# The Eastern Tidings

Vor. 9

LUCKNOW, U. P., JUNE, 1914

No. 6

# WHY THE TESTIMONIES FOR THE CHURCH?

When we urge our people to purchase and read the "Testimonies for the Church," some answer that, as the Scriptures are able to make men wise unto salvation (referring to 2 Tim. 3: 15), it is entirely unnecessary to study any other books purporting to come from heaven.

It is true that the Scriptures are able to make believers wise in the science of salvation, but only when they are studied, believed, and practised. A Bible lying on the centre table unused will save no more souls than will the Book of Mormon. It is a sad fact that but few among professed believers make a careful study of the words of the Bible, which are "Spirit" and "Life"; and fewer still understand what they do read.

In order to leave his people without excuse, the Lord sends his Spirit to bring the minds of professed believers back to his Word; and to explain the meaning of that Word, he says, "When he, the Spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you into all truth," and "he shall teach you all things." John 16: 13; 14: 26. But the Spirit's instrumentality in teaching and guiding is the same to-day as formerly; namely, the ministry of the prophets. "I have also spoken by the prophets, and I have multiplied visions, and used similitudes, by the ministry of the prophets." Hos. 12: 10.

The New Testament teaches the same truth, and shows that the gift of prophecy will constitute one of the marks by which the last or "remnant" church may be known. Read Rev. 1:1; 12:17; 19:10.

Now let the Testimonies speak for themselves on the reason why God sends messages to his church in these last days in addition to those in the book we call the Bible. In Vol. 2, page 455, we read: "The Word is sufficient to enlighten the most beclouded mind, and may be understood by those who have any desire to understand it. But notwithstanding all this, some who profess to make the Word of God their study, are found hving in direct opposition to its plainest teachings. Then to leave men and women without excuse, God gives plain and pointed testimonies, bringing them back to the Word that they have neglected to follow."

Read also the following from Vol. 2, page 605: "You are not familiar with the Scriptures. If you had made God's Word your study ... you would not have needed the Testimonies. It is because you have neglected to acquaint yourselves with God's inspired book that he has sought to reach you by simple, direct testimonies, calling your attention to the words of inspiration which you neglected to obey. ... The written testimonies are not to give new light, but to impress vividly on the heart the truths of inspiration already revealed."

No argument is needed to show us the reasonableness of such a course on the part of our Lord. Had all Christians obeyed the word of the Scriptures, no further revelation of duty would have been needed.

Through ignorance and spiritual blindness, the heart of man fails to comprehend the deep things of the Spirit.

To illustrate: With our natural eyes we look toward the heavens, where we behold myriads of starry worlds. But do we see all that is spread out before us to those vast stellar depths?—O, no. But why?—Because of the limitations of human vision. Now the telescope is turned toward the sky, and we behold a a thousand beauties which before were unseen. Does the telescope bring them into existence?—No, it only reveals what was there before, but hidden from us, because of our week vision.

So in spiritual matters "The heart is deceitful above all things." Jer. 18: 9. It is always thus; but man does not know it nor believe it.

Ever since our existence as a people, God's Word has said to the Laodiceans. -the "remnant" church,-"Thou art lukewarm, and neither cold nor hot. I will spew thee out of my mouth. Thou sayest, I am rich, and increased in goods, and have need of nothing." Rev. 3: 16, 17. But to undeceive his erring people, and save them from the ruin impending, the "faithful and Witness" says, "Hear what the Sirit saith unto the churches." Thou "knowest not that thou art wretched, and miserable. and poor, and blind, and naked: . . . As many as I love, I rebuke and chasten: be zealous therefore, and repent." Rev. 3: 13-19.

To make clear what he meant by the Laodicean message, God sent a message through his inspired servant in 1855. This is headed "The Laodicean Church," and is found in "Testimonies for the Church," Vol. I, pages 185-195. The following are some extracts from this chapter: "I was shown that the testimony to the Laodiceans applies to God's people at the present time. The heart must be purified from sins which have so long shut out Jesus. This fearful message

will do its work. It designed to arouse the people of God, to discover to them their backsliding, and to lead to zealous repentance, that they may be favoured with the presence of Jesus, and be fitted for the loud cry of the third angel.

"God will prove his people. Jesus bears patiently with them, and does not spew them out of his mouth in a moment. Said the angel, 'God is weighing his people.' Lest His people should be deceived in regard to themselves, he gives them time for the excitement to wear off, and then proves them to see if they will obey the counsel of the true Witness.

