

THE GOSPEL HERALD



Volume V

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Number 10

MY WORK

"LET me but do my work from day to day,
In field or forest, at desk or loom,
In roaring market place or tranquil room;
Let me but find it in my heart to say,
When the vagrant wishes beckon me astray,
'This is my work, my blessing, not my doom;
Of all who live, I am the one by whom
This work can best be done in the right way.'"

A WOUNDED MAN BY THE ROADSIDE

MUCH has been said, and none too much, perhaps, about the "Good Samaritan," but this, as well as all parables, is to teach us a lesson to "Go and do likewise." A man had fallen among thieves, they had stripped him of all that he had, they had wounded him, they had left him half dead. The religious teachers who came down that way found him thus. They must have had more important business that morning than to minister to a man they did not know, and who, it may be, had a questionable character. It should have been a blessed privilege to one of their calling to minister to a fellow mortal in dire need, but they "passed by on the other side."

Another traveler comes along, not a man of rank, but a man of heart. He gets down off his beast, arouses the half-conscious man, gives him some wine, pours oil on his wounds, lifts him to his own seat on the beast, while he walks to an inn in search of a shelter for the unfortunate man. Here both men spend the night at the expense of the Samaritan, he also acting as nurse. Before leaving, money is given the inn-keeper for further expense, that the wounded man may not be harassed by bills he cannot meet; and promise to pay more on his return if need be, is made by the Samaritan. We admire the Good Samaritan;

we wish we could have such opportunities.

Reader, did you know the world was never so full of wounded men as it is to-day? Every road has lying by it a wounded man, multitudes are passing them by. The work this paper represents is lifting a whole race of wounded men on their feet. Do you wish to share in the work? Can you spend a day and night helping? If you see no wounded man near you then help the inn-keeper to care for the one already found. Do it now.

C. F. PARMELE.

CHANGED PLANS FOR ATLANTA

FOR months the officers of the Southern Missionary Society, in council with the officers of the Southeastern Union Conference, were negotiating with parties in Atlanta for a plot of ground very advantageously located, upon which to erect buildings suitable for church and school purposes, with a view also of establishing treatment rooms a little later.

The attorney employed to examine the title to the property gave us considerable encouragement that all the defects in the title could be cured and we could secure the property. But recently, when we were about ready to close the deal, other difficulties were found which make it entirely inadvisable for us to spend any more time trying to secure that property.

Elder Westworth, president of the Southeastern Union Conference, advises strongly the final abandonment of all thought of buying the plot of ground to which we have referred, and urges the purchase at once of a small building which can be fitted up quickly for school purposes.

At present the school is held in a room about fourteen feet square. It is packed

almost to suffocation, three pupils occupying seats originally intended for two.

Brother Westworth's plan is to buy a three-room cottage, of which there are many in the negro quarters of all Southern cities. Partitions could be taken out, making a room about sixteen by forty-two or forty-four feet. He thinks such a building can be secured for about \$1,200, together with the lot upon which it stands.

The officers of the Southern Missionary Society approved of this plan and authorized Elder Westworth to secure such a property; so that it is very possible that by the time this item reaches our readers, the Atlanta mission school will be comfortably housed in its new quarters.

The same room can be used for a time for church purposes. At present the colored Sabbath-keepers in Atlanta are meeting in a room twelve by thirteen feet, and on the Sabbath there are crowded into this room something like forty adults and fifteen children.

Then there is an imperative demand in Atlanta for medical missionary work. It is proposed either to rent or to buy a cottage with perhaps five rooms. Two of these rooms could be occupied by the colored minister in charge of the work there as living rooms. The services of a nurse could be secured and she could occupy one room, leaving two rooms to be fitted up for treatment purposes. The medical director of the Atlanta Sanitarium could have medical supervision of the work done, making it possible to carry on this kind of work at a comparatively small expense.

"It takes an empty head to rise to the heights of fashion."

THE SHADOW OF COMING EVENTS

It has been said that "coming events cast their shadows before." This is very often the case; and it is wise to note these "shadows" and prepare for the events.

