

THE  
GOSPEL  
HERALD

PEACE ON EARTH

GOOD WILL

TOWARD MEN

*Volume No. 1.*

# THE GOSPEL HERALD

ON EARTH  
PEACE

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VOL. 1.

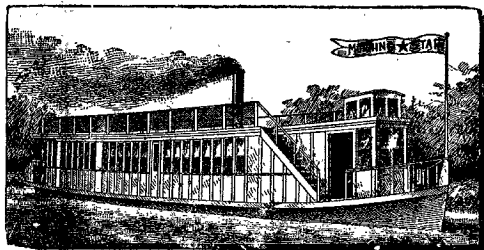
YAZOO CITY, MISS., MAY, 1898.

NO 1.

## THE "MORNING STAR."

MARCH 10, 1894, the work of building the southern missionary steamer, "Morning Star," was begun at Allegan, Michigan, on the banks of the Kalamazoo River.

In July she was completed, and the



falling waters compelled her to run down to Douglass, a harbor of Lake Michigan. In August she crossed Lake Michigan to Chicago. From this point she passed down the Illinois and Michigan Canal to LaSalle, thence down the Illinois river to the Mississippi, and down this river to the city of Vicksburg, which she reached Jan. 10, 1895.

Connected with the steamer was a company of young men who canvassed the principle cities on the route for the "Gospel Primer," which accounts for the long time taken to reach the field of work.

When first built the "Morning Star" had but one cabin deck, as shown in the first picture. She was seventy-two feet long over all, with a hull twelve feet wide on the bottom.

During the first year in the field she was owned by W. O. Palmer and J. E. White. At the end of the first season W. O. Palmer was called to fill an important position in another branch of the work, and his interest was pur-

chased by his partner, J. E. White, who thus became sole owner.

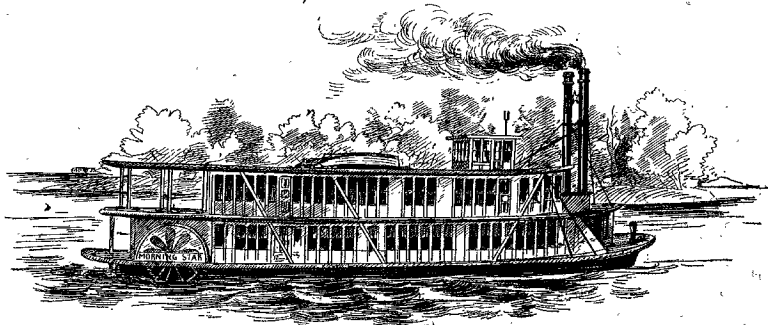
Not being considered suitable for the work to be done, she was rebuilt the following winter, being lengthened to 105 feet over all, with a width of hull of nineteen feet on the bottom.

An upper cabin was built as shown in the second engraving, and a pilot house eight and one-half feet square placed on the hurricane deck.

A brief description of the interior of the boat may be of interest. On the lower deck, beginning at the bow, comes first the boiler room, with an

upright, submerged flue, steel marine boiler, fifty inches in diameter and nearly ten feet high, which is allowed 200 pounds steam pressure by the government inspectors.

Back of the boiler room comes a room 12x16 feet. This was once used as the main cabin of the boat, but is



now the type setting room of the GOSPEL HERALD.

Back of this is the press room. In this room are two steam power presses. One is an 8x12 Challenge Gordon press, which has been on the boat for two years, and has done good service

in printing announcements of meetings, lesson leaves for Bible and school work, etc. The other is a large Chandler and Price Gordon, on which the GOSPEL HERALD is printed, four pages at an impression. These presses will be run by a six-horse power auxiliary engine.

Back of this come three commodious and well appointed staterooms, occupied by the missionary workers who accompany the boat. Next come a dining room 9x12 feet, and a kitchen 7½x15 feet.

In the stern of the boat are the bath room, store room, and engine room.

On the upper deck, again beginning at the bow, the study of the owner comes first. This is a room about 9x10 feet, with nine windows and two outside doors, fitted up with study desk, book shelves, etc. Next come the cabin, 12x12 feet, stateroom 7½x12 feet, and bath room of the owner.

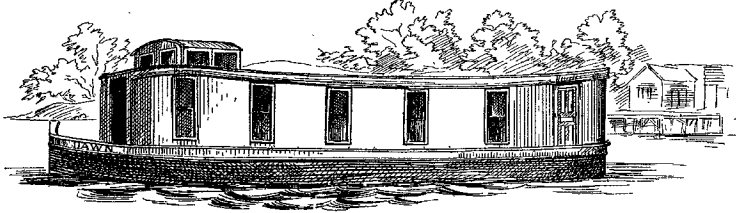
Back of these is the business office

of the boat, 10x12 feet. This is also the photographers' room, opening out of which is a small but well appointed dark room for developing photographs of scenery and making stereopticon slides.

Next comes the new main cabin of

the boat, a room 12x20 feet. This is the common sitting room and library for all occupying the boat. But more than this, it joins with the boat's office in making a chapel for services when the boat is doing pioneer work away from our permanent chapels and school rooms. At such times the two rooms are thrown into one, making a room 12x30 feet, capable of seating with folding chairs from fifty to eighty people.

On the third, or hurricane deck is



Workers' barge, "Dawn," towed by Morning Star, in which six workers were brought from Ottawa, Illinois, in 1894.

the pilot house, which, in addition to the steering apparatus of the boat, contains a "bunk" for the pilot, thus making it a stateroom as well as a pilot house.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the boat combines many desirable features. *First*, it furnishes a comfortable home for the owner while engaged in missionary work. *Secondly*, it has accommodations for a good company of missionary workers. *Thirdly*, it supplies accommodations and handsome chapel for church services. *Fourthly*, it accommodates nicely the printing outfit necessary for the issuing of the GOSPEL HERALD.

Space forbids going into particulars as we would be glad to do. But there is one feature we desire to have especially and fully understood. The steamer "Morning Star" has been built entirely from the private funds of her present owner. Not a dollar of conference or society money has been used in her construction. At the time of building some material and perhaps \$125 or \$130 in money were donated by individuals. But all of this has since been paid back, as promised, in the way of aiding the poor and meeting extra expenses of the work in this field.

The cost of the "Morning Star" to her present owner is about \$3,700. This is no more than is invested in homes by quite a number of ministers

and other gospel workers in Battle Creek and other places. The "Morning Star" is the private home of her owner, while at the same time it is the mission headquarters for this part of the field, which can be taken from place to place as the needs of the work demand.

No city mission, with the same facilities, has ever been built and equipped for so small a sum as has been expended on this "floating mission of the South." Those who have

worked in the South will at once recognize the inestimable advantages afforded by a home, mission, and chapel wherever we go.

The "Morning Star" is not a bill of expense to any conference or society, and no contributions are allowed to go in this channel. Her running expenses, fuel bill, and repairs are met from the private income of her owner.

The "Morning Star" is, however, placed as completely at the disposal of the work as though she belonged to the conference. On her recent trip from Vicksburg to Yazoo City she brought on her guards, and in her barge which she towed, nearly enough lumber to build both the movable chapel and the school house to be erected at Yazoo City, thus effecting a great saving in cost of material.

The "Morning Star" is officered by Godfearing men. Her owner carries papers from the government as master and pilot and also as engineer. As he is not allowed to perform the duties of more than one office at a time, a pilot has been secured, who, from a wicked river man has, since coming upon it, been thoroughly converted to God through the influences of the boat. Her crew, except on some special occasions, is made up of missionary workers, and all upon the boat have but one aim and desire—to see sinners turn to God and be finally saved in his kingdom.

## SELECTIONS FROM LETTERS

FROM MRS. E. G. WHITE.

### The Cross of Sin.

"If any man love Me, let him take up my cross." I have heard this enlarged upon as if it meant the troubles and persecutions we bring upon ourselves by confessing Jesus. But surely this is a narrow thought. The true cross of our Redeemer was the sin and sorrow of this world. That was what lay heavy on his heart, and that is the cross we should share with Him. That is the cup we must drink with Him if we would have any part in that divine love which is one with his sorrow.

### Satan's Throne and the Cross of Christ.

THE throne of Satan is in this world. But Christ has said, "Where stands the throne of Satan shall stand my cross." Satan shall be cast out, and I will become the center of attraction in a redeemed world. I will engage every holy agency in the universe to cooperate with Me in the plan of salvation. I will summon every heavenly power. Angels that excel in strength shall unite with humanity, sanctified to my service to uproot evil. The depravity of man requires all this expenditure of heavenly power, that man may be sanctified through the grace of God. Jesus said, "I will redeem my people from the earth. The perishing shall be rescued."