"God leads his people on step by step. Some endure at one point, but fall off at the next. At every advanced point the heart is tested and tried a little closer. Sad the anged, 'God will bring his work ela and closer to test and prove every one of his people.' If any will not be parified by obeying the truth, and overcome their selfishness, their pride, and evil passions, the angels of God have true their charge, 'they are joined to their idols, let them alone,' and they pass on to their work, leaving these with their sinful traits unsubdued, to the control of evil angels

"Young and old, God is now testing You are deciding your own eternal vou. Your pride, your love to follow the fashions of the world, your vain and empty conversation, your selfishness, are all put in the scale, and the weight of evil is fearfully against you. You are poor, and miserable, and blind, and naked. Many . . . have no living experience for themselves in the things of God. I saw that the Lord was whetting his sword in heaven to cut them down. O, that every lukewarm professor oould realize the clean work that God is about to make among his professed people."

Face to face as we all are with the solemn judgment work, should we not "hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches," as given to us in the Testimonies?—E. H. GATES in Australasian Record.

#### THE GARHWAL SCHOOL.

"For as the rain cometh down, and the snow from heaven, and returneth not thither but watereth the earth, and maketh it bring forth and bud, that it may give seed to the sower and bread to

the eater; so shall my word be that goeth forth out of my mouth: it shall not return unto me void, but it shall accomplish that which I please, and it shall prosper in the thing whereunto I sent it."

These verses were deeply impressed on me in my recent visit to our Hindu boys' school in Dwarikhal. My first visit was eighteen months ago, while Brother Burgess was still at the school. It was in the winter, so that I saw only the buildings and met some of the teachers, but did not see any of the boys, as they all were at home on their holidays. This time I found the school in operation, with seventy-five

boys in attendance. The teachers and students came four miles down the mountain to meet us, and gave us a hearty welcome. The students were bright, hardy mountain boys, mostly of the Brahman and Rajput castes. They bring and prepare all their own food, and pay for their tuition as well. But that which interested me most of all was the class in the Scriptures where the boys recite in Urdu. I could not but thank God that, day after day, month in and month out, these boys are carefully

taught the Word of God which alone can make man wise unto salvation through faith which is in Christ Jesus. And this very thing is coming to pass; for some of the older boys who have been at the school since its commencement have already expressed their faith in the Saviour of mankind, and I feel sure will soon openly profess Christ. In prayers, they all bowed reverently, and at the close all joined in an earnest Amen, an example to all those who profess Christianity.



THE BAPTISM IN GARHWAL

Since I first visited the school, several improvements have been added. The two dormitories have had their walls made two feet higher, giving much better ventilation in the rooms. The bungalow and head master's house have been made more comfortable, and suitable rooms and kitchens for the other teachers have been built.

On the second day of my visit with teachers and students, I went eight miles down the side of the high mountain to one of the most beautiful spots I have seen in the Himalayas. There, in the clear water of one of the branches of the Ganges, I buried Brother Peters, the head master, with his Lord in baptism. This was the first baptism the boys had seen, and as we all gathered at the edge of the pool, Brother Belgrave explained to them in their own language the meaning of this solemn ceremony. As the boys all love and respect Brother Peters, this step taken by him will do much to turn them from the gross idolatry of their native villages,

One cannot visit the school without feeling that it was founded in the providence of God as the best means of sending the light of present truth to the hundreds of villages in the mountains of the Garhwal District. Let us pray that the Lord will greatly help Brother Belgrave and the teachers associated with him, that they may have the supreme joy of seeing many of the boys turn from stocks and stones, and worship at the altar known by its crimson hue.

H. R. SALISBURY.

#### NOTES OF INTEREST

BROTHER DANIELIS Writes me that he and Sister Daniells sail for Australia June 6. He will stop one week with the workers in Honolulu, and then sail direct for New Zealand. Twenty-eight years ago Brother and Sister Daniells landed in New Zealand. At that time there were no Sabbath-keepers in the island. Before he left to labour in Australia, a organized. conference had beenlaboured fourteen years in New Zealand and Australia before returning to America. He returned to America to attend the general Conference of 1:01, at which meeting he was elected president of the General Conference, which office he still holds. When he became president of the General Conference, there were 1,113 labourers in America and 478 in all the countries outside of America. Now there are about 2,500 in America and 3,000 in the countries outside of America. Then the tithe was 578,628, and last year it was 1,953.924. Then there were 78,000 Communicants, now there are 120,000. The first of September Pastor Daniels will sail from Australia for China and hold an institute with the workers there, reaching India about December 1st. This will be the first time a president of the General Conference has visited India.

