

# THE GOSPEL HERALD

ON PEACE EARTH TOWARD GOOD WILL MEN

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY

THE SOUTHERN MISSIONARY SOCIETY,

AT NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE,  
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Number 1.

## A HOME IN THE SOUTH.

MANY who are living in the North are finding the long, cold winters to be very trying and disagreeable. Especially is this true of those who own and work small farms. To them the winter season brings much that is not pleasant; the care of stock in the cold or early morning and evening, the cutting up and hauling in of the season's fire wood, and the long, frosty trips to market, are attended by much discomfort. And to those who have passed the meridian of life, these winters are particularly unpleasant and often dangerous.

On account of these things many are casting their eyes Southward, where the summers are longer and the winters shorter and less severe. And yet to the majority of thrifty Northern farmers there is a timidity about moving into a strange country, and a fear that by so doing they may lose the few thousands they have accumulated through years of hard work and economy.

But to the fearful, and to all others who desire to find a more congenial climate, we say, there is no part of these United States better suited to your needs than our great Southland. To be sure, there are cold days in the South, and yet in Tennessee water-pipes are safe from freezing when buried six or eight inches in the ground. Cattle can be pastured through the entire winter, though it pays to have them protected at night and during some of the coldest days. This season there was no need of fires on Christmas, the thermometer registered 72° in the shade, and the grass is green in the fields.

And instead of the short Northern summer, in which it is difficult to raise a single crop on account of the frost, it is just as easy to raise two crops on the same ground in the South. The other day we passed a field that had matured two crops of potatoes, and is now



Sample Grape Vine 2 years old, bearing over half a bushel of fine grapes.

green with a fine stand of winter wheat.

Of course such severe cropping must not be continued without proper rotation with such crops as restore the loss to the soil. And yet "worn out" land responds quickly to cow peas, clover, and such other soil-feeders.

In Tennessee, fruit trees and vines thrive and come to early fruitage. On my place near Nashville two years from planting brought a fine yield of grapes. The vines shown in engraving yielded more than half a bushel of fine fruit. Peach trees set at the same time bore the second year a peck to a tree of as fine peaches as ever came to our table.

Small fruits do well in this State. The greatest yield of strawberries we ever saw came from a small patch on our place. These berries ripened at the time of the second session of our Southern Union Conference, and many

of the ministers who met at my table can testify to the productiveness as well as the quality of these berries.

The South needs men who have studied the soil in their rugged Northern homes, and whose habits of economy, industry, and perseverance, have made them successful. By careful, intelligent search, good, comfortable country homes can be secured at a reasonable price. Sometimes a few hundred dollars will secure a small farm that will support nicely the intelligent Northern farmer.

Many farmers in the North are struggling to support their families on farms that would sell for several thousand dollars. The money the farm would bring would buy a comfortable farm in the South, and leave quite a margin to put out at interest to some needed line of work where it would do much good. The farm would do as well or better than the one sold in the North, and the interest money would make your way in life much easier than it ever was in

all your previous experience, and gives you means with which to aid worthy, philanthropic enterprises.

But a word of caution may be in place. Do not trust to flaming advertisements issued by land or settlement companies who may have their own ends to serve. Get into communication with reliable people who are on the ground. Then see for yourself before investing.

J. E. WHITE.

FIVE minutes spent in the companionship of Christ every morning—aye, two minutes, if it is face to face and heart to heart—will change the whole day, will make every thought and feeling different, will enable you to do for His sake that you would not have done for your own, or for any one's sake.

### A CENTURY OF MISSIONS.

How wonderful is the story of missions, which have had little more than a century of existence! A hundred years ago, the Church was timidly and tentatively feeling its way toward a practical obedience to the Divine command to preach the Gospel among all nations. Men like our own Eliot had shown what could be done, but the Church was slow to learn the lesson. But in the closing years of the eighteenth century there came to men's minds in different places a sense of neglected duty. In the years that immediately followed, the Church Missionary Society, the Baptist Missionary Society, and the London Missionary Society sprang into life. They were followed by the Wesleyan Society and the American Board.

