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The Threefold Message

PAGE SHEPARD

I saw an angel flying in the midst of Heaven's blue.
To earth he brought the message,— the word of God so true,
To kindred, tongue, and people in earth's remotest bound,
To lordly prince and peasant, and man in prison found:
God's judgment hour at last is come, he cried in accents loud,
Prepare, O world, sin-fallen, to meet the wrath of God.
Tis Christ's last stand 'tween guilty man and his offended God,
To turn away his unmix'd wrath—the sinner's just reward.
The fearful plagues now soon must come, probations hour must close.
God's wrath must fall upon you all, who are our Sovereign's foes.
No high priest can in all the land, these judgments dire, prevent;
Then guilty man alone must stand, until God's wrath be spent.

Come drink a sup from the healing cup that Christ his children gives.
He will purge you clean as the purest stream, that you may ever live.
When round the throne the saints shall come in heavenly worlds so bright
You'll shine with light, as the stars of night in your eternal home.

NEWBURN, N. C.

GENERAL

Dothan, Ala.

FIRST came to Dothan in the fall of 1910. I spent ten days holding cottage meetings. A sister had been observing the Sabbath all alone for several months before my visit. She had read our literature and also visited the tent meetings.

Before I left two others decided to keep the Sabbath. Both are still faithful. My next visit was in the winter, I remained two weeks and again held cottage meetings. Two persons decided to obey the Lord. One is still faithful. As I saw the interest growing and realized that I could not remain longer with the people. I wrote the Southern Missionary Society to send a Bible worker. They responded by sending Brother Chas. Wilson.

This Brother found a great many calls for Bible readings and cottage meetings.

He asked for a tent effort. I pitched the tent May 15 1911. Elder Thos. Murphy assisted. We remained in the tent work for eight weeks. God blessed our efforts, and several took a stand for the truth. To day we have a company of sixteen baptized members ready for organization. One of this new company is engaged in canvassing, and is doing good,

and faithful work.

Certain conditions in this city make it difficult to rent a house. Most of the people are buying homes, and those who rent are frequently asked to vacate the premises to accommodate a buyer. We were in need of a house for worship. As we had no means to purchase a lot and

The work here is in need of financial help. By August we must meet the interest which is \$52.00. Brother Wilson conversing with me a few weeks ago about the matter said, "Prospects are dark." "Lifting makes the burden lighter." Who will respond?

Please send all aid through the regular channel, stating plainly that it is for the church at Dothan, Ala.

The group shows the children, the workers, and a part of the building.

GEO. E. PETERS.

Chicago, Ill.

NOTHING encourages our heart or inspires our zeal more than to see the truth for these last days triumph amidst every obstacle.

During the week of prayer, a revival swept thru the church. Since then there has been steady advance. A working church is bound to prosper. Knowing this, we have armed ourselves and are fighting on in the strength of Prince Immanuel. The entire church is organized into bands of six, each band having a leader. A certain amount of territory is assigned each band which is worked systematically from house to house. In this way scores of families are being reached and hundreds of pages of tracts are put into their hands. These bands are selling one hundred papers ("THE SIGNS OF THE TIMES") weekly. It is encouraging to listen to their reports and to see the interest taken in this work.

Two years ago there was a membership of twenty-two: now the membership is fifty-one. Thus in two years there has been an increase of more than one hundred per cent. There has likewise been a steady increase in tithes and offerings. The average amount of tithes paid a year ago was twenty-five dollars per month; but now it has reached seventy dollars. — W. D. FORD.



erect a building, we decided to buy a house and lot on the installment plan. We secured a small house with two lots, in a desirable location, for \$650.00.

Our payments are \$8.00 per month interest at 8 per cent. The members though poor people, are doing nicely in keeping up the payments. They have already paid about \$90.00. Of this amount \$16.00 was donated by the Southern Missionary Society, for which we are very thankful.

We started a mission school last September. This school is taught by Sister Wilson. The enrollment is 70 and the attendance is 40. On account of the attendance, Brother Wilson has to assist with the classes. It is indeed encouraging to hear the parents of the children express their appreciation of the school.

An Important Gathering

The first annual International Conference on the Negro was called to meet at Tuskegee, Ala., April 17 to 19, 1912. The first idea of such a conference came during the revelation of the Congo atrocities in 1906. Dr. Booker T. Washington at that time, in an article in the *Independent*, made a call for a conference which might provide means for the protection of the Negro. Later, as education came to be more fully recognized as the means of progress and protection, the call was extended to all who had any interest in the welfare of the Negro.