### How to Help the Erring.

WE live in a hard, unfeeling, uncharitable world. Satan and his confederacy are trying their every art to seduce and entrap the souls for whom Christ has given his precious life. And every one who loves God in sincerity and truth will love the souls for whom Christ has died. If we wish to do good to souls, our success with these souls will be in proportion to their belief in our belief and appreciation of them. Respect shown to the human, struggling soul, is the sure means through Christ Jesus, of the restoration of the self-respect the man has lost. Our advancing ideas of what he may become is a help we cannot appreciate. . . . Treat them you may as they deserve. What if Christ had treated us thus? He the undeserving was treated as we deserve. While we are treated by Christ with

grace and love as we do not deserve, but as He deserved. Treat some characters as you think they richly deserve, and you cut off from them the last thread of life, spoil your influence, and ruin the soul. Will it pay? No! I say, No! A hundred times, No! Bind these souls, who need all the help it is possible for you to give them, close to a living, sympathizing, pitying heart, overflowing with Christ-like love, and you will save a soul from death and hide a multitude of sins.

**Practice Love.**

THERE is nothing in Christianity that is capricious. If a man will not exercise his arm it becomes weak and deficient in muscular strength. Unless the Christian exercises his spiritual powers he acquires no strength of character, no moral vigor. Love is a very precious plant, and must be cultivated if it flourishes. The precious plant of love is to be treated tenderly. If practiced it will become strong and vigorous and rich in fruit-bearing, giving expression to the whole character. A Christ-like nature is not selfish, is not unkind, will not hurt the souls of those who are struggling with satanic temptations. Enter into the feelings of those who are tempted, that the trials of temptations shall be so managed as to bring out the gold and consume the dross.

**Rejoiceth Not in Iniquity.**

FOR want of patience, kindness, forbearance, unselfishness, and love,—the revealings of the opposite traits flash forth involuntarily, when off guard, and unchristian words and unchristian exhibitions of character burst forth, sometimes to the ruin of a soul. "Rejoiceth not in iniquity;"—mark it, the apostle meant that where there is a cultivation of genuine love for precious souls it will be exhibited for those most in need of that patience which "suffereth long and is kind," and which will not be ready to magnify a small indiscretion or direct wrong into large, unpardonable offences—will not make capital out of others' misdoings. The love for souls for whose salvation Christ died, will not do that which will expose the errors and weaknesses of the erring before others.

**BIBLE READING, NO. 1.**

**THE WORD.**

1. How are we to be taught?  
 "And they shall be all taught of God." John 6:45.  
 God has promised to teach us ALL. He will teach you and me as well as the minister and Bible worker.
2. How does He teach us?  
 "Search the Scriptures." John 5:39.  
 God has given us his word and all who search will find light and truth and salvation.
3. How was the WORD given to man?  
 "Holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost." 2 Peter 1:21.  
 Our faith accepts this, and it becomes God's word to us.
4. For whom was the word of God given?  
 "No prophecy of the Scripture is of any private interpretation." 2 Peter 1:20.  
 No class have a monopoly on God's word. Every son and daughter of Adam may understand it.
5. What will this word be to us?  
 "A light that shineth in a dark place." 2 Peter 1:19.  
 How the belated traveler rejoices at any light which shines on his pathway. So we may rejoice at the light of God's word breaking through the darkness of this world.
6. How was ALL Scripture given?  
 "All Scripture is given by inspiration of God." 2 Timothy 3:16.  
 If it is ALL inspired of God, then it is ALL good for us,—the Old Testament as well as the New. It is well to remember that Timothy had the Old Testament only when this was written.
7. For what is it profitable?  
 "For doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness." 2 Timothy 3:16.  
 For correct doctrine go to the Bible alone. For reproof and correction let the Bible speak. God's word can convince of error when our words would be faulty and do harm. God's word teaches righteousness, and its instructions are perfect.
8. What will it do for us?  
 "That the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works." 2 Timothy 3:17.  
 We have no need to go outside the Bible for a thorough preparation to meet our God.
9. How should we receive it?  
 "Not as the word of men, but as it is in truth, the word of God." 1 Thessalonians 2:13.  
 As much is it the word of God as if spoken to us with an audible voice from heaven.
10. What will guide us in its study?  
 "Howbeit when he, the Spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you into all truth." John 16:13.  
 The same Spirit, or Holy Ghost, which inspired those who wrote the Bible, will be at our side to teach us as we study it. This is being "taught of God."
11. What should we earnestly avoid?  
 "He hath blinded their eyes, and hardened their heart; that they should not see with their eyes, nor understand with their heart, and be converted, and I should heal them." John 12:40.  
 By rejecting the light of God's word we take ourselves out of God's hands and the enemy takes control of us and leads us into darkness and error where the power of God's message cannot reach us. Our eyes are then blinded by Satan, and our heart hardened as was Pharaoh's of old. This was the trouble with the Jews when Christ came to earth, and they crucified their Redeemer and Saviour.
12. Did any of the leaders of Israel believe on Christ?

"Nevertheless among the chief rulers also many believed on Him." John 12:42.

13. Did they accept Him?  
 "Because of the Pharisees they did not confess Him, lest they should be put out of the synagogue." John 12:42.  
 They thought more of their church than they did of the Christ who could have saved them. To-day church creeds are often held in more esteem than direct statements from the Bible. When these conflict how often do we see the word of God rejected that the membership of a church in error may be retained. The word of the minister is often held more sacred than the word of God.
14. Why is all this so?  
 "For they loved the praise of men more than the praise of God." John 12:43.
15. What does Christ say of the worship of such?  
 "But in vain do they worship Me, teaching for doctrines the commandments of men." Matthew 15:9.
16. What will a profession do for us if we refuse to obey?  
 "Not every one that saith unto Me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven." Matthew 7:21.
17. Will God hear the prayers of those who refuse to listen to his word and obey it?  
 "He that turneth away his ear from hearing the law, even his prayer shall be abomination." Proverbs 28:9.  
 When we have the opportunity of hearing and learning God's truth and refuse to do it, our ignorance is our own fault and even our prayers from that time are a mockery to God and an abomination in his sight.
18. Who knows the things of God?  
 "The things of God knoweth no man, but the Spirit of God." 1 Corinthians 2:11.
19. Then how can we know of the things of God?  
 "But God hath revealed them unto us by his Spirit." 1 Corinthians 2:10.  
 All we know of God is revealed to us by his Spirit. His Holy Spirit dwells in us only when we are in harmony with Him and his word.
20. What must we receive?  
 "The Spirit which is of God; that we might know the things that are freely given to us of God." 1 Corinthians 2:12.
21. What teaches us?  
 "The Holy Ghost." 1 Corinthians 2:13.
22. How do we learn what it means?  
 "Comparing spiritual things with spiritual." 1 Corinthians 2:13.  
 God's word is spiritual. It explains itself. Man's explanations are sure to lead into error. The comparison of one text of Scripture with another is the only safe commentary.
23. How are spiritual things discerned?  
 "Spiritually." 1 Corinthians 2:14.
24. Can the man of the world understand them?  
 "But the natural man receiveth not the things of the Spirit of God; for they are foolishness unto him." 1 Corinthians 2:14.  
 Could you make the infidel understand the blessing you received at last week's prayer meeting? He has no standpoint from which to reason on such matters. It all appears like the foolishness of superstition to him.
25. When God says anything to us in his word, what should we say?  
 "It is so!" See Genesis 1:7.  
 When God commanded at creation the very inanimate objects of nature sprang to do his bidding. We have intelligence as they did not have, and can see the manifold works of his hands. When God speaks our only word and thought should be, "It is so."

