

THE



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To the Golden Gate (Continued)

FLEAVING San Francisco by way of the coast line of the Southern Pacific Railway, we stopped off at a siding named Big Trees. As the name of our station indicates, there is here a forest of giant trees. The largest of these is kept in an enclosure and a small fee is charged visitors, and a guide is also furnished. Many of the largest trees are named after some of America's great men: for example, there is the Roosevelt tree, named when the colonel visited this place in 1903. This tree is 275 feet high and 46 feet in circumference; the General Sherman is 285 ft. high and 63ft. in circumference; the McKinley tree is 260 ft. high and 40 ft. in circumference; the Harrison tree is 285 ft. high and 88ft. in circumference. They have a tree there which measures 170 ft. to the first limb. This they said they were saving for Bryan. A great cord of wood was named for Woodrow Wilson, and the largest of all these trees is called the giant. It is 306 ft. high and 65 ft. in diameter. It is a very smooth, nice tree, and if sawed up into lumber would make 200,000 ft. One cannot pass thru this forest without feeling his littleness, and being reminded of the mighty creative power of God who can make and give life to great things as well as to small things.

There are other forests of giant redwoods in California, as in Humbolt county in the extreme northwestern part of the state, and Yosemite valley in the central part.

Santa Cruz is an inportant fishing port. Salmon visit these waters in great schools during certain seasons of the year. I was told how these fish lie in great numbers at the mouth of the river which enters the sea at this point, and eat fresh water for perhaps a week.

After these salt water fish have grad-

ually accustomed themselves to fresh water, it seems to be their ambition to rapidly ascend the stream to the uppermost rill to find a suitable place to deposit their eggs. (Little fish find virtue scarce in deep water among large fish.) What a wonderful instinct God has planted in the habits of all animal and vegetable life !

The next day we were in Los Angeles. This is now said to be the largest city on the Pacific coast. It is a thriving and prosperous place. There are many beautiful homes in this part of California. We took a trip in one of the sight seeing cars to Passadena. On the way we passed within sight of the old San Gabriel mission. This part of California was first settled by the Catholics, and on every side are old relics attesting to the efforts of Catholic missionaries. Here and there are old ruins, hardly to be called buildings any more, where once flourished the work of these early settlers.

Whatever may be said of 'their faith, it must be admitted that these men were full of zeal. They dared the hardships and diseases of a new and inhospitable land in order to plant the faith that they believed.

We visited a large alligator farm where several hundred alligators of all sizes are kept. There were alligator eggs in incubation and small alligators from a few inches in length up to nine feet long. They are kept well classified as to size and age. Large alligators destroy the smaller ones when kept in confinement. They are raised for their hides which are commercially used in the manufacture of hand bags, purses, and suit cases.

Passadena is a city of the wealthy. We were shown one street on which are more than a hundred residences of millionaires. The lamp posts for a mile and a half along this street on either

side are of solid bronze, and while they are small, yet they cost \$350.00 each. Our guide took us thru the "Bush" gardens which are maintained by the widow of Adolphus Bush at an expense of \$120,000.00 each year. The improvements on this lot of 83 acres cost \$2,500,000. Here the most skillful efforts of the landscape gardener are manifested, producing the most striking and pleasing effects in the arrangement of walks, lawns, and blooming flowers combined with both shrubbery and trees from the temperate and semitropical zones. These are plants collected from every nation on the globe. In one part of the grounds, there are a number of children's stories, such as Little Red Riding Hood, and Cinderella, illustrated in statuary for the pleasure of the Bush grand children. Death is a great leveler. Those who provided these expensive grounds have passed from earth, and cannot enjoy these luxuries with the children they sought to please. There are teening millions of children who are never permitted to frequent such places, but it is written "Eye hath not seen nor the ear heard neither hath entered into the heart of man the things which God hath prepared for those that love him."

On our return from Passadena, we stopped at an ostrich farm. About five hundred choice birds are kept. An ostrich egg was handed to me which weighed six pounds. The birds must be from three to five years old before they mate, and the female lays about forty-five eggs each year. It requires six weeks to hatch an ostrich egg at a temperature of 103 degrees. Twenty four plumes can be taken from the wings of the average ostrich about every eight months. The sex of these birds cannot be distinguished until they are eleven months old. The ostrich is among the largest of God's creation of the bird kind. C. J. BOYD.