Those portions of the world largely peopled by the Negro were well represented at the conference, there being delegates, both white and colored, not only from various parts of the United States, but from Africa, the West Indies, and South America. In the representation from Africa the missionary element predominated; in that from the Americas, the educational. Several government, and many missionary, philanthropic, and business organizations sent their representatives.

Dr. Washington's opening address, a simple and familiar talk, exemplified as well as stated his desire that the conference should be informal, a heart-to-heart talk of interested people about condition and remedy of which all wished to know.

It was expected, since this gathering was at Tuskegee, that industrial education would receive much emphasis as an important factor in the results the conference wished to see reached; and this emphasis was very apparent, not only on the part of prominent men who threw graceful compliments, but on the part of earnest men from the fields where there is greatest lack. It was apparent in the addresses and appeals of men from Jamaica, Trinidad, Demerara, and India, in the first of which countries we seem justified in believing that we see the results of a universal and exclusively literary training, and in the last of which we are accustomed to hear much more emphasis laid on evangelism than on education. The need of manual training schools was vigorously presented by men whose occupations ranged from ship-building to government superintendence of education.

That not all, however, were of one mind in this matter, was apparent from some utterances in the conference, and

from at least one decided protest I heard afterwards in private from a prominent educator, who, while he believed that industrial education was a necessary feature of the Negro's training, thought it had been over-emphasized, and that the importance of classical education in the making of race leaders was lost sight of.

In the missionary phase of the problem, one of the most forceful addresses was that by Rev. Cornelius H. Patton, secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, who graphically sketched the great battle being waged today in Africa, between the two rival religions, Mohammedanism and Christianity, with northern Africa solidly Mohammedan, and Soudan largely so, the section from there south to the Zambesi the great battle ground between Mohammedanism and Christianity for the conquest of Paganism, and South Africa virtually committed to Christianity. The menace of Mohammedanism in Africa is powerfully put, a menace not merely to Christianity, but to the progress of Africa's peoples.

The cause of evangelism on the west coast seems not to be altogether satisfactory; and Bishop Heard, representative of the Afro-American churches in Liberia, was strictly catechized as to conditions and the relation of the Liberian Church toward the Pagan native; and he was roundly criticized from the floor for his statement that it was impossible for Christianity to reach the adult native in the hinterland.

On another side, conditions in South Africa appeared to be less satisfactory for the Negro, economically and socially, than almost anywhere else in the earth. If the West Indies make his political and social paradise, then South Africa is their antipode, and the United States, with its educational and commercial opportunities, may, despite its disadvantages, be regarded as the happiest mean he has yet found.

Much approval and some vigorous disapproval greeted the address of Mr. Maurice S. Evans, representative of the British African Society, the opposition being chiefly to his support of a policy of segregation of races in South Africa.

He declared that the appointment of certain lands to the native tribes, with debarment of the white man except on government permit, would be to the material and moral advantage of the native.

To some this sounded like an attempt at discrimination against the black man, though Mr. Evans vigorously disclaimed any such purpose, and maintained his position with citation of the experiences gained in dealing with the race question in South Africa.

Very evidently the troubled waters which were raised by discussion of this address were greatly calmed by Prof. W. I. Thomas, of Chicago University, in one of the last addresses. His subject was, "Education and Racial Traits." In its discussion he took a position novel if not revolutionary in psychology, maintaining that there are no distinctively racial, but only individual, characteristics; and logically, he then ascribed the individual's development of intellect and character almost exclusively to environment rather than to heredity.

Thus the assumption of superiority of one over another race was accorded no foundation; and the poor man who has only his race and not himself to be proud of, was left comfortless.

It is impossible in this brief report even to mention much of many valuable reports and addresses, and the helpful discussions. The beneficial result of the Conference are to be looked for in the future. Without doubt the interchange of ideas, the bringing together of knowledge regarding conditions in widely separated territories, and the discussion of live and urgent questions of the hour, relating not merely to race but to all human welfare and progress, will evidence their value in the future by clearer vision, closer cooperation, and more vigorous and courageous action. It is to be hoped that succeeding sessions of this conference will be considerable factors in the fostering of good will and the solution of grave problems.

A. W. Spaulding.



You may have your name niched in Fame's Temple, written in man's history, memorialized in sculptor's marble, but you have missed the place if not found in the Lord's count where "He writeth *up* the people," — the *up* people. Ps. 87: 6; Ezk. 13: 9. The membership in church — book written *down* nothing, if not in Christ's book written *up*. — Philip Giddings.