**SCHOOLS IN THE SOUTH.**

ONE of the most important avenues for reaching the colored people is by way of school work of different kinds opened in as many localities as possible.

another when the school started, but it was not long until the teacher had them at the blackboard working simple sums in addition, like little children. In Vicksburg these schools are held

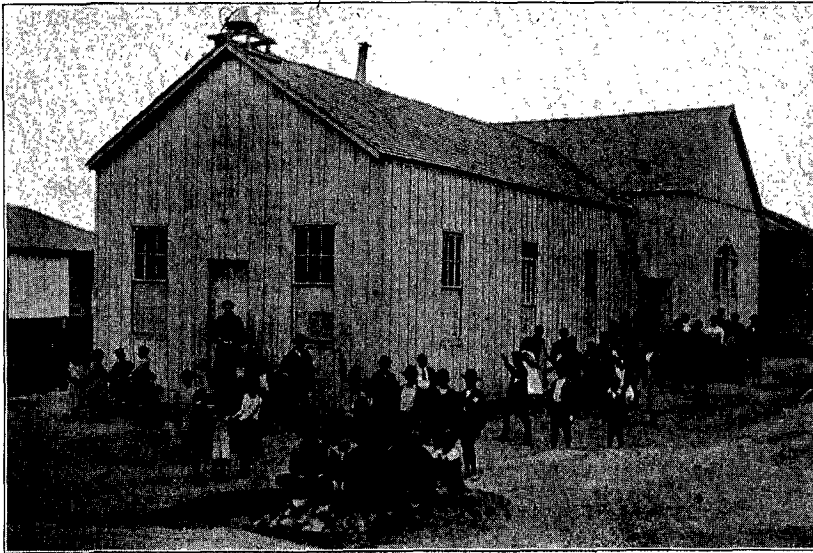
In the country, in localities owned or controlled by colored people, they are exceedingly anxious for night schools for the older people, and day schools for the children.

There are many localities entirely destitute of all school facilities, and the children are growing up as densely ignorant as their parents, who are powerless to remedy the evil.

The first year of our day school in Vicksburg did not show a large attendance. It takes time to give confidence in our motives. But we find that nothing seems to break down prejudice and give us the confidence of this people like school work, either day or night.

The second year was more favorable, and teachers and older students came in for aid to qualify them for their work. Students from other schools would come to our night schools for aid in their studies, and teachers would come into both day and night school to fit themselves better as teachers.

It was an era for the Vicksburg schools when Sister Agee came to us from Knoxville, Tenn. Her thorough knowledge of the work to be done, and acquaintance with the habits and needs of the class to be taught, admi-



**SCHOOL AT VICKSBURG. Front View.**

Our first school work in Vicksburg was the night school. In both city and country there is a large proportion of Negroes who are glad to avail themselves of the opportunities afforded by the night school.

Not having had the advantages of an early education, they embrace the opportunities for night study with avidity.

From the first these night schools have been successful, and there are many in Vicksburg and Yazoo City who can now read quite well, and are making good progress in writing, who have learned all they know of these things in our night schools.

It is a pleasing sight as we enter one of these night schools and notice the work being done. One class in Vicksburg always interested us especially. It was a class of old ladies. There were mothers and grandmothers in that class, but they would let nothing stand in the way of their school. All worked hard through the day, and we would often hear some one say, "I was so tired I did not know how I could get home from my work, but I *could n't* stay away from school." Many of this class did not know one figure from

in our chapel, and the number attending has reached as high as one hundred and fifty. In Yazoo City, where we have heretofore had no chapel for these purposes, they are held from



**SCHOOL AT VICKSBURG. Side View.**

house to house, where a few can come in for instruction. These many small schools seem necessary until the work becomes established, but it is very laborious and wearing on the teacher.

rably fit her for this work.

Her ability was soon recognized and the students came in with such rapidity that another teacher was needed, and Sister Jensen was sent down from

the College at Battle Creek, Michigan.

The school has now about one hundred upon the rolls, and it has been necessary to refuse admittance to new scholars as, with the present methods of seating, no more can be safely accommodated, and the teachers now have their hands full. Three new schools are contemplated, one in the country, on the Yazoo River between Vicksburg and Yazoo City, and two in important localities in Yazoo City and suburbs. These will be opened as soon as suitable buildings can be provided and teachers procured.

As may be expected, there are difficulties to be met, and many unpleasant circumstances connected with the work, but the Lord is blessing it, and untold good is resulting from it. School work is the pioneer work in this field.



**NATURE STUDY, No. 1.**

By PROF. J. W. DAMON, Ph. D.

**Southern and Northern Corn Compared.**

THE average amount of nutriment in one pound of southern corn is as follows:—

Water	3 oz.	
Nitrogen or muscle food	4 "	215 gr.
Starch, or food for heat	3 "	218 "
Sugar		200 "
Oil		20 "
Woody fiber	1 "	21 "
Gum		100 "
Phosphorus		215 "

There are traces of ten mineral substances which are daily required to keep the human body in repair. Of these ten, phosphorus greatly predominates; so we have included all the minerals under the head of phosphorus.

The allwise Creator has given to all people living in the southern climate this southern corn which is found to be just adapted to sustain the muscles and brain in that warm climate.

The southern corn, when compared with other cereals, is pronounced by chemists to be the king of grains. It has more food for muscles, and more food for the brain than any other variety. Let us now compare it with northern corn.

The average amount of nutriment in one pound of northern corn is as follows:—

Water	2 oz.	105 gr.
Nitrogen or muscle food	1 "	402 "
Starch	9 "	216 "
Sugar		21 "
Oil	1 "	101 "
Woody fibre		350 "
Phosphorus		70 "

Now we have the lesson study before our eyes, and can compare the corn of the North and the South as to the chemical elements which compose them both. First, we find that both have the same number of elements, namely, fourteen. This is so because God intended both to supply the wants of the human body, which is composed of the same fourteen elements. Both varieties are perfect foods in their respective climates. God intended all foods to be eaten in the climate in which it was grown.

To illustrate, take our southern corn, which is adapted to keep the human system cool and strong in the warm climate of the South, ship it to the North, and then eat of it during the cold of a severe winter. This would not be a proper food, for it is a violation of climatic law, as will be seen in the comparison to follow.

Southern corn is adapted to the southern climate for the following reasons:—

In every pound of southern corn there is one ounce more of water than in that raised in the North, which helps keep the system cool in the warm climate of the South.

In the southern climate muscular energy is used up very rapidly. Hence southern corn has three times the food for muscles as that raised in the North.

Starch, sugar, and oil produce fat and heat. Southern corn has only one-third as much of the heat producing elements as the corn of the North, and is therefore better adapted for food for the South.

On the other hand, it will be seen that northern corn is much better adapted to the colder climate of the North, as it has three times as much of the heat producing elements as has the corn of the South.

Again, southern corn has three times the elements for brain food as the corn of the North, thus making it a valuable food for literary people.

From the foregoing it will be seen

that southern corn should be eaten in the South, and northern corn in the North. It should be eaten with cow's milk, so that the acid of the milk may aid the stomach in its work of digestion.

*Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.*

**FARMING IN THE SOUTH.**

WE can say without fear of contradiction that no farming country offers the facilities for obtaining a livelihood on so small an investment as does the South at the present time. Excellent land in Mississippi can be bought for from \$3.00 to \$15.00 an acre. We recently purchased ten acres of beautiful land for a school site for \$35.00. Lumber is cheap, the climate is mild, and house accommodations that cost \$400.00 in the North can be provided for \$150.00 here. The land is very productive, and can be worked from February to December, and with a little foresight two or more crops can be raised on the same ground each year.

Cotton is the universal crop in many localities, until they are cottoned to death. There is great need of farmers of enterprise who will raise a variety of crops as is done in the North. The raising of strawberries and other small fruits cannot fail to be very profitable. They grow well here, but little attention is paid to their culture. Strawberries are shipped in and sold high.

In many localities new lands are easily brought into cultivation. As soon as the timber is removed or deadened the plow can be set to work. We have seen a single small mule break up such soil in such shape that small fruit or vegetable gardens could be successfully started the first season.

Small farmers struggling for a mere existence in the North, can, with a little ready means, place themselves in the South where they will be able to make an independent living in a short time. Such men are needed in this field—God-fearing men who will hold up the standard of truth wherever they may be. Such men will be a power in the work in this field. Their homes may form the centers from which God's truth can go to those around them.

Letters of inquiry addressed to the GOSPEL HERALD, accompanied with a stamp for reply, will receive an answer, either through the columns of the paper, or by letter.

# The Gospel Herald

YAZOO CITY, MISS., MAY, 1898.

J. E. WHITE, EDITOR.

## SALUTATORY.

The object of THE GOSPEL HERALD is to awaken an interest in the South, and especially that part of the South known as the Mississippi and Yazoo Valleys. It is desired that interest be awakened in two directions:—

*First*, in the crying need for missionary effort in both educational and evangelical work. The needs of the field for both laborers and means will be discussed.