Several years ago we were warned by the Spirit of Prophecy that whatever was to be done in the way of giving the third angel's message to the negroes of the South, would have to be done quickly, as conditions would so change in a little while as to make the work exceedingly difficult.

At the time this prediction was made there was apparently nothing to justify it. The trend of events seemed to be in the opposite direction. Now, however, we are confronted with the very condition foretold.

In this connection, the following from the Nashville (Tenn.) *Banner* of the 15th inst., is of more than passing interest:—

"FLORENCE, ALA., October 15.—Night Riders have made their appearance in this county and have posted notices over the fertile territory known as 'Colbert's Reserve,' from one end to the other. Mr. M. R. Haley, one of the largest planters and landlords in 'The Reserve,' brought the following copies of the notices which were posted on the mile posts of the roads penetrating 'the Bend,' as the territory is called by the resident tenants, late yesterday afternoon:—

"Notice—Read and obey: Any man having any dealings with the negro after the year 1908 inside the government fence is subject to us, and we will tend to him properly. Give this a thought."

"Notice—We ask Mr. Landlord to collect in all due time, and forbid you renting any negro land after the year 1908 inside the government fence, and if you fail to do this we will call around to see you at a late hour."

"Notice This—Read and Obey—We forbid all merchants and landlords in the bend of the river furnishing, aiding, or assisting in any way, or renting any land inside the government fence to any negro whatever after the year 1908. If this is not complied with, we will deal with you as we see fit, and if we have to visit here again we will leave ashes behind. We are fully strong enough to execute our plans. Please give this a thought and save yourself some trouble."

"The government fence is a fence en-

closing 'The Reserve,' built and maintained by a special tax on the lands comprising the territory south of the Waterloo Road to the River, and extending to near the town of Waterloo, nearly twenty-two miles, and is the principal cotton-growing portion of the county."

Brethren, shall we not make haste now to discharge as far as possible our duty to the colored man before this condition becomes general, as will certainly soon be the case?

INFLUENCE OF THE MISSION SCHOOLS

THE twenty-eight mission schools maintained by the Southern Missionary Society have an enrolment of nearly a thousand pupils. These pupils are not in boarding schools, but live in their own homes. Thus every one of the hundreds of families from which these pupils come is brought under the influence of the schools. As the families are mostly large, it is not too much to say that from twenty-five hundred to three thousand people are thus brought into more or less direct contact with these twenty-eight mission schools.

In this connection it should be remembered that the teachers of these schools are more than teachers; many of them are all-around missionary workers. They visit from house to house, give Bible readings, hold cottage meetings, and as opportunity offers minister to those who are sick,—all this work, of course, being done outside of school hours.

Some of these teachers hold night schools, in which men and women are taught to read the Bible.

Another feature of the schools of the Southern Missionary Society that is worthy of note, is the class of people reached and benefited by these schools. The number of students in these schools exceeds the number of students in the three great colored universities of Nashville; viz., Fisk, Roger Williams, and Walden. The students in these large institutions of learning come mostly from the homes of comparatively well-to-do colored people, and when they have finished their education, but few of them return to these homes to carry with them the blessings of the privileges they have enjoyed. Quite a number of them go North; others secure employment of

some kind in the large cities: few of them return to exert any positive influence in the homes from which they originally came.

But with the mission schools all this is different. These pupils are drawn largely from the homes of poor people; and as before stated, the schools are in such close touch with the homes of the people that their influence is felt in the homes from which the pupils come.

While the commercial spirit dominates the schools of the world, including the large institutions to which we have referred, our mission schools are dominated by the missionary spirit. The idea inculcated into the minds of these pupils by our mission school teachers is that of acquiring an education *in order to be helpful to their fellowmen; and this helpfulness begins in the home.* So that each of these schools has a positive influence in the community where it is located. Our schools are not educating pupils to go North or to flock to the large cities to seek some of the more genteel employments, but they are educating boys and girls to be real missionaries in their own homes and in their own neighborhoods.