Noble men went out—Morrison to China, Moffatt to Africa, Martyn and Carey to India, Judson to Burma, Williams to Polynesia, and in the first few years of the nineteenth century showed the Churches the way to the great missionary field. Those were hard times, and their work was difficult and laborious. They had to contend with the lethargy of the Churches at home, to learn the language of the people to whom they went, and to do the pioneer work in heathen lands. What wonder if progress was slow and the results were small! But they were sufficient to stir the hearts of God's people everywhere.

Half a century was given up to this pioneer labor, and then the Churches awaked. As new fields opened, they were swiftly occupied. Men were found ready to go out, helpers were sent to those already engaged, new societies were organized; and old ones, finding how large was the opportunity, systematized their efforts and prepared for larger service. Men like Moody and Venn, by their meetings aroused the home Churches into new life, and that life found its outlet in missionary enthusiasm. Women took part in the services, and proved how much they could do in rendering valuable assistance. Medical missions came into life, and became a mighty force in helping the movement forward.

Thus the Churches have moved forward, and, after a hundred years of labor, have a record of success which puts to shame their long somnolence. There is danger now of reaction. The novelty has worn off, the romance of pioneer work is gone, and the era of quiet upbuilding is introduced. The need for money and for prayer continues. There must be in the home Churches continuous effort, the societies must be supported, and the work, so well and nobly begun, must be carried forward. —*Christian Herald.*

—A NEW YORK lawyer tells the following good story of a colored preacher in North Carolina, who prefaced the passing of the collection plate with: "Salvation's free, brudrin, salvation's free! It don't cost nothin'! But we have to pay the freight on it. We will now pass aroun' the hat, an' collect the freight charges."

### WHY SOME MEN DRINK.

#### A PROBLEM OF VENTILATION AND NUTRITION.

I HAVE a friend, an Episcopal rector, very much interested in social problems. He desired to study the tenement at first hand, and one summer went down to what is known as "Hell's Kitchen," one of the worst tenement sections in the city, and there leased a room or rooms. He slept there, and the first morning he awakened with a violent headache, and with every nerve in his body crying out for strong drink. The second morning he woke with a sore throat.

He began to question whereunto this might lead, and went back into the country to recover himself. A day or two of pure air restored him to a normal condition, and he then returned to "Hell's Kitchen." The morning after the first night he wakened with a headache and with this appetite for drink, and the second morning



Peach Tree 2 years old, bearing a peck of fine early fruit. (See article on the first page.)

he again awakened with a sore throat. And again he returned to the country.

To test the question whether it was a "post hoc" or a "propter hoc" (whether it was chance or the result of his sleeping there), he went back and forth a half dozen times, and every time he slept in that place he awakened with a tremendous appetite for drink, and although a man of splendid physical life and established habits and character—and as I told you, a Christian clergyman—he said to me, "It required all the power of will I possessed not to go into a saloon and call for a glass of whiskey." Most men who sleep in the tenement-house have not his physique and his training and his fixed principles, and they probably go into a saloon and call for a glass of whiskey.

Simply to address yourself to the will of the tenement house dweller is superficial; you must change the atmosphere that he breathes.

A year or two ago a large manufacturing company in Cleveland decided to provide for their men a warm luncheon every noon. Four saloons had squatted around their works, and got their living off the company's men. I was told, pretty soon after the experiment was tried, that within a few weeks three of these saloons went out of business. Meeting a gentleman

from Cleveland not long ago, who was conversant with the facts, I referred to the statement and asked if it was true. He said, "Yes, three went out of business in a few weeks, and the fourth followed soon after."

The problem of nutrition and the problem of ventilation are back of the problem of intemperance. Do you who are Christian clergymen sustain relations to the problem of intemperance? Then you sustain relations to the problems of nutrition and of ventilation; for to imagine that you can deal with effects without touching causes is quackery.—*Josiah Strong, D. D., in the Outlook.*

### CHEERING WORDS FROM OAKWOOD.

UNDER date of Dec, 13, 1904, Prof. F. R. Rogers, Principal of the Oakwood Training School, writes as follows:—

"To-day has been a blessed day's experience for us at Oakwood. Not that we have not had other good days when the Lord has visited us, for we have, but to-day the Lord visited us in a special manner.