*Secondly*, in the unparalleled opportunities for energetic men in farming and business lines.

The management of THE GOSPEL HERALD stands pledged to aid in all possible ways those who desire to locate in this southern country, either as farmers and business men, or as missionary workers.

To this end the resources and business opportunities offered by this part of our Country will be discussed from month to month. No locality offers better opportunities for farmers with small means. Land is cheap and wonderfully productive.

Gospel work will be well represented in the columns of this paper. Our Saviour, "went about doing good." He healed the sick, cleansed the lepers, gave sight to the blind, made the lame walk, and preached the gospel to the poor. This was a whole gospel. If this paper can bring education to the ignorant, aid and comfort and healing to the sick, and the truths of the gospel to the needy, its mission will be fully met.

The publishers have endeavored to present to the public a paper that merits patronage, both in the intrinsic worth of the matter it contains, and in the neatness of its appearance.

## THE "GOSPEL HERALD."

It was the intention to issue the first number of this paper at Battle Creek, Michigan, early last January. It was finally decided to wait until we returned to our field of labor in the South, and were fitted up for the work.

It has taken much longer to get the material into shape than was antici-

pated, and this, taken in connection with a great pressure of other work, has delayed the issue of the first number far beyond our expectations.

The GOSPEL HERALD office is now well equipped, and we confidently expect to bring out each number on time hereafter.

This number contains twelve pages, but we cannot promise more than eight pages regularly, although it is hoped that the interest in the paper will be so great that the receipts from subscriptions will warrant a twelve page issue for each number.

## SUBSCRIPTIONS.

SAMPLE copies of this paper are sent to some individual in many churches. Will you use the copy you receive to aid us in our work? If so, please take it to the elder or leader in your church, and together plan to obtain subscribers for the GOSPEL HERALD. If energetic efforts are made *five thousand subscribers* can be easily obtained before the next issue of the paper. Will you help us in this way? Do not lay down this copy and forget it, or delay until the importance of the matter passes from your mind. The earlier you act the better it will be at this office. We already have a nice list to start with. Ten thousand copies are printed of the first number so that subscribers can begin with the first number if prompt in ordering the paper.

## ADVANCEMENT OF THE WORK.

THE completion of the book, "The Coming King," held us so long in the North this season that we did not reach Vicksburg until Feb. 17. We found the company at that place advancing spiritually, and "growing in grace and the knowledge of the truth."

Besides the school work reported on another page, Sister Osborn has more calls than she can respond to, in the way of Bible readings, night schools, etc. Many who have opposed our work in the past are now quite favorable.

Our meetings while at Vicksburg were deeply interesting. Seven signed the covenant, and some who had backslidden made a new start.

March 27th we started up the Yazoo River to Yazoo City. The "Morning Star" was heavily loaded with lumber

to be used in building the movable chapel at Yazoo City, and also towed our barge, also loaded with building material. Notwithstanding the heavy load, we made very good time.

On the 28th we reached the landing of Bro. Albert Jones, near the Little Sunflower River. Bro. Jones had seen the light of God's truth while reading. During our absence North last fall he came to the "Morning Star" for more reading matter, which was given him by Bro. Green in whose charge we had left the boat. The truths gained from this he was able to take to others, and quite a number had decided to take their stand for the truth.

We remained at this place and held two meetings. The morning we left six signed the covenant. There are several more whom we could not see on account of impassible roads, who are ready to join the little company as soon as we can reach them.

There is no school within ten miles of this place, and a great desire was expressed that one be opened so that the children could have the advantage of day school and the older people could attend the night school. We found an excellent place, centrally located, with a good steamboat landing in front, and secured ten acres of land for \$35.00. We hope to be able to return soon with the "Morning Star" loaded with lumber, and erect a small chapel which will also serve as school house.

On arrival at Yazoo City we found that Bro. and Sister Halladay have been doing excellent work. Their Bible readings have awakened a deep interest in the study of God's word, and a desire to know more of its teachings. Both day and night schools have been held in private houses in all parts of the city, and quite a number of grown people are now able to read as the result of these lessons who could not read a word less than a year ago.

In care of the sick they have gained quite a reputation, and their success in some cases is truly remarkable.

Last Sunday we accompanied Bro. and Sister Halladay to their Sunday-school held in a private house at Lintonia, a suburb of Yazoo City. Forty-four children and seventeen grown people were in attendance. The people in this suburb generally own their



own homes, which they take pride in keeping neat and comfortable. These people are intelligent, energetic, and persevering. We look for a good work in this locality as soon as suitable accommodations can be provided.

At night we went to a Baptist church about a mile in the country, and found forty-five people in attendance, who listened attentively to a Bible reading by Bro. Halladay. Everywhere we find the people ready to hear, and we are only sorry that all the calls cannot be responded to.

#### SOUTHERN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

ABOUT two years ago the missionary workers in this part of the field organized themselves into the above named society. We believe in organization, and in council in all important lines of work. Hence the Southern Missionary Society has been recently reorganized and put into efficient working order. Regular meetings are held daily to consider plans for work and methods of labor, and to seek aid and council from God. All missionary enterprises mentioned in the GOSPEL HERALD are under the direct supervision of this society.

#### USE OF FUNDS.

THE proceeds of all missionary book sales, and all donations, will be used for the exact purposes for which they were raised. Each number of the HERALD will give an accurate statement of all receipts, and the expenditures in the work will be reported as fast as made. Whoever aids in any line of the work may be sure that it will go exactly to the place designated, and further, reports will be given showing just *how* it has been used.

Please notice that all calls are made for some special lines of advance work, and not for running expenses. We hope to always be able to meet these from other sources of income.

#### THE NEXT NUMBER

Of the HERALD will contain an illustrated description of the Huntsville School for the education of colored workers, and also pictures and descriptions of the schools, the movable chapel now being built, and other lines of work now going forward at

Yazoo City. It will be our constant aim and effort to make each number better and more interesting than the one before it.

While we are doing this, what will you do? Will you subscribe if you have not already done so, and then show your copy to others and get them to subscribe? This is what will make the paper a success. The price is so small that all can take it without noticing the cost of it. Only 25 cents a year.

One friend in California, by using a little of his spare time secured a club of twenty subscribers. How many will do the same? We want a list of five thousand subscribers. It will require this list to make the paper a success.

#### MISSIONARY ENTERPRISES.

MANY would be glad to aid in different branches of missionary work but do not have the means at their command. There are but few, however, but can give some time to the work if a way was opened by which this time could be used to advance the work. It is for such as these that Bro. and Sister C. W. Smouse have secured the fine line of salable articles mentioned on another page. Women and children who use the little time they can spare, find a ready sale for these goods, and the profits on these sales, which they give to the work, are helping along wonderfully. See reports on last page.

Other articles, as well as books, are mentioned in this number of the HERALD. Are there not hundreds who will undertake to give their spare time to this work, and thus be able to assist in carrying the truth to those who know it not? The work in the South never needed your help as it does now. There are churches and school houses to build and equip. There are children's homes to provide and put into operation, and it takes money to do these things.

Please turn to the tenth and eleventh pages of this paper and see the openings which have been made for those who desire to assist in the work. A few months ago we called at the office of Bro. C. W. Smouse and examined the goods he has selected to be sold for the benefit of the work in the South. We were much impressed at the time with his plan, and advise all

who desire to aid the work in this way, to write to him for full particulars.

Will also state that the income derived from the sale of all the articles advertised by the Southern Missionary Society, goes directly into the funds of the Society, and will be used as the Society may direct, in carrying forward its missionary enterprises. Those desiring further information will please address, Southern Missionary Society, Yazoo City, Miss.

#### MISSIONARIES AT HOME.

YOU can be missionaries for the colored people of the South. For even though you cannot go there yourself, you can, by a little spare time work, send others who could not go otherwise. See the plan by C. W. Smouse on page 10 of the HERALD. This paper goes to 2,000 churches. If one in each church would devote spare time only to this work, school houses could be built and equipped, childrens' homes established, and workers supported. Who will do it?

#### VISIT TO OAKWOOD.

It was my privilege to visit the Oakwood Industrial School at Huntsville, Ala., March 2-7, and to attend the meeting of the Educational Board held there at that time. As I looked over the beautiful home among the giant oaks, the neat school building, and the broad, fertile fields; and then met with the students and saw their appreciation of the opportunity offered them for obtaining an education; and heard many of them speak of their desire to be qualified to work for the salvation of their people my heart was filled with gratitude to God for this important institution.