THE NASHVILLE COLORED SANITARIUM

BROTHER BLAKE and his wife, Dr. Lottie C. Isbell-Blake, are now in Nashville preparing as rapidly as possible to open up the new treatment rooms on the corner of Foster and Stuart Streets in that city. They have been somewhat hindered by lack of means; but the work is progressing favorably now, and as soon as pledges made for that institution are paid, the work of preparation can go on more rapidly.

As stated in previous numbers of the *GOSPEL HERALD*, the location is ideal, that is for the work contemplated. Of course, it is in the city surrounded on all sides by dwellings and business houses; but it should be remembered that this is not so much a sanitarium as it is treatment rooms and a mission home, although of course some sanitarium work will be done there.

The property cost originally \$3,650, and it will probably require from \$500 to \$600 to fit it up for operation, as some changes will have to be made in the building, which, being an old-fash-

ioned dwelling, is not well adapted to the work which is now to be done in it.

MOBILE, ALA.

I ARRIVED here Sept. 15, 1908. It was a rainy week, but I canvassed for the school just the same as if the sun had been shining. Having no record of the past school, I canvassed every home near the school locality. Also visited and talked in the interest of our school in several churches in the city.

Forty-four pupils are now enrolled, and we are expecting several more this week as a result of my efforts. Our school is taught in a hall belonging to several secret orders.

Our needs are many. The seats are very uncomfortable for the children, their feet hanging down half the distance to the floor. We need blackboards, maps, charts, and an organ; also scraps, thread, thimbles, and needles to use in teaching plain sewing. Zephyr and colored threads would be highly appreciated as well.

The public schools of this city are charging \$1.50 for each child who wishes to enter. One mother came to me with her six children to enter our school. Their father is out of work half of the time, and the mother asked me to take her children and let her pay for the fourth and fifth grades and take her little ones free. I know of several families where the children are home because of lack of means to pay tuition. If any one will help pay the tuition of these children, I shall be glad to furnish their names.

I went to one home and asked the mother for her children. She called them out and said, "Look, I'm not able to clothe my children at home; how can I send them to school? I'm unable."

O mothers and friends who have plenty, could you not spare a few clothes and send me for the children who are in need? Shoes and apparel are much needed among our little company here.

I never saw so many houses for rent in all my life as I see in this city. My expenses are \$2.50 a week for board and room and my salary is small; but I am anxious about the school and the needy children. The panic is here and we realize it.

I hope to hear from many who are

awaiting an opportunity to donate to this needy place. I hope that many of my correspondents who knew of me at Greenville, Miss., will not forget that the Mobile Mission is in its infancy,—only two years old. The work is the same everywhere. May the Lord touch many hearts and turn them to the work in Mobile, as this is an opportunity to bring many children into touch with the Word of God.

Many of the people tell me that they have no Bibles at home and never have any Bible lessons. They enjoy our Bible studies in the school so much. I hope some one will send us some cheap Bibles for school use.

It was a sad parting from parents, children, and friends, whom I had learned to love in Greenville, Miss.; but we hope the blessed truths taught there will give us a desire to strive for that home where changes never come. I tried to leave the Mission Home there more comfortable for the next worker than I found it, and expect to do the same here if the Lord wills.

For further information, address Elder A. J. Haysmer, Elkwood, Ala., or the writer.

MRS. M. A. MURPHY.

659 S. Cedar St., Mobile, Ala.

ELLISVILLE, MISS.

AFTER finishing the tent work at Hattiesburg, Miss., the Lord directed us to Ellisville, a place on the N. O. & N. E. Railroad, between Hattiesburg and Meridian.

One year ago the writer was sent to a little village about three miles below this place and succeeded in bringing out a small company; but nothing was done for the town of Ellisville until this summer, when the Lord directed us there July 12, 1908. Two days later we pitched our tent, which was crowded from the first night until the last with both white and black. There were from one hundred and fifty to two hundred every night.