Tuskegee

It was the beautiful morning of April 16 that Elder Haysmer, Prof. Spaulding, and myself arrived in the station of Montgomery, enroute to Tuskegee. We took a hasty walk about the city admiring the broad streets, clean walks, and trees just coming into leaf. We visited the capitol, and ascending a long flight of stone steps, arrived at the balcony. Standing between the massive pillars, our eyes were attracted to a large brass star which was imbedded in the tile floor on which we read this inscription:—"Placed by Sophie Bibbs Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, on the spot where Jefferson Davis stood when inaugurated president of the Confederacy Feb. 18, 1861."

Inside the massive building, a number of interesting cases were to be seen standing about the walls of the corridors in which were various old time relics. We visited the legislative chambers and were especially interested in the bold architecture of the broad spiral stairs which seemed to be strangely supported from only one side.

An hour's ride thru a beautiful country of growing cotton and thriving villages brought us to Chehaw.

Here we were met by a fine-looking cultured young colored man, dressed in a khaki uniform. He had the guides that were with him gather our luggage,

and with other delegates that were to attend the International Conference, were quickly transferred to the other side of the depot where a little train was waiting to traverse the short line down to Tuskegee.

The man to whom I have just referred made it his special business to entertain the passengers along the way, answering all questions and showing us every courtesy that he could. At eleven o'clock our train arrived at the grounds of the Tuskegee Institute.

We saw before us a school city well planned and laid out. The walks and drives were exceptionally clean, being made of gravel and white sand. Massive buildings stood here and there surrounded with spacious grounds, beautiful lawns, shapely shrubbery, and a variety of heavy foliaged trees. The lawns were well edged, and all the grounds were carefully kept. Large galvanized iron waste receptacles were placed at intervals along the walks in which all bits of paper and trash were thrown, and none was to be seen about the grounds.

We were first taken to the reception room, where we were met by some of the managers, and then courteously shown to our rooms in Douglass Hall, where we were to remain during our stay.

Our guide soon called and asked if we did not want to see the students' battalions at their regular drill. We followed

him to the grounds and before us were about 600 students in line uniformed in navy blue, going thru various military maneuvers at the command of their lieutenants.

From a distant corner of the grounds the band suddenly appeared and with strains of martial music passed to the rear of the other companies. Soon the bell rang, and the whole student body joined the march for dinner.

The boys marched first, followed by the band, and the girls came last. It was an inspiring scene to see 1,600 young people all keeping step to the music.

The band continued to play while the girls ascended the steps of the building followed by the boys. This building will seat 2,000 at its tables. It has an auditorium below that will seat 2,500.

Entering we found the students standing at their places, and before being seated, the following grace was chanted:—

"Thou art great and thou art good,
And we thank thee for this food.

By thy hand must all be fed;
Give us, Lord, our daily bread."

Fourteen students sit at each table. The tables had been made at the institution shops. They were overspread with linen, and the silverware lay in order at each plate. A large bouquet of

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The Memphis Institute

WE have had many difficulties to contend with. The back-water from the Mississippi river had surrounded the church just before the beginning of the institute, April 4, so we had to hunt another place of meeting. One of the members, Sister Emma Jones, kindly opened her house for the purpose. Then Elder Jordan had quite a time in getting word to all the members, as they live in all parts of the city and the high water made it difficult for him to go from place to place, and for them to come to the meeting.

Elder Bollman, who had planned to help us in the institute, was prevented from doing so; then Elder Jordan, who was to give Bible studies, was taken ill. Elder Washburn, although very busy, has kindly given us some help. Altho the enemy has tried hard to hinder, yet in the face of it all, we are certainly having a good institute.

The program covers the time from 10 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., with a recess from 12:30 to 2:00 p.m.

Brother Wolfe is giving the general instruction, and I am giving the drill on "BIBLE FOOTLIGHTS."

To those who have been praying for the institute I will say that your prayers have been answered. We have a nice class of ten women, and I think nearly all will enter the field right away. The most of them have household duties and can only put in part of the time; so we do not expect large reports, but we expect good reports.

We know "the Lord gave the word," we want to be able to say, "The women that publish the tidings are a great host."

Ps. 68: 11. A. R. V.

C. F. Dart.

Guthrie, Okla.

Since last reporting to the Herald I have held some meetings at Idabel, Okla. and also at Sparks, and am now holding meeting near Prague. The meetings at Idabel were held in the school house.

There are quite a number of people in this place who have read something of our faith from books sold by canvassers and two families had begun to keep the Sabbath, altho imperfectly, and they were very glad to hear and see the additional light that they had overlooked in

reading. There are quite a number of colored people in the vicinity of Idabel at a place called Shawneetown, and they desire to hear the truth in their neighborhood also.

