ. Rev. Decker said, no teacher should go before a class until he was prepared, then try to make impressions. —Rev. Stratton said, he thought the true aim ought not to be cramming, but spiritual results; persuade men to come to Christ and edify them in Christ. J. C. Moore thought the law of the class should be to bring the