Sabbath, August 1, we made an appeal to all who desired to keep the commandments with us, and sixteen rose to their feet and also signed the covenant. We believe we can count on ten of these being loyal to the Master. Among this ten is the most wealthy colored man in Ellisville.

The Lord has provided a teacher for that place, and he is already on the ground. We see no reason why we cannot have a good school at Ellisville. We have a large number of promises and believe that many of them are good.

Pray that this work may grow and prosper and many be brought to a knowledge of the truth through the efforts put forth.

THOMAS MURPHY.

GREENVILLE, S. C.

I HAVE been here in the tent work with Elder Sydney Scott since the 24th ult., and the interest has been very good. As a result, we have about twenty souls that have taken their stand to keep all of God's commandments.

I have been somewhat hindered in opening the school here; but now that the weather has grown so cool we have closed the tent meetings and I am working up a school. I shall open Monday with about fifteen pupils enrolled. I think we shall have a very good attendance.

All who have accepted the truth here are anxious for a church building, and have made pledges for that purpose. I am sure that by a little help we shall have a building within the next year. Pray for the work here, including the success of the school.

W. M. JACKSON.

RECEIPTS FOR AUGUST, 1908

THE following report is for the donations received during the month of August, 1908.

Donations		Newark Church....	
Mrs John Hall....	\$1.00	Mrs M A Henderson	3.00
Kate Smith	3.00	Sarah Heckman ..	1.00
Samantha Zollinger	1.00	Mr & Mrs S C	
Mrs Eliza Gurr....	5.00	Mansfield50
Nellie M Butler...	2.00	Mrs James Smith...	.50
H F Phelps.....	3.29	R C Andrews.....	.50
A Grundset	1.00	Mrs H I Warner....	.10
Indiana Conf.	25.00	Mrs A W Case.....	.35
Lydia Johnson	10.00	Edith King90
Lemoore Church ..	1.00	Mrs Elda Lull.....	.48
W S Ritchie.....	14.00	Eva M Davis.....	1.05
Alex Keifer	1.00	Mrs Sophia Brown..	.75
Southern Union		E D & L B	
Conf.	5.00	Hurlburt ..	3.00
B F Burgess.....	.21	Mrs Shudy34
Total ..	\$72.50	Mrs. Etta Cornish..	2.00
		J M Deming.....	1.45
		W Leiningers	3.50
		Total ..	\$41.44
From the Self-		For the Support of Min-	
	Denial Boxes	isters Working for the	Colored People
A Jones	\$3.50	F H Schramm....	\$6.86
G M Hicks.....	1.00	C A Frederick....	25.05
H H Schnebly....	5.00	U A Hawk.....	30.00
Mrs Herman Ran-		Mabel Parker	11.45
enberg50	Total ..	\$73.36
Madison Sabbath			
School ..	1.75	Atlanta Building Fund	
Kate Smith	1.00	Previously rep't'd \$681.58	
E Chinnery	1.47	Elva G Wilcox..	5.00
Mrs B Tough.....	.45	Total ..	\$686.58
Mrs Alice E			
Graham ..	1.50		
Jane E Harrison..	2.00		
Mary and Carl			
Zirkle ..	.50		
Mrs Sam Baker....	1.00		

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We desire to be placed in correspondence with every contributor to Mission School Work. To this end we encourage remittances direct to this Society. To be cut off from direct communication with the friends of this work would mean the death of the Southern Missionary Society.

ELDER PAGE SHEPARD, in charge of the Natchez school last year, is now engaged in ministerial labor.

STEPS are being taken to establish a school in Memphis. It is hoped that this school can be nearly, if not quite, self-supporting.

MISS JULIA LOWE, who has for several years past been one of our mission school teachers, has gone into Bible work for the Tennessee River Conference. We are sorry to lose Miss Lowe from our teaching force, but willing to give her up for the Bible work.

OUR readers will be glad to know that Sister Cornelia Murphy, who was not able to teach last year, is again engaged in the school work in Vicksburg and is enjoying excellent health, having fully recovered from a critical operation which she underwent about fifteen months ago.