"The teachers and several students have been seeking the Lord for a blessing ever since the week of prayer began, and this morning at our early class period, hearts were touched and there seemed to be a drawing near to the Lord.

"When the fifteen minute period for song and prayer at nine o'clock came, hearts were so filled with the Spirit of the Lord that one after another continued to praise God both by prayer and testimony until every soul in the house confessed Christ and determined to follow Him. Two class periods were taken up in this way. All were moved to tears, but these were tears of joy for the presence of Jesus whose Spirit was there. Many who before were unconcerned and indifferent yielded to the Spirit, claimed the promise by faith, and

were free. When all had so surrendered to God, we pressed together at the front and earnestly asked God to keep us firm and steadfast till Jesus shall come. Truly we felt that we had a shower of the "latter rain." The same good spirit prevailed throughout the day, and at the evening service, when we had the regular week of prayer reading, all were more eager to grasp the good things than ever before.

"In the social meetings that followed testimonies having the proper ring to them were borne; something definite was said, and many who were not in school in the morning service (work students) caught the spirit, and more were added to the list of those who had decided to follow Jesus.

"We want this work to continue; we want more of Jesus. Pray for us, that we may continue faithful and be saved when Jesus comes.

"Yours in the Master's service,

"F. R. ROGERS."

If you cannot see Christ in people, will you be able to find Him in Paradise?

THE river of peace may be fed by the rain of pain. —*Ram's Horn.*

## THE GOSPEL HERALD,

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE

SOUTHERN MISSIONARY SOCIETY,  
NASHVILLE, TENN.

January, 1905. Price, 10 Cents per Year.

### CHANGE OF NAME.

FOR several reasons our Society has thought best to change the name of this paper from the SOUTHERN MISSIONARY to the GOSPEL HERALD. We have always liked the name which we have now re-adopted. GOSPEL HERALD was the name of the first paper issued by this Society on the steamer "Morning Star;" and the name has always been a favorite with us. But when the Southern Publishing Association was organized, the time not seeming opportune for starting another paper, the GOSPEL HERALD was transferred to that Association and its publication was continued for a time under that name. Later, however, it was united with two other papers that had come under the control of the Publishing Association, under the name of the *Southern Watchman*, thus leaving the way clear for us to resume our original name, which we most gladly do. As we now begin the publication of another volume, we have decided to make the change with this number. We hope that the New Year may be one of real prosperity and growth, not only to the GOSPEL HERALD, but to all its readers.

### THE OAKWOOD SCHOOL.

THE spiritual condition of the school as a whole, while not what it might and ought to be, is generally encouraging. The trend of thought seems to be upward. We hope for, and expect, a good season during the coming weeks.

Such subjects are being taught as are required by the conditions of the students in attendance. As far as the writer knows, every one seems to have plenty of intellectual work, and appears satisfied with the curriculum. The usual common school branches are being taught in the main, with the addition of some elementary and some of the training school studies.

The combination of work with study in operation at this place is in many respects ideal to the mind of the writer. The conditions conduce to health of body and mind. Bettered conditions in the way of alterations in the buildings serve to promote better health than some have had in the past.

The neighbors, and especially the business men in the city, seem to be interested in the work, and the majority are tendering us favors in many ways. Generally a good spirit is manifested toward the work. Several private families have had, and now have, help from among the girls here. With care in recommendations the school is sustaining an enviable reputation, which we hope may continue. By means of work of this nature arranged and cared for by the school, it is expected that many more young women may have an opportunity of earning their schooling than heretofore. The plan is that the students will first receive a preparation at school for this outside service, and then go out to rightly represent the work, as well as to earn for themselves credits payable in expenses at the school.