Brother Spicer writes: "A cable dated May 2, from Shanghai, brings the bare message that Elder E. H. Wilbur died May 1. He was located in Pakhoi, the southernmost post in China, on the gulf at Tonkin.

"You will notice on the last page of the Review that Eld. C. H. Parker and his wife have been having stirring timeson theisland of Atchin, of the New Hebrides. It is our first brush with Cannibalism, so far as I know. Brother Parker feels that they are winning out by holding on, even though the native teachers of the Presbyterians were killed and eaten a few miles from our mission. When last he wrote some of the chiefs were arranging for a conference with Brother Parker, but he had stipulated that they must leave all their muskets behind if they came to interview him. Missionaries on the neighbouring island wanted to call a gun boat, but Brother Parker believes that God will help them to win the people. Brother Parker adds, "One has to be so careful to keep completely neutral. One ill-advised word would imperil our lives. How much we need that wisdom from above that never errs. Pray for us as you never have before. We are not afraid of what is before us, but we do want the cause of our Master to be forwarded." Truly we should pray for our friends who are in peril, and we

should be very thankful to God for the security we enjoy in the Indian Empire.

H. R. SALISBURY.

## Sabbath School Dept.

#### THE QUARTERLY REPORT

We are glad to report in this number of Eastern Tidings for the Sabbath Schools of India for the Quarter ending March 31, 1914. In the main the schools were very prompt in returning the quarterly blanks properly filled out and we felt very grateful for this. Supplies have been ordered from America and it is hoped to have the regular printed blanks to send to all schools in time for the second quarter's report.

In three or four places there are Sabbath services held, but because there has been no organized Sabbath-school in the past, no report of these meetings has been made. Wherever the Sabbath school lesson is studied a record should be made of the number present, the donations, etc. Even though the assembly be composed mainly of our Indian brethren, some record should be made of their faithfulness in meeting together to study the Word. We earnestly urge any such companies to take steps toward having a report ready to send in next quarter.

You will observe from this report that the donations amount to Rupees 790, Annas 4. This i cludes the 13th Sabbath Offering which amounts to Rupees 89, Annas 2. Only four schools have contributed to this fund. When we think how much this 13th Sabbath Offering as donated in America has done for India, we would ask that all our schools, English especially, should bear in mind and prepare for this offering. Remember this should be entirely separate from the regular donations, and should be taken up on the last Sabbath of each quarter.

The report is as fo	llows:			
Number of Sabbath Sch	ools,			14
Membership,			, .	519
Average Attendance,	• • -			407
No. in Senior Division.		••	٠.	240
`, ., Junior ,,	• •			43
., " Primary "	• •			110
" " Kindergarten			••	- 29
,, in Home Dept. of				
Local Schools				17
" Converted During Q	uarter			3
" Baptized				···1
Dor ations			Rs. 79	0-4-
13th Sabbath Offerings				89-2-
	Mpc S	Δ W.	DT T 3.6 A	70.7

Mrs. S. A. Wellman, Sabbath School Secretary.

## West India Mission

G. F. ENOCH, - SUPERINTENDENT

#### THE WEST SIDE

THE weeks following the committee meeting in Lucknow were very busy ones for the writer. Word having come from the home board that we were granted a year's furlough to begin as soon as possible, we at once began preparation for leaving.

At Kalyan, Brother Wood has been working very faithfully and very hard to get the bungalow under cover and ready for occupancy. We are glad to report it nearing completion. It has three bedroms, drawing and dining room, verandahs, and two small office rooms; it is pukka built, with solid stone walls two feet thick, laid in the best lime mortar. The roof is ceiled with one-inch Australian Jarrah wood covered with Mangalore tiles.

The dispensary at Kalyan is having a large and increasing patronage. April recorded more than two thousand patients treated and more than Rs. 200 cash receipts. Sister Wood and her helpers have worked very hard, and the Lord is rewarding them for their efforts. These

patients represent villages far and near, and the work of our mission is becoming wellknown and well thought of in all that section.

The work at Panwel is moving on under some difficulties. The death of Brother Joshi was felt very much, as he was a born teacher and somehow commanded the respect of the people from the first. Another young Brahman convert has taken his place in the school. We hope to soon have our work and workers quartered in new buildings built by a Jewish woman of Panvel. This will aid us materially. It will also enable Brother and Sister Kelsey to get the dispensary work on a proper footing. It is also worthy of note that a Mahommedan gentleman has built a nice new bungalow just out of the town, which he has promised to rent to us. This will give our workers a healthful place in which to live.