I expect to visit there in the summer if it is the Lord's will.

While holding meetings at Sparks a year ago, a man and his wife began keeping the commandments; and it has stirred the people up to such an extent that they sent for a minister to come and preach against the truth. Two or three have since come and tried to shake their confidence, but before leaving, the man had almost shaken theirs. A German brother has offered to pay the railroad expense of any of the ministers one hundred miles each way who will come and discuss the Sabbath question while I am here, so that the people can hear the truth. But Baal's priests are not as bold as they were in Elijah's day.

CHAS. S. LIGHTNER.

Louisville, Ky.

THOSE who were present at the Union Conference will remember that Elder Lawrence stated the need of some money at once to complete the work begun on the new mission building. It was suggested by Elder Chas. Thompson that we raise \$100 in cash by asking persons to give \$5.00 each. The amount was quickly pledged, and Elder Lawrence came to Louisville with a light heart.

At the present time the new building is nearly completed, and it is a credit to the work of Seventh Day Adventists. This building is located in the midst of the largest colored settlement in the city, and near the largest school building for colored. This building is a brick structure and is 24 by 50. It was formerly a dwelling and the partitions were torn out and the ceiling arched, and now it looks very nice indeed. Brother Minnis a contractor had the oversight of the work and it was all done free.

Elder Lawrence has just closed a series of meetings and eleven have been added to the church, so the mission building is playing a good part in getting the truth before the colored people of this city. We hope in the near future to organize a church in that part of the city. The workers here are all of good courage and the work is onward.

B. W. BROWN.

Houston, Tex.

THE SIGNS OF THE TIMES was placed in more than one hundred homes among the colored people in this city. Five-hundred could be sold just as easily, but we do not have time to do much in the paper work.

The Lord is still using us in finding the honest in heart. Three new ones are feeding upon the word of God very closely.

About two hundred visits were made and about one hundred fifty readings held during the month of February. I was away from my work a few days. This is why the number comes low. We are opening new fields now.

E. M. GATES.

Jacksonville, Fla.

THE blessings of the Lord have continually hovered over us and our work. We have indeed received precious blessings from above. I am of good courage in the Lord and glad to be a worker in his vineyard. Truly my highest ambition is to be saved with the redeemed and win souls for his kingdom. Our school work is progressing. The Lord is tenderly watering the precious seeds which are sown in weakness from day to day; for our main object is, that the truth shall reach the homes by the instructions the children receive. From time to time the Lord has permitted us to see our purpose worked out. In visiting one of the homes recently a patron remarked, "The children are certainly impressed with your faith, so much so it attracted my attention. They say if they had their way about the matter they would prepare their food on Friday." And said she, "What would you do on Saturday?" "We'd rest, because it is the Sabbath." Who knows what God will do through them?

F. M. PALMER.

More flies are caught by a pint of sweet than a pint of sour. Better draw than drive. "If I be lifted up I shall draw all men unto me."

Mark you, Christian, (Eph 4:1) yours is a *vocation*, not *vacation*. Not *holidays* but *holy days*, of life-long service. Rom. 12:1.

That religious man who is not a seven days Christian is a seventh day hypocrite, whose fair speech is "as a jewel of gold in a swine's snout." — P. GIDDINGS.

Work among the Colored People of Detroit

WE are now entering upon the second quarter of the new year. As we look back over the ground already covered, we see our failures and mistakes, but are encouraged by the victories won.

During quarterly meeting, the Spirit of the Lord came in among us, and each received a rich blessing. It was, indeed, encouraging to us to see those who recently united with our church, joyfully celebrating the ordinances for the first time.

The blessed Lord has given us three members since the new year began, one for each month. While we are glad for this, we hope for greater results. To this end, we are endeavoring to raise means with which to purchase a gospel tent to be used for the colored work. It is our earnest prayer that God will raise up friends who will contribute to the establishment of this neglected work in Detroit. "Whatsoever ye do, do it heartily, as to the Lord, and not unto men." Col. 3:23.

The size of the tent which we hope to get is 30 x 50, and will cost about one hundred twenty-five dollars, including poles, stakes, and rigging. We most prayerfully solicit the assistance of any who may be interested in this phase of the work.

The Lord is blessing our Sunday evening meetings, and the outlook is very encouraging.

J. W. OWENS.

Newbern, N. C.

THE Young Peoples' Missionary Volunteer society now forms a helpful branch of the Lord's work here. The prospect for developing young people prepared to take an active part in giving the message is very encouraging. The young people render an interesting program once in two weeks just before preaching service. Sister Scott gives her undivided attention to this line of work in practicing them and has succeeded in creating quite an enthusiasm among them.