Although yet in its infancy this school has already made marked progress. More buildings are needed to provide for its growth and these, it is hoped, will soon be supplied. Those in charge of the school are earnest workers and are of good courage in their work. Fifteen young men can be received into the school this spring. Others will have to wait till more buildings can be provided.

Those desiring to enter this school should apply at once.

R. S. OWEN, *Amory, Miss.*



## A NEW BOOK AND THE SOUTHERN WORK.

"The Coming King." The long stay of the editor in the North the past season was due to his work in bringing out the above named book.

No effort or expense was spared to make this book as complete as it could possibly be made to sell for the prices desired.

Primarily it is designed to teach the second coming of Christ to this world. But to make more forcible the lessons connected with this subject it seemed necessary to begin with creation, and trace down the work of Christ as connected with this world. Thus he is shown as the Creator, the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world, the central figure of the gospel as preached to Abraham and the patriarchs, the Angel and Leader of Israel, the Man of Sorrows, our High Priest and Advocate on high, and the Coming King.

The book contains 290 clear, large-type pages, printed on beautiful calendered paper. It contains 157 illustrations, nearly all of which were designed and engraved especially for this book at a cost of over one thousand dollars.

The book is printed in two colors — the type work in black and the illustrations in bronze brown. This makes the book very attractive and experts pronounce it the easiest seller now on the market. The prices are remarkably low, a fine English cloth edition selling for \$1.00, and a beautiful two colored cloth, gilt top presentation edition selling for \$1.50.

**Special Feature.** The author has dedicated his author's income from this book to the colored work in the South. Hence those engaged in the sale of this book are accomplishing a two-fold work: *First*, in bringing these truths to the knowledge of the people, and, *Secondly*, their work is aiding to carry forward an important work among this needy people.

Shall we have men and women from every church in America who will enter the canvassing field and scatter this book by the hundreds of thousands? Even ten or twenty agents from each State would soon roll up lists that would result in funds going to the Southern field that would rejoice

the hearts of the workers there. The necessities of the field can be seen in a measure by glancing through the columns of the HERALD.

For all particulars about this book address your State Tract Society.

W. W. PRESCOTT writes thus concerning this new book:—

"I have examined the book, 'The Coming King,' and am much pleased both with the character of the matter and its typographical appearance. The subject is presented from such a standpoint, and is handled in such a manner, that it will be sure to command attention; and as a specimen of attractive book-making, the book ranks high. I hope it will have a large circulation, and that it will inspire many hearts with 'the blessed hope.'"

A LETTER just received from the Review and Herald Publishing Co., reports 5,000 of its first edition of 10,000 already sold and paper ordered for another.

### INDUSTRIAL TRAINING FOR THE NEGRO.

BY BOOKER T. WASHINGTON.

SINCE the War no one object has been more misunderstood than that of the object and value of industrial education for the Negro. To begin with, it must be borne in mind that the condition that existed in the South immediately after the War and that now exists is a peculiar one, without a parallel in history. This being true, it seems to me that the wise and honest thing is to make a study of the actual condition and environment of the Negro and do that which is best for him regardless of whether the same thing has been done for another race in exactly the same way. There are those among our friends of the white race, and those among my own race, who assert with a good deal of earnestness that there is no difference between the white man and the black man in this country. This sounds very pleasant and tickles the fancy; but when we apply the test of hard, cold logic to it, we must acknowledge that there is a difference, not an inherent one, not a racial one, but a difference growing out of unequal opportunities in the past.

If I might be permitted to seem,

even, to criticise some of the educational work that has been done in the South, I would say that the weak point has been in a failure to recognize this difference.

Negro education immediately after the War in most cases was begun too nearly at the point where New England education had ended. Let me illustrate. One of the saddest sights I ever saw was the placing of a three hundred dollar rosewood piano in a country school in the South that was located in the midst of the "Black Belt." Am I arguing against the teaching of instrumental music to the Negroes in that community? Not at all; only I should have deferred those music lessons about twenty-five years. There are numbers of such pianos in thousands of New England homes; but behind the piano in the New England home, there were one hundred years of toil, sacrifice and economy; there was the small manufacturing industry started several years ago by hand power, now grown into a great business; there was ownership in land, a comfortable home, free from debt, a bank account. In this "Black Belt" community where this piano went, four-fifths of the people owned no land, many lived in rented one-room cabins, many were in debt for food supplies, many mortgaged their crops for the food on which to live, and not one had a bank account. In this case how much wiser it would have been to have taught the girls in this community how to do their own sewing, how to cook intelligently and economically, housekeeping, something of dairying and horticulture; the boys something of farming in connection with their common school education, instead of awakening in these people a desire for a musical instrument which resulted in their parents going into debt for a third rate piano or organ before a home was purchased. These industrial lessons should have awakened in this community a desire for homes and would have given the people the ability to free themselves from industrial slavery to the extent that most of them would have soon purchased homes. After the home and the necessaries of life could come the piano; one piano lesson in a home is worth twenty in a rented log cabin.

Only a few days ago I saw a colored minister preparing his Sunday sermon just as the New England minister prepares his sermon. But this colored minister was in a broken-down, leaky,

have been so trained as to meet the actual needs and condition of the colored people in this community.

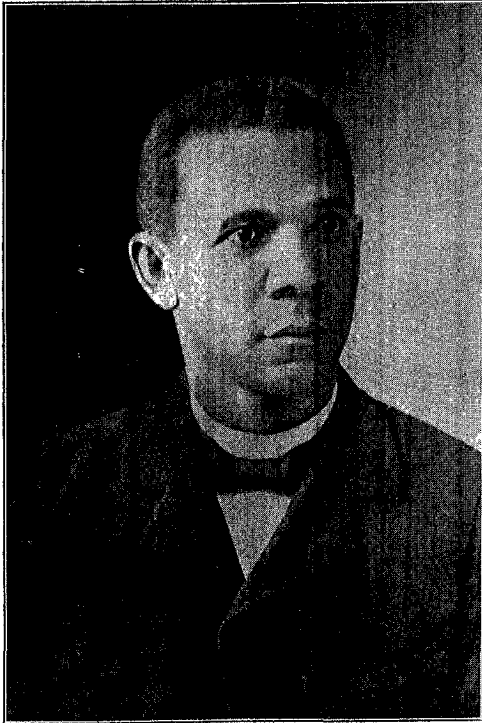
God for two hundred and fifty years was preparing the way for the re-

demption of the Negro through industrial development. *First*, he made the southern white man do business with the Negro for two hundred and fifty years in a way that no one else has done business with him. If a southern white man wanted a house, or a bridge built, he consulted a Negro mechanic about the plan, about the building of the house, or the bridge. If he wanted a suit of clothes, or a pair of shoes made, it was to the Negro tailor or shoemaker that he talked. *Secondly*, every large slave plantation in the South was, in a limited sense, an industrial school. On these plantations there were scores of young colored men and women who were constantly being trained not alone as common farmers, but as carpenters, blacksmiths, wheelwrights, plasterers, brick

cause there was the absence of literary training in connection with that of the hand. Nevertheless, this business contact with the southern white man, and the industrial training received on these plantations, put us at the close of the war into possession of all the common and skilled labor in the South. For nearly twenty years after the war, except in one or two cases, the value of the industrial training given by the Negroes' former masters on the plantations and elsewhere was overlooked. Negro men and women were educated in literature, mathematics, and the sciences, with no thought of what had been taking place on these plantations for two and a half centuries. After twenty years, those who were trained as mechanics, etc., during slavery began to disappear by death, and gradually we awoke to the fact that we had no one to take their places. We had trained scores of young men in Greek, but few in carpentry or mechanical or architectural drawing; we had trained many in Latin but almost none as engineers, bridge builders, and machinists. Numbers were taken from the farm and educated, but were educated in everything except agriculture; hence they had no sympathy with farm life and did not return to it.—*Independent.*

(To be continued.)

THE Industrial Institute at Tuskegee, Ala., was built up by the energy and perseverance



BOOKER T. WASHINGTON.