THE recent colored camp-meeting at Memphis, Tenn., was quite successful. Elders A. Barry, T. Murphy, and S. A. Jordan were the principal laborers at the meeting. Sister Anna Knight, of Soso, Miss., was also present and rendered excellent service in the meeting, as did also Miss Julia Lowe, of Edgefield Junction, Tenn.

A number of the ministers in attendance at the white camp-meeting also assisted from time to time in the preaching. Elder J. E. White stopped off at Memphis on his return trip from a visit to Kansas City and spoke several times at the colored meeting.

OWING to the heavy drain upon the resources of the Society by the establishment of treatment rooms and mission home in Nashville, it was thought best to discontinue the mission school in Nashville for this year. It was with some reluctance that we decided to do this; but we hardly thought it was the right thing to spend so much in Nashville when there were other places equally needy where less work had been done.

ELDER. M. C. STRACHAN, formerly in the employ of the Southern Missionary Society, and subsequently in charge of the work for his people in the Tennessee River Conference, then released temporarily for work in Washington, is now in North Carolina endeavoring to regain his health, which became much broken during his stay in Washington.

A resolution expressing sympathy for Brother Strachan and also voicing the hope that he may be speedily restored to health, was passed unanimously by the Tennessee River Conference at its recent session at Memphis. We sincerely trust that Brother Strachan will be spared to continue his work, if not in this field, in some other. We would be glad indeed to see him return to this part of the South.

ELDER W. A. WESTWORTH, President of the Southeastern Union Conference, is deeply interested in the work for the colored people. He recently visited Oakwood and Nashville in the interests of a better acquaintance with this branch of the work.

He spoke very earnestly of the imperative need of better facilities for the mission school, and also for the evangelistic branch of the work in Atlanta. He reports that the school is crowded, three pupils sitting in a seat made for two. He thinks there must be better facilities provided at once.

The same congested condition exists in the room in which the Sabbath meetings are held. This room is very small. It is possible to crowd into it only thirty chairs, and the attendance is about forty. This gives no opportunity, therefore, to invite persons who become interested, to attend the meetings. It is certainly a serious handicap to the progress of the cause among the colored people in that city. The condition fully justifies the earnest appeals which Elder Sebastian

has been making from time to time through the columns of the GOSPEL HERALD.

Our readers are aware that we have been hoping from month to month to secure a certain property in Atlanta upon which we could erect a church and school building. Our attorney reports to us that it is impossible for us to secure a clear title to this property, and we have abandoned all efforts in that direction. Elder Westworth thinks that perhaps we can find a building that can be purchased and turned into a school building, perhaps by taking out partitions. He thinks that possibly the same will be true in regard to a place of worship. He feels that something must be done, and that very soon.

THE Oakwood Manual Training School at Huntsville, Ala., had a narrow escape recently from another disastrous fire. The old farm-house, which has long been dignified by the name, "The Main Building" of the Oakwood School, caught fire a few nights since, and it required some lively work to put it out. This was accomplished, however, with only a few dollars' damage. Elders G. A. Irwin, George B. Thompson, and W. A. Westworth, were sleeping in an adjoining room when the alarm of fire was given, and participated in helping to extinguish the fire.

We sincerely hope that this institution will be protected from any further loss by fire. It is true that the old farm-house is not very valuable, and a more modern structure would serve a much better purpose, but the institution could ill afford to lose it, and all are devoutly thankful that this threatened disaster was averted.

OUR tent meeting closed September 20th with four souls rejoicing in the light of truth. Others are halting between two opinions. We thank God for these dear souls.

Brother Dent, of Brunswick, Ga., assisted in the tent effort three weeks and three days. Last Sabbath, September 26, four new Sabbath-keepers were out to the service, and two visitors. Our little room was crowded,—too much so for comfort. We hope soon to have a building of some kind to go into. Our room is too small. Pray for us.

Atlanta, Ga. W. H. SEBASTIAN.