By the assistance of kind friends who have

donated liberally to carry on this work, something is being done in the way of making repairs, introducing better furnishings, and placing some much needed additions. Much yet remains to be done; and much more ought to be done. The workers here appreciate the upraising and upholding of their hands by our dear brethren and sisters everywhere. The work is yours, brethren; we are only your servants,—your stewards. God is blessing in the giving, in the buying, and in the building. Favors are being received on the part of all. The students here have taken hold nobly, have donated what they could, of money and time, and have worked extra and long hours,—even whole days out of the school work to assist in every way possible, and at small wages for their services.

For instance, the school had an extra good and large crop of cotton this year, and the students themselves have in many cases proposed vacations to pick the cotton that it might not be wasted, damaged, or lost, and that the institution might have all possible means of carrying on this good work. We shall have in the neighborhood of twenty bales or more from our fifty acres. This is doing well, considering the backwardness of last spring, and especially the scarcity of help, and inability to keep up properly with the cultivation.

Other instances, many of them, might be given of this interest on the part of the students. They are trying to strike while the "iron is hot." They are helping to make every dollar go as far as possible. They are endeavoring to be careful of all our material that nothing may be wasted. The money that comes in is sacred; it is God's money to do His work. And the majority of the students present sense this, for which we are thankful.

Brethren, when you come by, stop and pay us a visit. You will then know, if you remain long enough to appreciate the circumstances under which we labor, much more than you ever can by simply reading reports. We shall be glad to see any of you, and to have you see us, and especially the work our school has done, is doing, and will do. Brethren, let the good work go on until this place is what it ought to be, until it fulfills God's expectation.

E. B. MELENDY.

### LETTER FROM MISSISSIPPI.

WRITING from Hushpuckena, Miss., under date of November 13, Brother W. H. Sebastian says:—

"I arrived at this place last Monday evening, having been sent for to labor in this field. There are some openings here in Colored churches.

"The first evening I rode horseback about three miles to a meeting house where I had the privilege of speaking to about twenty-five or thirty people.

"Tuesday night only four were present. I was impressed Wednesday that we ought to hold our meeting at a private house. This we did and had eight present. Thursday night there were eleven and Friday night sixteen. All of the sixteen were convinced that Saturday, the seventh day of the week, is the Sabbath of the Lord.

"The interest is good and some say that they will keep the Sabbath. I believe that the Lord will give us souls here. Pray for our success."

### THE WORK OF OUR SCHOOLS.

THE superintendent of our schools in Mississippi, Bro. F. R. Rogers, writes to this office of a new school started there a few months since. He says:—

"The school you mention is situated at Brookhaven, where Elders Sebastian and Strachan labored, bringing out a company of Sabbath-keepers. A Baptist minister and his wife were keeping the Sabbath. Others were added, until now there is a good strong church there; and Sister Jordan has a self-supporting school of thirty pupils.

"The white school at Vicksburg is still running, with Sister H. H. Johnson as teacher. On account of religious prejudice on the part of some of the former patrons of the school, the attendance has been reduced to ten. But the interest is good. Special interest is reported in the *Family Bible Teacher* lessons, and in general Bible study. Some who are opposed to the truth are still sending their children to the school, because they know that they receive better training there than they would any where else."

### EMPTY JAILS.

THE Bakersfield *Echo* of July 3 contains an interesting reply from W. L. Dexter of Topeka, Kan., to an inquiry as to the effects of prohibition:—

"A letter from you was forwarded to this office, asking us to reply to a question which you asked in regard to the work of prohibition in this State. In reply, let me say that there are a good many jails in the State of Kansas which have had no occupants for quite a number of years. There are also several counties in which there has not been a criminal case for some time. The criminal cases that appear on the dockets of the circuit courts of Kansas, are very largely made up of 'bootleggers' and journalists who are striving to sell liquor contrary to law.

"Outside of a few counties where the law is disannulled, about the only occupants the jails have are made up of this class of people. It has been reported that in the western part of the State a few jails were used by the farmers for the storing of grain during the harvest. I have seen jails myself in the State that have not held an occupant for quite a number of years.