The little company at Lonavla gave us quite a surprise in a farewell social Monday evening, May 4. A pleasant evening with members and friends, with an appropriate programme and thoughtful presentation of remembrances useful to us on our voyage, was closed by singing "God Be with You Till We Meet Again." The fallowing morning five precious souls, were baptized in Lake Gosling. Four others who were planning on baptism at that time were compelled to await a later opportunity. These closing meetings will ever remain fragrant in our memory. They help us to realize that it is indeed worth while to spend and be spent in the Master's service, for our labour is not in vain in the Lord.

As a result of the effort in Bombay, about twenty have been added to our Sabbath school. Sunday evening, May 3, the covenant was presented, and ten adults cheerfully signed. Owing to

serious illness, two Sabbath-keeping families were not present, and others will sign later. We hope for many more. These, with Lonavla company, will form the nucleus for a good strong church, which we hope to see organized soon.

With Brother and Sister Loasby transferred to the Pnnjab, Miss Reid returned to her station, and Brother and Sister Mattison moved to Ceylon, the force of workers in Bombay is much depleted. These workers have been a great help to us during the winter campaign, and we bid them God-speed in their new fields of labour. Elder and Mrs. Pettit, Dr. and Mrs. Menkel, and Miss Boose, who remain in the city, crave the prayers of God's people as they bind off the work of the cool season. It is encouraging to note that Brother Mattison has taken more than six hundred subscriptions for our good magazines in Bombay city alone. He was particularly successful in getting more than ninety per cent of the old subscribers to renew. Brother Nelson is also canvassing the city for our message-filled books.

We say farewell, for a season, to the work in India with great reluctance. For a time we shall be physically in a more bracing climate; but our hearts will remain in India. There can be no doubt that long continued residence in the tropics, of those whose physical organism is peculiarily adapted to a cooler climate, throws continually and perhaps unconsciously, a tax on the nervous system which eventually must result in nervous exhaustion, lessen the power of resistance to the wear and tear of life, and cause a deficiency of mental energy. have personally felt this, particularly the last year, and only the consciousness that strength will be renewed for the work in India has led us to withdraw for a time, when we feel that our going throws heavy burdens on those left behind.

We pray that God may sustain each one in the place to which he has called him, and trust that even in the home land we may somehow be used for the good of India. Our address will be Troutville, Oregon.

MR. AND MRS. GEO. F. ENOCH.

# The Canvassing Work

#### CANVASSING MADE EASY.

For the encouragement of many who would love to have a part in the circulation of our message-filled literature, but find themselves too timid to start out, I may say that house to house visitation is not the difficult, painful undertaking it is sometimes thought to be. From my own experience I am certain that attention to the following points will not only robeit of all its terrors, but bring a wonderful blessing and true enjoyment to the brother or sister just commencing.

- 1. Let us seek God for a real personal appreciation of his all important truth as presented in our books and papers.
- 2. Let us seek him for a vivid realization of the condition and urgent need of those who know not the present truth.
- 3. Let us seek for the pure love of Jesus, and tender sympathy for perishing souls as an impelling motive.
- 4. Let us have the assurance of His personal presence as we visit others.
- 5. We must pray earnestly for the Holy Spirit to prepare hearts, to direct our steps, and give us words to speak.
- 6. We must remember that the work is not ours, but God's, and that we are only His messengers.
- 7. It is not our mission to antagonize, to worry, to crowd upon people what they do not want, but to present in the most attractive way that which has been of great value to us, thinking that they

too may be pleased to see it. We should have a smile and a pleasant word for everyone, but all the time should watch our opportunities and use our best powers of persuasion to place the message-filled book or paper.

8. We do not have to canvass a whole town or even a whole street all at once—just one person at a time. And if to-day we may but bear the bread of life to one hungry soul, we'll not mind the coldness, or even rudeness, of all the rest.

9. The hardest part of the whole effort is the dread of starting, and the longer the delay, the worse the dread. Therefore we will start at once.

10. It is not at all necessary to call upon the most dreaded person first. We can go to those in the humble walks of life, of whom we have no fear, and go to them early. Then having made our first call we can easily make another and another and enjoy a good, full, and probably successful day. And no doubt before night we will find that some of the more crabid souls live in the smallest houses and some of the noblest and most sympathetic in the mansions of the rich.