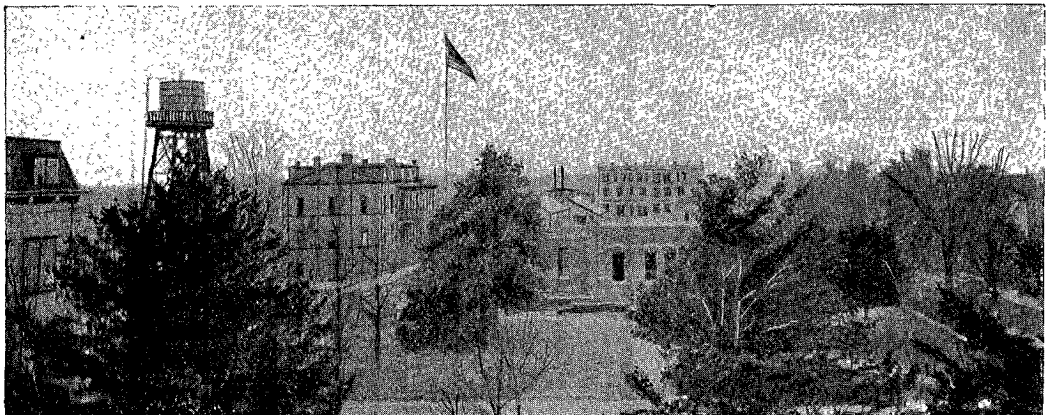
rented log cabin, with weeds in the yard, surrounded by evidences of poverty, filth, and want of thrift. This minister had spent some time in school studying theology. How much better would it have been to have had this minister taught the dignity of labor, theoretical and practical farming in connection with his theology, so that he could have added to his meager salary, and set an example to his people in the matter of living in a decent house, and correct farming—

masons, engineers, bridge builders, cooks, dressmakers, housekeepers, etc., more in one county than now in the whole city of Atlanta. I would be the last to apologize for the curse of

in a word, this minister should have been taught that his condition, and that of his people, was not that of a New England community, and he should

slavery; but I am simply stating facts. This training was crude and was given for selfish purposes and did not answer the highest purpose be-

of that leader of his race, Booker T. Washington. This Institution is doing a grand work in educating the colored people and fitting them to act a creditable part in the battle of life before them.



BY PER. OF THE CHRISTIAN HERALD, NEW YORK.

Birds-eye View of Industrial Institute Grounds, Tuskegee, Ala.

## NEEDS OF THE WORK.

In this department will be reported the most pressing needs of the work in the field in which we are engaged. Those who desire to aid in any of the lines here represented will please report to Southern Missionary Society, Yazoo City, Mississippi. Correspondence solicited.

### ORGANS.

THREE organs are needed, two of them immediately, and the other in a short time, for use in chapels in this field. Are there any who have organs they can spare for this purpose? Let us hear from them.

### BIBLE FUND.

A FUND of fifty dollars is needed immediately to invest in Bibles. The American Bible Society supplies us with good, servicable Bibles at absolute cost of production. A good order should be sent them at once.

In teaching the people to search the Scriptures for themselves we constantly meet the difficulty that but few are supplied with Bibles in portable form. There can be no better missionary work done than supplying the Word of God to them. Some styles of Bibles can be sold at a fair profit, some can be sold at cost, and some must be given away, or sold for part of the cost price; but all must be supplied. Taking the transactions as a whole, a fifty dollar fund can be kept good and invested over and over again. The profits on the best grades will cover the cost of those given away or sold at a loss. Shall we have such a fund? The following sums have already been given:—

J. E. White . . . . . \$2 00  
Mrs. J. E. White . . . . . 1 00

### FARM PRODUCTS.

MANY of the workers now coming into the southern field do not look to any conference for support, but, with the blessing of God, expect to pay their own way in the field. We are sure that there are many among the farmers in the North who would gladly set apart a portion of their farm products for the use of these self-sacrificing workers if arrangements were made to take proper care of such supplies.

The leading articles which can be used in this way are wheat, beans, and potatoes. To this list may be added honey, and a limited quantity of buckwheat flour.

Potatoes can be shipped to advantage from as far north as Michigan, or anywhere along the rivers where they can come by boat. We have for two years brought our potatoes from Michigan. Southern potatoes do not keep through the winter.

Graham flour will not keep long in the South, and sells by the pound at a high price. There is none to be bought in the summer season at any price. Wheat can be kept any length of time, and can be ground into Graham flour as needed. We have a small

steam power grist mill on the "Morning Star" for this purpose, and can easily grind the supply for the workers in this part of the field.

As planting time is approaching, the farmer can look over his fields, and can set apart a few rods to be planted to beans, or potatoes. He can look over his wheat fields and decide if he can set apart an eighth of an acre or more of his wheat for the same purpose.

Let all who decide to devote any of their land to this purpose correspond with the Southern Missionary Society with regard to it, so that proper plans for transportation may be arranged. State in each case just how much land will be cultivated in this way, and what crops will be put in.

### FRUIT FOR THE WORKERS.

IN coming South we supposed it to be a land of abundant fruit, but in this we were sadly disappointed. So far we have not seen a strawberry bed in Mississippi. What comes to the market is shipped in from other localities. No raspberries, currants, or gooseberries come into the market. Apples are imported from the North, and peaches are scarce and expensive.

This situation comes from lack of attention to the culture of fruit, and we hope that people of experience in fruit raising will come to this field, for this line of work cannot fail to be abundantly profitable. Strawberries never sell for less than 10 or 15 cents a quart.

But now to the real point at issue. The workers in this part of the field have on hand a large number of empty glass fruit cans, or jars. They were brought to the field filled with fruit, and when empty there was no fruit with which to re-fill them. It has been suggested that some of those in the North who have an abundance of fruit would willingly fill these empty cans, so that the workers shall not be deprived of healthful fruits at their tables. Fruits most needed are strawberries, cherries, raspberries, blackberries, grapes, peaches, etc.

Dried fruits are also of great value to the workers. Of these may be specially mentioned dried apples, peaches, raspberries, blackberries, and cherries. We would not fail to also call attention to dried sweet corn.

Any who desire to contribute in any of these lines will address the Southern Missionary Society, stating what they are willing to do, and if fruit cans are to be filled, state how many and where they shall be shipped. Shipping charges both ways will be gladly paid by the Society, and bills for sugar will also be met. It costs but one or two cents a quart to ship the empty cans to the North.

Please communicate at once in regard to this matter so that shipments of cans may be made on time. Also state the kinds of fruit you can put up.

### MISSIONARY ENTERPRISE

of C. W. Smouse, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

How many calls for financial help are made. I have no doubt *you* have often thought so, and have said, I wish I could do something to help.

Now, dear brethren, sisters, and children,

I have started an enterprise that will enable all of you to do your part in aiding the work. I have found a beautiful line of goods of German manufacture, which sells almost at first sight. I will put up these goods in packages of one dozen each, and send to you to sell. They can be sold in a few hours. You may then send all the money received directly to me, and I will give you credit for the profits, which will be from \$1.00 to \$1.25 on each package. Your name and the amount of your credit will be printed in the HERALD, as your donation to missionary work. See report of work already done on last page of this paper.

I have been learning of the great need of missionary work among the colored people of the South, and have pledged the profits on these sales to the aid of this work along the Yazoo and Mississippi Rivers. I have a larger and finer stock of these goods on hand than ever before, and I hope to hear immediately from those who desire to help in this good work.

If you can spare a few moments only each day you will be surprised at the results at the end of the week. How many will devote their spare time to this work and thus aid in raising means to carry the gospel to this suffering field. All, even the children, may have a part. Remember, you pay nothing for the articles. They are sent to you to be sold to aid the Lord's work. Arrangements have been made with the express companies to carry these goods at a low rate. The banks will give drafts free. So the Lord is opening the way. Now we only ask that *you* give a little of your time. Will you do it?

For further particulars address me, giving your nearest express office.

C. W. SMOUSE, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

### MISSIONARY BOOKS.

IN the advance number of THE GOSPEL HERALD, issued last December, from Battle Creek, Michigan, attention was called to a variety of books which had been donated to the southern work. These books were to be sold and the proceeds used in the work. There is still quite a supply on hand which are offered at greatly reduced prices. There are enough if they can be sold at once to build and equip the school house at Yazoo City, and the chapel and school house at Bro. Jones's place. A list of these books is given below. Shall we have orders that will clean out the whole stock at once. You not only get the value of the money you invest, but it all aids the work the same as if donated to it. Address all orders to Southern Missionary Society, Yazoo City, Mississippi.