Tampa Florida

UHE interest continues in the Tampa tent effort which was begun May 11. Meetings are now arranged as follows:—

Sunday,—Prayer meeting 4 a.m., Bible study 3 p.m., then night service at 7.30 p.m.

Monday,—Health lectures and demonstrations.

Tuesday,-No meeting.

Wednesday,-Service at 7.30 p.m.

Thursday,—No meeting.

Friday,-Service at 7.30 p.m.

Sabbath,—School 9.30, preaching 11 a.m., Bible study at 3.30 p.m.

The service prayer meetings held at 4 a. m. Sundays are well attended. In these meetings backsliders have returned to God, sinners have been converted and belivers have been refreshed by the presence of the Lord.

Some who are favorably impressed are still in the valley of decision, but we hope to persuade them to accept the message while it is called today. A few of the young people converted in the meetings, are interested in continuing their education and have their eyes turned toward Oakwood. We are encouraging them to prepare for the Lord's work.

Sister Strachan, assisted by others continues to give health demonstration of a practical nature on Monday nights. The lectures and demonstrations are very instructive and appeal to the people, who seem auxious to know how to care for their health. M. M. CLARKE.

The Alabama Mission

U^{HB} Mission camp meeting was held in Bessemer Sept. 2-12. This was one of the best meetings ever held in the state for colored. Many said it was the best meeting they ever attended.

The local colored laborers were the only colored help we had, but we were favored part time with excellent help from Elder T. H. Jeys, of the Oakwood school, J. W. Davis, Union field agent, and Elder C. B. Stephenson, Superintendent of the North American Negro Department. The labor of these brethren was much appreciated by all. Prof. Lynu H. Wood made a short visit and presented some of the educational features of the work.

One good feature of the meeting was that almost every church in the mission had a representative to take to their home churches the good news of the meeting. The tithe thus far this year is better than it was last year. This is principally due to the tithe being received from Oakwood. The tithe last year was \$1716.33. The first six months this year was \$1172.77. We are glad to see this increase.

The evangelistic work, as reported at the camp meeting, shows a gain over last year in new converts added to the church. Up to the time of the camp meeting last year there were 30 additions. This year 45. We hope it will be more this coming year.

The following resolutions were considered and adopted: (Because of lack of space we give the resolutions in abreviated form.—Ed.)

1. It was voted that we give thanks and gratitude to God for his care over us thru the year.

2. That a systematic study of the testimonies be recommended for each member of every church.

3. That every family be asked to subcribe for the REVIEW AND HERALD and the GOSPEL HERALD.

4. That all church officers be requested to become subscribers to the CHURCH OFFICERS' GAZETTE.

5. That church schools be organized and maintained wherever possible.

6. That the new book "The Vatican and the War" be given a wide circulation.

7. That the Watchman be read and used as a missionary medium by all our brethren in every place.

8. That the ten-cent- a-week fund be assumed as a proper obligation, and that all brethren be urged to help bring this fund up to its proper place.

9. That the Salibath school set a goal for their gifts and that this goal be not less than 8 cents per member per week.

10. That prompt and faithful payment of the tithe be urged, and that church treasurers be asked to forward all moneys once a month.

11. That the collection on each third Sabbath of the month be given to the conference as an emergency fund.

A. L. MILLER.

Why Go to School ? Answered from the Testimonies

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1. QUESTION. Is it wrong to spend the necessary amount of time and money to obtain a thoro education for the Lord's work?

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ANSWER. "All who engage in the acquisition of knowledge should aim to reach to the highest round of progress. Let them advance as fast as they can; let their field of study be as broad as their powers can compass, making God their wisdom."—Mrs. E. G. White.

2. Q. What does the Lord require of those who are planning to enter his work?

A. "God requires the training of the mental faculties. He designs that his servants shall possess more intelligence and clearer discernment than the world-ling, and he is displeased with those who are too careless or too indolent to become efficient, well informed workers."—*Christ's Object Lessons, page 333.*

3. Q. Should the literary attainments be slighted ?

A. "While religion should be the prevailing element in every school, it will not lead to a cheapening of the literary attainments."—*Christian Education*, page 50.

4. Q. Is there a growing need for well educated men and women?

A. "There is more need now than ever before that our young men and women should be intellectually quallified for the work."—*Christian Education*, *page 139*.

"In the future, there will be more pressing need of men and women of literary qualifications than there has been in the past, for broad fields are opening out before us white already for harvest." — Christian Education, page 90.