There was a Bible band in this city before the tent effort began, a band of young people who, while studying and reading, endeavored to put in practice the truths of the word. They were looking for truth that they might practice it.

When the tent effort began they attended the services, some of them accepted the whole truth, were baptized and added to the church. They still follow their leader Charlotte Weeks, who keeps her Bible work going, now made doubly profitable through the knowledge of the truth for this time.

Our society was organized November 18, 1911, membership twenty-five.

Report of missionary work:—

Clothing given away, value	\$3.00
Money given to the poor and sick	5 52
Missionary visits	40
Visits to sick	15
Meals provided	10
Tracts given away	40
Papers given away	15
Books loaned	2
Books given away	1
Missionary letters written	10
Letters received	5
Bible readings given	50
Meetings held	20

PAGE SHEPARD.

Macon, Ga.

THE work in Macon is going on nicely. Three more persons have decided to stand up for God and his words. Others are deciding. I hope to see them come out soon.

About two months ago I called at the Southern Telephone office to find out where the superintendent lives. My reason for doing this was to ask his permission to place a reading rack in the depot for my people.

The man who gave me the instruction that I needed, spoke very nicely to me. I took advantage of it and offered to sell him a Watchman. He said, "No, I don't read Catholic books." I said "I beg pardon: I am not a Catholic. I am protesting against Catholicism." I also informed him that the Watchman is just the paper for him to read. He bought a copy. A few days later I called to see him. He likes the paper. I carried him a back number of the Protestant Magazine, and asked him for his subscription to it. He promised that he would give it to me. A few days later I called again and carried him a back number of Liberty. I kept on visiting him, and today he is a subscriber to the Protestant Magazine, Liberty, and Signs of the Times, monthly. Brother J. W. Manns and I expect to work together in the tent effort. —R. E. WILLIAMS.

Oakwood Items

DURING the time of the recent board meeting it was the privilege of the school to listen to short words of earnest counsel from different members of the board who were present.

Elder C. B. Stephenson spoke from Rom. 8:28. "God has a purpose in all the work of humanity. We may cooperate with him or may work at cross purposes. His design is our present and eternal advancement. We are to study to show ourselves approved unto God, — in harmony with his purpose. This consideration should spur us on as students, as teachers, as workers in any line. Since sin entered the minds of men, we are to find the way back to God by studying his word. The word is light and by studying it, we become children of light. This is why no system of education is complete without the Bible." Elder Stephenson's remarks were much appreciated by all.

Following him, Elder Wight, president of the Southern Union, spoke of the qualities necessary for success. "I would rather see a student's room," said he, "while that student is away, than to see any amount of written recommendations. The ability to do things quickly and well is a much-to-be-desired quality now.

Satan is doing all he can to hinder you from making progress, and I suppose he is more skillful now than he has ever been before; for he has had more practise than ever.

"This is doubtless the reason that the remnant people are said to have a different experience to any generation preceeding. Abraham had many trials, Job was sorely tested, Noah endured much trouble, but Satan has had all these men to practise on, and he now brings the accumulated experience of the ages to bear on those who are to pass thru the last great tempest.

"How important that every avenue to the soul be well protected! How necessary that every talent be employed! How imperative that every power be developed!

"We are to so educate, so train, so drill, so put to use and test every ability, that in the day of adversity we shall not faint because of lack of strength."

Elder C. P. Bollman followed with a few brief remarks, counseling the improvement of time with the view of being prepared for any emergency. —T. H. J.

TUSKEGEE

(Continued from page 43)

wild azaleas stood in the center of each. The host who served the food sat at the end. Those that served the food stood in line at the openings on the side next to the kitchen.

System and order characterize the work in the entire building.

In the afternoon we visited Dorothy Hall, where trades for the girls are taught. Passing thru into the millinery department we saw wire frames being made into hats, and further along where they were trimmed and finished. The sewing work is divided into three departments; first, plain sewing where all kinds of stitches are taught; second, the department where all the girls' uniforms were made; and last, the department where sewing and dressmaking work for the general trade was carried on.

Other departments that we visited in this buildings were the following:—basket-making, mattress-making, broom-making, laundrying, and house-keeping. In the last department we saw where rooms were kept as should be kept in any model home. For example, in the dining room there stood a round center table that would seat an ordinary family, with chairs, dishes, and silverware all in place. The rug was on the floor and pictures were on the walls. Shades and curtains were hung. For practise, every article would be removed from this room and girls selected to replace them properly. Every picture must be hung back on the walls, not too high, not too low, but arranged with taste. Two evenings after this, by special invitation we enjoyed a model supper at this place, prepared by the girls in this department, which was indeed a credit to those who did the work.