### PARSONS' HAND-BOOK.

THIS is one of the most popular and useful books for all classes of people that can be found on the market. But as the former publishers are turning their attention strictly to religious works, the remainder of the last and latest revised edition has been placed at the disposal of this work, and will be sent, postage paid, as follows:—  
Standard cloth edition, beautifully embossed in jet and gold, regular price \$3.50. The postage on this book is about 30 cents, yet it will be sent, postage paid, for one-half the price of the book alone, or \$1.75.  
This book contains over 700 large octavo pages, and treats, thoroughly and carefully, thirty-one different subjects, such as are met in the rounds

of every day business life. They are as follows:—  
Penmanship, Book-Keeping, Commercial Arithmetic, Weights and Measures, Rules and Estimates for Farmers, Fence and Fence Laws, Business Forms—Legal and Commercial, Commercial Law, Collection of Debts, Taxes, Insurance—Fire and Life, Common Carriers, Banking, Government of the United States, Domestic Relations, English Grammar, Punctuation, Use of Capitals, Letter Writing, Writing for the Press, Proof Reading, Dictionary of Synonyms, Good Behavior at Home and Abroad, Cards and Invitations, Language of Flowers, Parliamentary Practice, Statistics, Language of Mutes, Telegraphy, Short-hand and Type Writing, Poetry.

This book comes recommended by business men, clergymen, lawyers, and state and county superintendents of public instruction by the score. It is an invaluable addition to every library. Full descriptive circular mailed free on application.

Make up a club and get your neighbors to send with you. As an inducement to this, if you send us an order for five books, at \$1.75 each, we will mail you another copy free.

**FIRESIDE SKETCHES OF SCENERY AND TRAVEL.**

This is a deeply interesting book for both old and young. Space will not permit a full description of this book, but it covers many of the most interesting countries of the world, together with a miscellaneous department for the children. It is the most attractive of all the books mentioned in this paper. The supply is limited, so order early. This book is adapted to all ages.

Fireside Sketches is 9x11 3/4 inches in size, and contains 192 pages. It is bound in red English cloth, embossed in jet and gold, marbled edges.

Regular price, \$1.75. For this purpose it will be mailed, postage paid, for 95 cents.

**SPRING BLOSSOMS.**

This is a very pretty book for children from six to ten years old. The cover is beautifully printed in three colors, and it is full of pretty pictures and interesting things for the children.

The size of the book is 8x10 1/2 inches. It is bound in substantial board, with cloth back and beautifully printed sides.

Regular price, 50 cents. We will send it by mail, postage paid, for 30 cents.

**AUTUMN LEAVES.**

This is another beautiful book, full of pictures, of the same size as Spring Blossoms. But this book is for children from eight to fifteen years of age.

Besides the many nice and pretty pictures and stories there are interesting descriptions of Switzerland, Norway and Sweden, The United States, Italy, Palestine, Brazil, and Australia. Each country has a fine picture accompanying the article. These pictures occupy a page each, and each one is made up of several interesting scenes peculiar to the country it represents.

This book is bound in the same manner as Spring Blossoms, and the cover is very beautiful.

Regular price, 50 cents. Sent by mail, postage paid, for 30 cents.

**BREAKFAST, DINNER AND SUPPER.**

This is a book for the home, and tells how to make it healthful, pleasant, polite, and economical. It contains over ninety illustrations, many of them full page, and several colored plates. It treats on the following subjects:—

Foods and Their Relation to Health, Table Etiquette, Good Behavior at Home and Abroad, Hygiene of the Home, Diseased and Adulterated Foods, Warming and Ventilation, Draining and Sewerage, Poisoning and Drowning, Disinfectants, Hints to House-keepers, Liberal Cooking (giving six hundred choice recipes), Hygienic Cookery (with one hundred and twenty-five radical recipes), How to Keep Fruit and Vegetables, The Laundry, How to Cleanse Clothing, Dyeing.

No family can own this book without having occasion to refer to it daily. It is the most complete and comprehensive thing of the kind in print, and gives more real, valuable information to the home than any other book in America that sells for double the price. The book contains 550 pages, is neatly and substantially bound in the following styles:—

Board binding, cloth back, regular price, \$1.00. Mailed, postage paid, for 55 cents.

English cloth, beautifully embossed in jet and gold, price, \$1.50. Mailed, postage paid, 75 cents.

Full Morocco, gilt edge, price \$2.00. Mailed postage paid, for \$1.00

**ALBRIGHT CLOTH**

NO. 1.

This Cloth is for Show Cases, Mirrors, Fine Plated or Solid Nickel, Silver or Gold.

It is a cloth twelve inches square, with the polishing material so incorporated into the fabric that by moistening a portion and rubbing the article slightly it acts as a cleanser, while the dry portion is used for polishing. It is harmless, contains no acid, and will not scratch any surface.

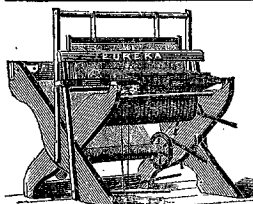
It is superior to any pomade or polish, because "It is all in the cloth," and is more convenient to carry or use, produces little or no dust, does not fill up indentations, and covers all the range of possibilities in keeping things bright.

This cloth is used by housekeepers for silver-ware and nickeling on stoves, by merchants for show cases, etc., in offices for rubber stamp machines and office fixtures, by anyone selling nickel, silver or gold articles, to keep them bright, by hostlers for harness and equipments, by bicycle dealers and riders to polish bicycles. It can be carried in the tool bag and sells on sight.

Price 10 Cents Each.

Address, SOUTHERN MISSIONARY SOCIETY, Yazoo City, Miss.

**The Eureka Fly-Shuttle Loom**

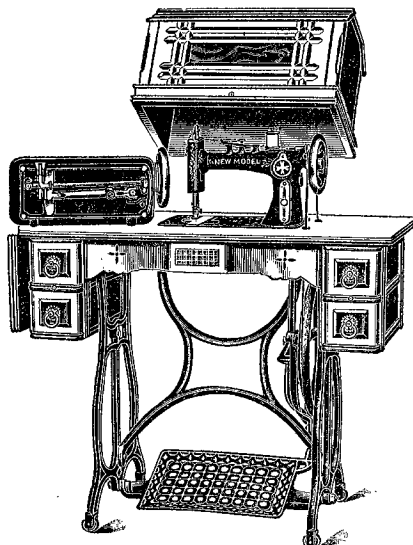


The speediest, easiest running and most durable rag carpet loom on the market. A means of support to the widow and fatherless, a mortgage-lifter, and a veritable Klondike at home.

We also manufacture hand-shuttle and wide rug looms, reeds, harness, spools, shuttles, quill and spinning wheels, and other rug and carpet weavers' supplies, including warp and jute. Send for circular.

EUREKA LOOM CO., W. Main St., Battle Creek, Mich.

**TWENTIETH CENTURY NEW WHITE**



**SEWING MACHINE No. 4.**

This is a modern, up-to-date, easy running machine, with all the usual attachments, and is warranted against defective workmanship for 10 years. The regular catalogue price of this machine, as sold by agents, is \$55.00.

We have secured very low manufacturer's rates, and are thus able to supply it, on cars at Chicago, for TWENTY DOLLARS.

For particulars address SOUTHERN MISSIONARY SOCIETY, YAZOO CITY, Mississippi.

**DIRECTORY.**

**Yazoo City.**

Sabbath-school every Sabbath at 10 A. M. in chapel of Morning Star.

Night school Monday and Wednesday at 8 P. M. at Public School building No. 2.

**Wilsonia.**

Western suburb of Yazoo City. at Baptist church.

Song service every Sunday at 4:30 P. M.

Preaching at 5 P. M.

Night school Tuesday and Thursday at 8 P. M.

**Lintonia.**

Northern suburb of Yazoo City.

Sunday school at 2:30 P. M.

Night school Wednesday at 8 P. M.

**Vicksburg.**

At Missionary Chapel, corner Walnut and First East Sts.

Sabbath-school every Sabbath at 10 A. M.

Regular church service at 11 A. M.

Missionary meeting Sunday at 4 P. M.

Night school Tuesday and Thursday at 7:30 P. M.

**List of Conference Workers in Connection with the Southern Missionary Society.**

- Eld. J. E. White,
- Mrs. J. F. White, Gen. Conf. Missionary.
- F. W. Halladay, " " "
- Mrs. F. W. Halladay, Teachr and Bible Wkr.
- Frank Schramm, Gen. Conf. Missionary.
- John Duxbury, " " "
- Miss G. Conrad, Medical Missionary.
- Address of above, Yazoo City, Miss.
- Miss M. M. Osborn, Gen. Conf. Missionary.
- Miss Annie Agee, " " Teacher.
- Miss Anna Jensen " " "
- Address of above, 802 Locust St., Vicksburg, Miss.