5. Q. Is a consecrated education a real advantage in the Lord's work?

A. "The uneducated man who is consecrated to God and who longs to bless others can be, and is, used by God in his service. But those who, with the same spirit of consecration, have had the benefit of a thoro education, can do a much more extensive work for Christ. They stand on vantage ground." —*Christ's Object Lessons, Page 333.*

6. Q. Should ministers and other workers receive a thoro training for their work?

. A "Young men who desire to enter the field as ministers, colporters, or canvassers, should first receive a suitable degree of mental preparation for their calling. Those who are uneducated, untrained, and unrefined are not prepared to enter the field."—Mrs. E. G.White.

GOSPEL HERALD SUPPLEMENT

Sumter, S. C.

THE Lord truly has blessed the efforts of his servants here, as manifested by the large delegation of believers gathered in the annual camp-meeting of the negro mission of this conference. Elder C. G. Manns and W. H. Maynor had been conducting a successful tent effort for some weeks. The interest was especially good. This made Sumter a very desirable place to hold the camp meeting from all points of view, it being centrally situated, and in easy reach of ten churches and companies, with a large and appreciative audience from the city. It was all that one could expect from a human view and God did the rest.

· Every meeting was Spirit filled. There were delegates as follows,— Aiken, two; Allendale, one; Charleston, ten; Columbia, thirteen; Darlington, two; Greenville, on e; Orangeburg, eight; Ridgeway, five, Spartanburg, two; Sumter, thirtyeight ; Florence, nine making a total of ninety one.

All came expecting great things, and were not disappointed.

The camp was beautifully arranged. Several of the delegates had friends in the city and did some missionary work as well as attending the meeting.

The president and secretary of the conference were present most of the time. The general workers were Elders O. Montgomery, G. E. Peters, C. B. Stephenson, and the writer, home missionary secretary for the union.

A noted feature all thru the meeting was the home missionary work. Meeting were held daily from five to six p.m. The entire delegation was enthusiastic over the work, and since the S. C. conference leads the union per membership in home missionary work we may expect greater results in the future as a fruitage from the seed sown at this meeting.

The outside attendance was excellent all the way from 400 to 1000 each night, the last night being the best of all.

The first Sabbath the S. S. attendance was 106 and mission offering \$15.20. The second Sabbath the attendance was 141 and offerings \$23.20 which made the average 15 cents per member.

There was a church organized with 38 members, the fruit of the tent meetings, and at the close 15 persons were baptized, four of whom will unité with the Sumter church, thereby increasing the membership to 45. Truly it was good to be there, and one could not remittee, in behalf of our church building. The Lord blessed my mission among the sixteen churches I visited. We had good meetings in every place. There was contributed in cash and pledges \$800.00

This response of our brethren has enabled us to let the contract. The contractor will do all stone work, excavation, plumbing, carpenter's work, electrical work etc. for \$2820.00, while we will do the brickwork, plastering, and painting ourselves, and thus save about \$600.00. Several white brethren will help us on this, including Elder Robbins, our president, who, formerly, was

a brick contractor, and whose heart is with us in this undertaking. We are yet quite

concerned over how we shall be able to meet certain payments. We are seeking a loan on mortgage as I informed the readers of the GOSPEL HERALD last month, but up to now no one has responded to my appeal. Money lenders here have ofered to loan us, but we do not feel free to pay them 6 per cent when God's people have money and ought to lend for such needy enterprises according to the spirit of



South Carolina Camp Meeting

frain from saying, "God is in this place." Perfect love and harmony prevailed thruout the meeting, and all said that it was the best camp meeting they ever attended, and that they were more determined to work. The accompanying picture gives a view of the big tent and a few of the delegates and visitors, but quite a number were absent.

Anna Knight.

Pittsburg, Pa.

J AM now returned to this city from a trip which I took among some of our white churches in this conference, on recommendation of the conference com-

prophecy; but if none will respond, we will have to obligate ourselves to the world, to the loss of the excess interest.

Perhaps you who read my appeal last month felt moved to respond, but delayed, saying some one else will. Up to now no one has, so please write me at ouce.

Write to me at 7155 Mt. Vernon St. Pittsburg, Pa. In sending money, be sure to say, "For colored church" so that it will not go to other fields.

I would also like to correspond with any one able to give us a suitable organ by December 1. A. N. DURRANT.