A large two story building similar to this one where boys' trades were taught, stood not far away. In this are spacious shops in which the following work is carried on:—carpentry, blacksmithing, wheel wrighting, tin smithing, shoe making, tailoring, printing, harness making and painting.

We found that in these places, all the work required by the institution itself was carried on, and in many of them, some for the neighborhood. All their wagons, carriages, and harness, are manufactured on the premises.

Tuskegee has connected with it a

farm of 2300 acres, over 1200 of which is in cultivation. Twice during our stay we had the privilege of being driven over different parts of this farm in carriages accompanied by one of the teachers. We found the following crops:—oats, 296 acres; corn and peas, 122; orchard, 197; rape and rutabagas, 64; sweet potatoes 108; Irish potatoes, 25; vineyard, 8; straw berries, 16; truck garden, 60; experiment station, 6; peas and legumes, 518; onions, melons, and potatoes, 50; and pasture, 381.

They have 125 milk cows, 175 horses and mules, 20 spring colts, 3000 laying hens, and at that time 1300 small chickens.

The teachers are well qualified for the work which they are doing. We were very much impressed with the faithfulness and earnestness with which each performed his duty. In conversation with different ones as we passed around, we noticed how courteous they were to explain in a prompt, brief, and definite way just what their department was doing.

On one morning we went with one of the captains to visit the boys' rooms. We were shown into perhaps thirty or forty. Where three or four boys live in the same room, each cares for his own single bed, and the other duties are divided among them. Every article in the room has its place. The beds must all be made and left looking smooth.

The captain carried a pad with him, and any irregularity was simply noted by a word written on a piece of paper and left in the room before passing out. The word "floor" would mean that it must be mopped again. "Table" that things on the table must be set right. If the beds were a little uneven the captain would catch the covers at the foot and quickly draw them over to the middle. This meant that as soon as the boy came in, his first duty was to make his bed again. It was surprising, however, to see how few corrections of this nature had to be made. The military system is used at Tuskegee. Thus strict order and discipline are maintained.

Throughout the institution, the strong head of its founder, Booker T. Washington, is felt. Tuskegee reveals what perseverance, patience, and energy can accomplish when an individual works for a definite aim with unwavering purpose.

C. J. BOYD.

Birmingham Ala.

For the last nine months, I have been engaged in Bible work in the city of Birmingham, Ala.

All that know the city know it to be a needy field.

The majority of people here have laid aside the commandments of God, and taken for doctrine the commandments of men.

Those are so deeply stamped in the people, that it is hard to convince them that the commandments of God are essential to salvation.

The few commandment keepers here are doing all in their power to spread the third angel's message.

Canvassers are out every week selling magazines and Bible Foot Lights, beside there are three bands known as the Willing Workers connected with the church here, who sell religious magazines every week.

The people here readily buy our literature. We sell about five hundred magazines monthly. East Birmingham alone sells from two hundred and fifty to three hundred magazines every month.

During my stay here seven have joined the church and five have been baptized; three more have promised to keep the commandments. Owing to sickness and inclement weather, they were prevented from coming out to our church.

Sabbath, March 30, a brother was baptized that joined us during the tent meeting last summer. He at first thought it not necessary to be baptized, but after a sincere talk on baptism the Holy Spirit showed him that baptism was as essential as any other commandment of God.

The evil one has worked on me as never before in life. I realize we are living in the last of the last days. 2 Tim. 3:1-5 is even being manifested in so called God's people; but one thing I know, nothing can be done against the truth but for the truth, and I ever keep before me Rom. 8:28.

STELLA GLASCO.



The accident of birth needn't fix our berth. Born in a manger, we may grow up into a mansion; from cabin we may graduate into castle. And *vice versa*; for I have seen kings walk and beggars ride—beggars that were born kings, and kings that were born beggars.

Talks to my Students

Success

THE underlying principles of all true prosperity are expressed in Josh. 1:6. I take it that all who are here this morning want to succeed in their undertakings. The only question is, how much do you desire it? Enough to pay the price? Sacrifice your ease, comfort, convenience, feelings? Will you submit to the necessary discipline? For thus are you to "make thy way prosperous, and then shalt thou have good success."

Young people sometimes chafe at what they regard as unnecessary restrictions on their personal liberty. They see no necessity for the regulations and rules established. They are not always to be blamed for their failures to see, but they should consider that their inability to see is no evidence that a good and sufficient reason does not exist. We are to learn obedience to properly constituted authority. This is one of the very first requisites of success. Note the experience of Joshua and Israel. The very first city to be attacked was Jericho.