"The difference between the counties where the prohibitory law is enforced, and the counties where it is not enforced, is readily seen by the crimes committed in the counties where the law is not enforced. We do not have to go outside of the State of Kansas to find that the prohibition of the liquor traffic proves beneficial in lessening crime and emptying jails."—*National Advocate*.

### WHEN THE TELEGRAPH WIRES HUM.

HERR BOCK, of Babenhausen (Hesse), has been carrying on observations of the humming, both of telegraph and telephone wires. The humming of wires running east and west is said to presage a fall of temperature, often ten or more hours in advance of the thermometer; the humming of wires north and south advises a rise in temperature, almost always several hours in advance of the thermometer.—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

# THE GOSPEL HERALD.

## MONEY RECEIPTS.

FOR a long time our paper has been issued the last of the month, which enabled us to print receipts for the preceding month. We shall endeavor to be on time at the first of the month with future numbers. This will bring the time of issuing each number about a month earlier. The early issue of the January number makes it impossible to bring in the record of receipts for December. These will be found in the February issue.

## FRUIT FOR HUNTSVILLE.

THE Huntsville School is in need of dried fruit for the winter. Dried apples, peaches, and prunes would be acceptable. It would probably not pay to ship in less than hundred pound lots from any considerable distance. Shipments should be prepaid if possible. When one offers to donate fruit, others, in the neighborhood are quite sure to contribute enough money to pay freight if opportunity is given to do so.

Address, Prof. F. R. ROGERS, Huntsville, Ala.

## 500 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

BRO. C. W. SMOUSE, Mount Pleasant, Iowa, who has carried on a successful missionary enterprise for several years, wants volunteers at once to sell the *Lovely Mottoes and Wall Pockets*. As the result of this work he has sent over Two Thousand Dollars to help the needy Southern field. There are hundreds of mothers and children anxious to do something to help on the work; this is your opportunity, and now is the time.

Write him to-day for circulars and full particulars. Do not delay.

## THE COLORED WORK.

IN calling attention to the special offering of November 5, last, in the *Indiana Reporter*, Pastor W. J. Stone, said:—

"The work for the colored people has been greatly neglected, and God is calling for the message to be given to that race before the way closes, and it becomes much more difficult to give them the message than at the present time. Every year the breach is becoming greater, and it is becoming more difficult to work for the colored people. The efforts in behalf of the colored work have been fully as fruitful as those for the whites."

This is all true, and these things should be borne in mind by our people everywhere. But this work cannot be carried on, our duty to the Negro cannot be done, by a single special offering; the stream of our liberality must continue to flow until the work is done.

Let us not be weary in well doing, for in due time we shall reap if we faint not.

## FROM A LITTLE GIRL.

"ENCLOSED find \$1.08, last Sabbath's donation. Our school is small, only a country school of two families. I am a little girl, 11 years old. Have been Secretary of the Sabbath-School since last spring. We have the Sabbath-School at our house. I hope you will get the money all right. It will help a little."

THE *South Dakota Worker* of Nov. 1, 1904, devoted a good share of its space to presenting the needs of the work in the South, especially that phase of it that pertains to giving the truth for these times to the colored people. We can assure you, brethren, that these good words are appreciated by those who are giving their lives to the work in this field.

## A DISTINGUISHED OPINION.

"I REMEMBER years ago reading a statement by a distinguished agnostic," says David J. Brewer, Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, "which I cannot quote exactly, yet the thought was this, that though he believed this Bible was absolutely false, a mere collection of myths, he never would give utterance to that thought because he saw that it had been and is the comfort of more of the sorrowing ones of earth than any book yet published.

"I think it may safely be said in reply to any such statement as that, that the very fact that this Book is such a comfort to the toiling and burdened ones of earth is among the evidences that it is true, because a lie can never be an enduring comfort and consolation. It is the story of a life which entered into human history as no other life has entered, and which by the consent of all thoughtful persons is the supreme life.