The Tent Department

A YEAR has passed since the writer came to Oakwood. It has been a year filled with many arduous duties and has also given us some pleasant surprises.

Our object in coming here was that we might train students in the making and repairing of tents. As these students finish their days of school and go out into the different conferences to labor, they will be prepared to repair a tent at the right time and in such a way as to save many dollars to our conferences.

This department is on such a basis that it must be fully self supporting and all that we ask is the cooperation of our brethren in giving us enough orders to enable us to continue this line of work. We believe that not only the conferences in the South but also many in the North are standing ready to help us in our work.

The past year being our first year at Oakwood, we had many puzzling problems to meet. A year ago there was not a student around Oakwood who knew anything about making a tent, and not one of the students who went to work in this department had even seen a power sewing machine, while one of our girls had never seen so much as a foot power sewing machine.

Altho we were thus dealing with new help, the output was practically double what it averaged the two years before when we were located in our own shop with help who knew how to do many of the parts without assistance.

Now we have added three more machines to our outfit, and what is better than that, we have several students with a fair working knowledge of the trade, and so we are in a good position to furnish you with your tenting outfits.

Have you a student from your conference, who will be prepared to help you along this line when he returns to you? If not, why not? Some conferences have, and we desire to help all. We believe it will be profitable for you to give this matter some attention.

D. H. LEWIS.

Guthrie, Okla.

RECENTLY we held at this place our first colored camp meeting. It was from the 5th to the 15th of August. The attendance from out of town was small, but the members of the church in Guthrie attended splendidly, and the people of the town came to all of the night services in a way that greatly encouraged those who came to assist in the meeting.

Four meetings were held each day;— The early morning meeting at 6 a. m., Bible study at 10, afternoon service at 3 p. m., and the regular night service. While most of the day services were attended only by our own people generally, yet many interested ones came and were pleased at the manner of the meetings and felt free to express it.

Several meetings were deeply touching, and the friends and members alike felt that it was good to be there.

Calls were made for assistance toward building a new house of worship and \$225.00 was pledged by those in attendance. While this is only about a third of what the house and lot will cost, it shows that out of their poverty they are unwilling to allow the Lord's house to remain neglected while endeavouring to improve their own.

Elders M. Jones of Ft. Smith, Ark., and M. G. Nunes of Corsicana, Tex. assisted the writer in the meetings and remained throughout the time.

We were desirous of their remaining to the baptism, but the work in their fields called them away and the swollen condition of the river and the frequent rain prevented the rite until the 5th of September when eight were baptized.

CHAS. S. LIGHTNER.

Wilmington N. C.

In September 11, to enjoy the balmy morning air, and to escape the great heat at a later hour, we met at 6.30 a.m. at an appointed place at the river-side to celebrate the ordinance of baptism.

Four persons went forward in the rite pledging themselves to walk in newness of life and in the fellowship of the truth as it is in Christ Jesus. Among them was a Baptsst minister who had made a special request that the writer meet him and study the truths we hold prominent as a people. A few visits sufficed, led to deep conviction, and immediate response to the heavenly message.

He is anxious to spread the truth at at once, and is planning a short course at the Oakwood School. For this our hearts are grateful and go out in praise to him who is our life.

Sabbath Sept. 18 we were favored with a visit from our new president, Elder Locken and two of our conference committee. Our hearts were made glad by a most refreshing discourse. Testimonies followed and the spirit of the Lord was present.

P. SHEPARD.



The Tree of Life

Central Scripture, Rev. 22: 14. It was planted in the beginning. Gen. 2: 9.

Men could eat its fruit. Gen. 2: 16. It would make those who ate, live. Gen. 3: 22.

After man gave his worship to Satan, the privilege of eating of the tree was withdrawn. Gen. 3: 22.

But this will be restored.

Only those who worship God may .eat. of it. Rev. 22 : 14.

- Those who worship Satan will share his fate. Rev. 14:10, Heb. 2:14, Rev. 20:9, Rev. 21:8.

The tree will retain its original properties. Rev. 22: 2.

Conclusions,-

1. Those who eat of the tree of life shall live for ever. Gen. 3 : 22.

2. None shall live forever who do not have right to the tree.

3. Therefore sinners shall not live forever. T. H. J.

Obituary

$\mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{I}}\mathbf{L}\mathbf{L}$

SISTER Sally Hill was born in Winchester, N. C., and at the age of twelve confessed hope in Christ, and was baptized. After she came to Birmingham, she joined the Bavernacle Baptist church where she remained a member until she joined the Seventh-day Adventist church.