It was a walled town. Israel marched around the city once each day for six successive days and then seven times around on the seventh. During all this marching, no talking was permitted. At last the crisis came. Shout! commanded their leader, and one mighty voice went up from six hundred thousand men who had learned to speak when commanded and be quiet when directed.

Angels of God stood by and noted that order, and obedience, the principles of heaven, were observed. They could consistently cooperate with Israel. Down went Jericho's walls, razed by the hands of unseen angels. It was a success. Why? Because the principles of success were complied with.

You are going out to canvass, to preach, to teach, to nurse, to engage in the work in some capacity. Have a care that you adhere to the thing which spells success for you.

And if you shall have all these in your life out in the field, is it too much to expect that you shall begin while here to practice them? The student who is quiet, diligent, obedient here, will doubtless exhibit those same qualities when away from here. And the same princi-

ples which make a student a perplexity and trial to his teachers, will work likewise to cause him to be an undesirable worker in whatever part of the field he goes.

High Ideals.

Emmerson said "Hitch your wagon to a star." While it may be we do not know just what or all he meant, no doubt he at least would suggest that we be not satisfied with the mediocre; that we set our mark high; that we persistently behold the perfect, that beholding, we may become changed.

It is so easy to settle down to the second rate, to be satisfied with less than the best in ourselves, to be charitable of our own weaknesses. The Lord wants us to cultivate in ourselves, a taste for the noble, the pure, the true, the kind, the gentle; in short, the Christ-likeness which must be in evidence in order that he may see his own image in us.

Do not think it wicked to cherish a great ambition. To me it is not a sign of weakness but of power; only always, of course, it should be tempered with that self surrender that will let every attainment speak first of all of the glory of God. It is only when you "seek great things *for yourself*" that you violate the spirit of true humility.

Are you to be a preacher? Be a good one, — a workman that needeth not to be ashamed. Study your subject broadly, deeply, exhaustively. Have a care concerning your voice, your tones, your personal appearance. Study your people, your surroundings, your friends your opponents. Be humble, very; but aggressive also. Plan new ways. Break new fields. Be optimistic, but not visionary; diligent, but temperate; aggressive, but careful; enthusiastic, but not fanatical. Have, keep, cultivate, enlarge, your *high ideal*.

Falling in love.

"Because he hath set his love upon me, therefore will I deliver him." Ps. 91, I call your special attention to the wording. It does not say, "Because he *fell* in love with me." An idea is sometimes entertained that love is some sort of accident that must needs come unheralded, being caught like the measles or whooping cough, and that young men and women are specially open to attack, and that no age is absolutely immune from the epidemic. Such indeed is, and has been, the experience of the

great world. But, it was one of the Saviour's requests in his wonderful prayer that, tho his children were in the world, they should be kept from the evil. And here, I suggest, is one of the world's greatest evils.

Why! Brother Jeys, do you think it wrong to be in love?

I didn't say so. I am speaking of *falling* in. People who *fall* in love, and marry, are in danger of *falling* out. Having followed a blind impulse, unaided by reason or piety, what wonder is it that such should continue the same course? Falling in, they continue until caprice or fancy no longer moves, and then, just as easily fall out again. I do not doubt that Satan is just as active in one as the other.

But what would you do?

Read the text again. "Because he hath *set* his love upon me." This is a deliberate act of the will. It is wholly aside from every vestige of sentimentalism. Having made God the supreme object of affection, one is now in line with the promise of deliverance from every evil. Does any one question that the Lord guided in the selection of a wife for Isaac? And does any one think that Isaac and Rebecca were any less happy in their wedded life than they would have been if their courtship had been conducted after some of the modern questionable methods abroad in the world today? The brief record says, "And Isaac loved Rebecca, and she became his wife." The full significance of the event can be better grasped when it is remembered that Abraham, Eleazer, and Isaac were all praying.

Isaac's love was *set* upon God. All human love was to be subordinate to this.

Young man, do you in your heart wish to be happily united with some one who will do you good and not evil all your life? If so, you have no occasion to be ashamed; but have a care. Do not go about falling in love. Rather deliberately *set* your love, first upon God, and second upon some one who has likewise done the same. Then you are safe.

T. H. J.

The best sermons are not preached in pulpits. Tho Zaccheus-like, you soar tree-top eloquence, He desires you down and home to compare home-like with homily, common with comment. —*Set*.

THE GOSPEL HERALD

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Note and Comment.