It must be acknowledged too that the producers of our literature have done well their part to make canvassing easy. With such a variety of subjects, treated in live, interesting style, and embellished with appropriate and highly artistic illustrations and cover designs, we have something which appeals to individuals of widely differing taste. Indeed some of our books and papers practically sell themselves. This is preeminently true of the home workers books, magazines, etc., which are being handled with such success by many of our lay brethren and sisters.

May it not be that rich blessings await many more who will thus undertake in a humble way to pass on to others the precious light of present truth. Vast are the unwarned multitudes, short is the time, and few, very few, are the faithful labourers, and the call for help is urgent. May God cause all to know their high privilege in having a part in the last solemn message now going to the world.

F. O. RAYMOND.

## The Eastern Tidings

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# INTERNATIONAL TRACT SOC., 17, ABBOTT ROAD, LUCKNOW

W. E. PERRIN, - - , - EDITOR

LUCKNOW,

June, 1914

EASTERN TIDINGS is published the 15th of sach month, and all copy should be received not later than the 10th.

Printed by W. E. Perrin, at the International Tract Society, 17, Abbott Road, Lucknow.

MRS. BECKNER is in Calcutta taking special work at the Eden Hospital, to further prepare for effective labour among the people of Burma.

—Word from Brother and Sister Enoch, which was mailed at Singapore, reports a pleasant trip. They had a good boat and good service, and though the sea was rough from Ceylon on, they had been free from seasickness.

Provessor Salisbury mad a trip to Simlar the latter part of April, to counsel with the labourers in regard to the future of the work. We understand that the interest there is good, and trust that results may be seen this year as last.

Brother Wellman returned home to Lucknow the last of May, and, in addition to his regular office duties, is overseeing the work of the printing department while the edifor of Eastern Tidings and his family have a breathing spell in Mussoorie.

—THE West Side workers who have been on vacation in Mussoorie, Brother and Sister Kelsey, Mrs. Wood, and Miss Moss, have returned to their respective stations. They have enjoyed the change to the hills, especially in view of the fact that it has been rather unusually warm on the Bombay side this season.

—The death of Bro. E. H. Wilbur, in China, mentioned on another page, comes perhaps a little nearer to the editor of Eastern Tidings than to many others. Besides having been personally acquainted with both Brother and Sister Wilbur, we may note that it was Brother Wilbur's determination to go to China that led to our entering the work. Brother Wilbur was connected with the Iowa Tract Society.

Our Sabbath Schools should remember the 13th Sabbath special donation which comes on June 27th. This quarter the donations are for the Japanese Mission Field. India has profited very liberally from these offerings in the past. Let us in thankfulness make this a re-ord quarter in our field so that our donation to the world-wide fund will be the largest in our history. Remember the 13th Sabbath offering for June 27th, both in your prayers and in your offerings.

The Tract Society request once again that all letters should be addressed to the office and not to individuals. There are times when members of the office force are out on vacation or otherwise, and you will lose time if your letters and orders are addressed to persons instead of to the office. Address all communications to International Tract Society, 17 Abbott Road, Lucknow.

Elder Wellman made a brief visit to the Najibabad station on the 12th staying over the Sabbath. All of the company of workers were of good courage and in spite of the heat were putting in good time at their work. We had a good Sabbath together and after the Sabbath planned for some necessary go-downs which is is hoped to get started d ring the coming month.

The school at Garhwal was fortunate in having as visitors during the month of May. Professor H. R. Salisbury, Elder S. A. Wellman, and Brethren H. E. Baasch, A. G. Kelsey, and Dr. V. L. Mann. All expressed themselves as pleased with the school and the work of the station, and with the prospects for the future of the work in this section of the field.

Brother Loasby tells us in his letters of an interest already created in the city of Lahore in the Message. This in addition to the work already begun in the districts around Lahore.

#### COLPORTEURS' MAY SUMMARY

Weeks Hours Sales per Hr. Total Value

		per wéek		
ENGLISH				
Colporteurs, 3 BURMA	12	38 Rs.	2-2-9	Rs. 991-6-0
Colporteurs, 3 BENGAL	3	34	1-8-6	158-10-0
Colporteurs, 13 NORTH INDIA	53	27	0-0-4	30-12-9
(Two Months) Colporteurs, 3	22			34-1-3
SOUTH INDIA				1911年 1945年 1953年
Colporteurs, 7	25	40	0-0-9	45-11-0

Total, Rs. 1260-9