"Renan, the brilliant French agnostic, said of Christ: 'Whatever may be the surprises of the future, Jesus will never be surpassed. His worship will grow young without ceasing; His legend will call forth tears without end; His suffering will melt the noblest heart; all ages will proclaim that among the sons of men there is born none greater than Jesus.' And this Book, in which the Old Testament is the foreshadowing of the New, is the revelation of His life and thought for the world. Never will the world see a superior; all the ages will be touched by its truth. All men who read it will be lifted up to a purer and a better life."—*Ran's Horn*.

## ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOUTHERN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

THE Sixth Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Missionary Society will be held in the chapel, 209 Fayette Street, Vicksburg, Miss., Jan. 31, 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a board of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as shall come before the meeting.

It is exceedingly desirable that there shall be at this meeting as full an attendance as possible of the stockholders.

SOUTHERN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

J. E. WHITE, *President*,  
P. J. RENNINGS, *Secretary*.

JEAN BLOCH's volume entitled, "The Future of War," says that European and American wars from 1790 to 1880 (90 years) cost 4,470,900 lives and \$15,235,000,000 of property. The total cost of the American Civil War, it is said, would have sufficed to build five cities of the size of Boston.

WE shall do well to check our feeling of impatience when matters in the hands of others do not go to suit us. For others have a right to their preferences, as well as we; and sometimes it happens that a thing is apparently in a man's hands, but really not subject to his control.

## Words from the Self-Denial Box Distributors.

### A WORKING CHURCH.

DEAR SIR: I received the box of "Story of Joseph," and the members of the church are at work selling them now. Please ship immediately by express fifteen more books.

Find enclosed freight receipt for a barrel of clothing.

Yours truly,

\* \* \*

FROM the business department of one of our Sanitariums:—

DEAR BROTHER: We are in receipt of the half dozen Self-Denial Boxes you sent us, and can place perhaps twelve more. I put one up in our office about a week ago, and we have almost \$2.00 in it already. I can see the Lord's special blessings on every effort we put forth to help the Southern work.

May God's richest blessings rest upon the noble and faithful workers of the South, who like their Master have gone forth enduring the cross, despising the shame for the joy set before them. Am sorry that we cannot do more, but you have our sympathy and prayers.

Yours, waiting for His coming.

P. S. Please send boxes at your earliest convenience. Our Sanitarium here, and our restaurant are waiting for them.

DEAR SIR: I take pleasure in sending you a few new subscribers for the SOUTHERN MISSIONARY. I enjoy reading it very much, and am so glad that God has a few faithful servants to work for the colored people in the South. May God bless you in saving many souls in that field. You will find enclosed 80 cents, for which I send the following named persons the SOUTHERN MISSIONARY for one year at ten cents each. I remain, A sister in the work of the Lord.

DEAR FELLOW-WORKERS: My order of six books, the "Story of Joseph," received to-day, and all sold before they arrived. So please find enclosed P. O. Money order for three dollars, for which please send me six more "Story of Joseph," and the rest is for the six I have already sold.

They are a very easy book to sell. Showing the book is almost selling it, for nearly every one will buy one.

Your brother in the blessed hope,

DEAR BROTHERS IN CHRIST: We have had the readings in Jamaica about the Self-Denial Boxes, and most every one present received the word with joy and a mind to work. Brother John Clayton, who is our church elder and librarian, has promised to follow up the good work there, and the Lord helping, I will do what I can here in a needy little place. There is no truer joy than that which we receive while working for, and trusting in, the Lord.

Your brother,

\* \* \*

DEAR FRIENDS: I have taken three orders for the "Story of Joseph" in about an hour's time, so I feel encouraged, and you may send me six books as soon as possible, as I want them for immediate use. Have not the money just now, but will remit as soon as the books are delivered. I have never canvassed before, but would like to help the poor colored people in the South.

Your little friend,

## FARM FOR SALE.

GOOD Farm, with plenty of fruit, wood, water, buildings, etc., near Church and Church School. On rural mail route. Small Tomato Cannery with furnace, shed, and warehouse. Sixty acres, \$900. Can give part time. Property near Springville, Tenn. For information address, C. P. BOLLMAN, Edgefield, Tenn., care of Southern Missionary Society.