For some time, Oakwood has furnished for the surrounding neighborhood and the near-by city of Huntsville, student preachers, who have rendered very acceptable service in the various churches and places of worship. Recently a goodly number of our ministerial band at the request of the resident minister and congregation of the A. M. E. church of Huntsville, held a service in that church. Brother A. Osterman preached the sermon. A kindly feeling is shown and invitations are coming and will be accepted, to continue in some of these places.

Elder Jeys went May 21 to Graysville Tenn. to deliver the graduation address for the school. He returned to Oakwood May 24.

In a private letter to one of our students, brother J. WEATHINGTON of Newellton, La. writes of the high waters at that place.

The levee having broken, the city is suffering from the flood. In many parts of the town, the water stands three feet deep over the floors of the houses. Some are destitute of food. Horses, mules, cows, and chickens, are drowned.

Attention is called to the lines on the front page, from the pen of Brother Page Shepard. This is an extract from a poem lately written by him and donated to the building of the S. D. A. church at Newburn, N. C. Send for it, get the entire poem and help these brethren in their effort to erect a memorial for God.

The price is left to the 'purchaser.' It will be sent to those who send for it.

Enclose the price you will pay, remembering that what you send will be appreciated and applied not to some individual's private funds, but to the purpose named. Address Henrietta Ward, 16 Pine St., Newbern, N. C., or Page Shepard, 10 Ellis Ave., Newburn, N. C.

The Oakwood printing department has in stock the Practical Reader, and will gladly fill orders for same. Price 25 cents.

A private letter from Brother W. F. Strother informs us that he and Brother C. G. Manns have begun meeting at Spartanburg S. C. Their tent is full every night. An opening in the country near Cherokee S. C. is to be entered later.

T. H. J.

Florida Items

THE Punta Gorda church is making preparation for a few night meetings to be held at the time Elder Strachan visits them.

Brother and Sister Mc Donia are still faithful at Sanford.

Brother Murray, of Winter Park is local elder of the Orlando church.

Elder Strachan recently baptized two at Orlando and one at Jacksonville.

Brother J. S. Green is doing excellent Bible work at Orlando.

Elder Strachan held a ten days' meeting at Ocala, with excellent results.

Mrs. A. W. Houston is scattering the printed page on the east coast.

Sister Grace Hunter, of Jacksonville is rejoicing because her mother has finally accepted the truth, after having known about it for more than fourteen years.

Professor W. H. Williams, formerly of Oakwood, recently paid a visit to the state, stopping off at the conference head quarters. He was pleased to note the good work of Elder Green, a former student of his.—M. C. STRACHAN.

Pensacola, Fla.

THE work is moving forward at this place. We are thankful to see the interest shown by those on the outside. On Sunday, May 6, during the visit of Elder Peters, four were added to the church by baptism. Several others are now deciding to take their stand with us. We give God the glory for this.

Our church building was recently

painted. The members are doing well in tithe paying. Recently, Elder A. J. Haysmer paid us a visit. We are now expecting a Bible worker for this place.

Our present workers will be engaged in a tent effort this summer.

M. G. NUNES.

Items

WE rejoice to hear of the prosperity of the message in the West Indies. Elder J. B. Beckner recently baptised thirty eight canadates in the island of Trinidad.

In a letter just received from Elder J. K. Humphry of New York City, he says:—"I am kept up here with a tremendously large field to cover. Very little has been done in some places and in most of them, nothing at all. The membership in the Harmel church is now 113 and about ten are ready for baptism. Within the last eighteen months this church has raised, by itself \$3500.00 on their new church building. We are now striving hard to install treatment rooms as early as possible. The effect this will have upon the public is beyond any estimation. Many are interested in proper plans and are willing to help financially.

I am doing all I can, by the help of God, to put the work in this union on a solid basis, making New York City the center.

Elder C. F. McVagh, field secretary of the Southern Union Mission, has received a call to act as president of the West Michigan Conference. Elder S. E. Wight, president of the Southern Union Conference will carry on the work that Elder McVagh has been doing. We wish Elder McVagh much of God's blessing in his new field of labor.

Elder J. W. Manns, who has been doing faithful work in Florida for several years has now, by the recommendation of the Southeastern Union Mission Committee, removed to Georgia.

We have received a copy of the *Washington Missionary Seminary Record*, No. 3, and find it full of interesting matter concerning the work that is being done to give those who expect to enter the foreign work the needed practical training. We understand that this number of the Record will be sent free to all who desire it. Send card to Prof. M. E. Kern, Foreign Mission Seminary, Takoma Park Station, Washington, D. C.

A. J. H.