**PAPERS WANTED.**

The work in Yazoo City needs a club of 50 *Signs of the Times*, and 50 *Little Friends*. Missionary societies that can spare from one to ten copies regularly, of either paper, please correspond with us about it. These papers are doing much good, but our clubs are now discontinued.

**PUZZLE MAPS.**

We have puzzle maps of the United States, Europe, and Palestine. These maps are printed on heavy card board, and the different states and divisions of countries are cut out in their exact shape. The puzzle comes in placing these pieces just where they belong.

There is no better way to teach geography than by maps of this kind. Children soon become very skillful in putting them together properly. It is surprising how soon they will learn the position of all the states and countries shown in these maps.

A set of either the United States, Europe, or Palestine, will be mailed, anywhere in the United States, for 25 cents. The whole set of three maps will be mailed for 60 cents.

Address SOUTHERN MISSIONARY SOCIETY, YAZOO CITY, Mississippi.



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ORGANIZATION.

April 7th the GOSPEL HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY was formed, with John Duxbury, Chairman, F. H. Schramm, Secretary and Treasurer. J. E. White was chosen as Editor.

WHO IS IT?

SOME one from Marshalltown, Iowa, sent 25 cts. in postage to "The Southern Missionary," Battle Creek, Michigan. No name was signed to the blank inclosed, and no instructions given. What shall we do with it?

In writing on business, be sure, in every case, to give your full name, and complete address. Some sign the initials of their name only, and others omit the name of their State. Put it all in. It saves a world of trouble at the office.

QUARANTINE RELIEF FUND.

DURING the Vicksburg quarantine last season against yellow fever there was much suffering among the colored people, as many of the avenues through which they earned a living were cut off. The following donations were received and immediately sent forward to our missionary worker at Vicksburg, Miss M. M. Osborn, who was enabled to aid many in their special time of need:—

Battle Creek Tabernacle S. S.	\$10 15
Battle Creek Sanitarium S. S.	6 68
	\$16 83

FROM BOOK SALES.

In the GOSPEL HERALD extra, issued last December, a special offer was made on a number of books which had been all or in part donated to the Southern work. Unfortunately it came out too late to receive the benefit of the holiday trade. Notwithstanding this drawback we are pleased to report the sum of \$44.44, after paying the cost of issuing the "extra," postage, etc. This sum has been placed to the credit of the Yazoo City chapel fund.

BELLS.

BEFORE leaving Michigan for the South this season, we secured three steel amalgam bells, weighing about 300 pounds each. The price was \$25 each, but the three were secured for the price of one, and payment made in the least salable of the books donated to the Southern work. One of these bells is now mounted on the chapel and school house at Vicksburg, one is doing good service on the second deck of the Morning Star, and the other will be placed on the chapel at Yazoo City as soon as it is ready to receive it.

BATTLE CREEK CHAIR FUND.

It was thought best to seat the movable chapel at Yazoo City with substantial folding chairs, made of maple wood. The Battle Creek church undertook to raise the funds for this purpose, and have made the following contributions:—

J. Q. Foy	\$ 5 00
Rosa Nickell	5 00
M. J. Olmstead	2 00
Bro. Miner	2 00
Mrs. Sarah Thompson	1 00
S. J. Saxby	1 00
Maggie Oxley	1 00
Linda Whitford	1 00
R. C. Austin	1 00
A Friend	1 00
Margaret Phillis	1 00
H. C. Winebrenner	1 00
L. T. Nicola	50
Ettie Spicer	50
Ruth Haskell	25
Church Collection	44 74
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$67 99</b>

Purchases have been made as follows:—

100 Folding Chairs	\$33 33
8 Pulpit Chairs	4 00
36 School Seats	30 00
Bal. to Yazoo City Chapel Fund	66
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$67 99</b>

At first we expected to order 150 folding chairs, but as we had a number of extra benches, and desired to take advantage of a special opportunity to provide seats for a school, the order was changed as above reported, thus making better provision for our immediate needs.

FOR CHAPEL AT YAZOO CITY.

THE following sums have been donated, without solicitation, to aid in erecting the movable chapel at Yazoo City, Miss:—

Martha J. Moore	\$40 00
Friend from the West	20 00
J. E. White	20 00
Mrs. J. E. White	5 00
Luther T. Harmon	5 00
J. W. Ford	5 00
Mrs. Celia Steele	5 00
R. D. Roberts	5 00
Mrs. E. J. King	5 00
Vara Reed	5 00
Frank A. Reed	7 00
Franc E. Neilsen	4 25
Hannah McChesney	3 60
Edward H. Howland	1 45
Soren C. Christensen	1 35
F. O. Walrich	1 00
C. A. Cary	1 00
Mrs. Isabella Richmond	1 00
C. W. Smouse	80
Betsy Grundset	65
Lizzie Henrichs	55
Lora I. Tarbell	25
Mrs. A. M. Graham	25
Joseph A. Tyler	25
May Wakeham	20
Mrs. W. J. Wilson	21
C. M. Steele	20
Mrs. Bettie Wilcox	20
R. Eden	15
Bro. and Sister Young—from sale of jewelry	15 00
<b>Passed to Yazoo City Chapel Fund</b>	<b>\$154 36</b>

FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

Missionary Enterprise of C. W. Smouse, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

THAT all may know exactly to which object the profits of their sales have been given, we make this financial report. We hope to enlist many of the mothers, youth, and children in this grand missionary enterprise of raising means to carry the "Gospel" to the colored people of the South. These reports will appear in the columns of the HERALD from time to time. Do you not want a part in this work?

For the Mission Work at Dubuque, Iowa.

Harlie Jones	\$ 1 00
Mrs. R. J. Contant	4 10
Mrs. M. C. Lee	1 00
Mrs. May Hollingsworth	1 00
Hattie Harris	50
F. E. Hayne	1 25
Clara E. Bair	1 33
Eva L. Kelly	50
Carrie Wallace	1 90
W. E. Cadwell	40
Lucile Teeter	1 05
Vietta Rogers	1 30
Mrs. Caroline Metzger	1 25
Ancil VanSyoc	1 10
Cora M. Davis	1 07
Inez George—C.C.P.	1 25
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$20 00</b>

Sent to the Iowa Tract Society, to be forwarded to Mollie R. Long, Dubuque, Iowa. She acknowledged receipt of same.

For Rescue Home, Chicago, Ill.

This \$25.73 was sent to Dr. J. H. Kellogg and he kindly acknowledged the receipt of same.

Mrs. M. Cummings	\$ 1 85
Allie Guthrie	1 05
Mrs. M. C. Lee	2 06
Melissa McCoy	1 07
Mrs. Caroline Metzger	1 55
Lydia Sacora	60
Clara E. Bair	80
Mrs. J. J. Strode	1 50
Ancil VanSyoc	1 10
Cora M. Davis	4 00
Mrs. Anna Christy	1 15
Clara E. Bair	1 00
Myrtle Wallace	1 00
Inez George	1 50
R. A. Gipple (Creston Company)	4 00
C. B. A.—Donation	1 50
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$25 73</b>

For Yazoo City, Miss., Southern Mission Work.

Anna Brown	\$ 1 50
Helen J. Adams	2 25
C. B. A.—Donation	2 50
S.—A friend	20 00

Total to Yazoo City Chapel Fund \$26 25

This amount was paid to J. E. White, Yazoo City, Miss., and we hold his receipt for the same.

Please see notices in other parts of this paper.

Yours in the Master's work,  
C. W. and I. W. SMOUSE.

YAZOO CITY CHAPEL FUND. Summary

THE following amounts have been received for the Yazoo City movable chapel:—

Donations	\$154 36
Smouse Missionary Enterprise	26 25
Book Sales	44 44
Balance from B. C. Chair Fund	66
	\$225.71

From this fund the following payments have been made:—

Specifications and Drawings	\$10 00
Hardware, Bolts, etc.	49 86
Paints and Oil	28 50
Freight on Hardware	5 50
Freight on Chairs	7 41
Windows and Doors	18 50
Dray Bills	2 75
Lumber	76 50
Labor	14 75
	\$213 77

Balance on Hand 11 94

\$225.71

The work on the movable chapel is being pushed rapidly forward. It will cost about \$100.00 more to complete it. Who will aid?