She died July 28, 1915. Four of her fourteen children survive her, also sixteen grand children and seventeen greatgrand-children. At her request her son read to her the 62d chapter of Isa., at the close of which she fell asleep in the Lord. The funeral service was conducted I. W. Peevy assisted by Rev. S. J. Jackson, the Baptist minister, and W. C. Wales. She was laid to rest in Enon Ridge Cemetery. W. C. WALES.

What Are You Reading?

ARE you reading Revelation, the book of inspiration,

That Jesus gave to faithful exiled John?

- Of the awful controversy, and the final consumation,
- When sorrow, sin, and Satan's work shall wholly be o'erthrown?
- Of the cruel Roman power whose symbol is the Beast.
- That warred with saints a thousand years, and more,
- Till Europe, filled with carnage, her statesmen cried for peace,
- As the best and truest subjects fled for freedom's far off shores?
- Do you know who is the Leopard Beast, that rules both church and state?
- Deceiving all the nations till they war against the Lord ?
- Till in Armageddon's battle they meet their awful fate,
- When the Lord shall come as God's avenging sword?
- Do you know his mark—the rest day that Constantine decreed !
- That sets aside the Sabbath which Jehovah makes his sign ?
- To prove his Covenant people that they are his indeed,
- When the Beast shall force decision against God's law divine !
- Do you know we are in the sealing time and must receive the seal?
- That God will surely know just where we stand?
- When the beast shall claim our worship and make us know and feel
- The power that Satan places in the hand of rebel man?
- O read and get the blessing pronounced within the book,
- And drink in wisdom infinite in love and truth divine !
- Prepare to meet your Saviour, and as you wait and look,
- Impart to others what you learn of Heaven's holy sign.

PAGE SHEPARD.

Thru The Southern Union

J T WAS my privilege to spend a few days with the brethren in the field from August 24 to Sep. 6.

My first stop was at Birmingham, Ala., where the annal conference of the Alabama conference was in session. I just staid long enough to see that the work was moving with power and interest. Elder Miller was reelected to the office of president of the conference.

I arrived at Jackson Mississippi in time to attend some of the closing days of the largest colored camp meeting ever held by our people in Mississippi. Elder Sydney Scott was the minister in charge. A tent effort had preceeded the camp meeting, and a number of new believers were present at the services.

Our colored brethren have much reason to be of good courage. The work is going forward with rapidity. The canvassers were some of them at the meeting, and it was inspiring to hear the words of good courage they spoke. This was not because they had no trials to meet, but because in the meeting of all their difficulties, they had received help from him who has promised to be with his children always, even to the end of the world.

I was specially interested in the experiences of Sister Emily Billups. She is nearly 70 years old, and cannot read nor write. Nevertheless, she has been in the the canvassing work for 17 years and she intends to stay at it till the Lord comes.

She explained how she managed to get to people on large plantations. She goes into the field, and if the overseer comes up she takes a hoe and chops cotton, or does some kind of work, whatever it happens to be that the ones in the field are doing, and when the man is safely away, she goes on with her canvassing. Of course it must be understood that many times the overseer will not allow their hands to buy books if they know it. This is what I call being wise as the serpent. As I listened to her tell in her quaint dialect how she contrived to meet the many difficulties to be encountered, I could not but think to myself, if this old sister who cannot read nor write can go out and be successful in selling books, what shall be said of those who younger, better educated, stronger, and apparently in almost every way better equipped for success, still hide behind that word of the weakling,-"I can't."

I stopped over night at Meridian at the hospitable home of brother A. Friburg. He is a worker in concrete. He was telling me of how he had tried to help some of his hands to get on with their work and how some had made good, while others were too indifferent to try to learn more than the mere routine. I was made to wish that many could have heard him. The world is full of men and women who could do much better if their hearts were only set to improve.

They wonder why the other person

gets the favors and they are passed by. They are not able to discern that it may be because they have failed to care for more than the passing moment. They were more interested in what they were to get, than what they could be worth. The word success is spelled d-i-l-i-g-e-n-c-e,

The Bessemer, Ala. camp meeting was a success. Elder Dasent was in charge. A good spirit was manifest, showing that careful planning had been had. Brethren Blackwood and Roberts were his helpers. As I heard each of these dear boys preach the blessed gospel, I could not refrain from a little feeling of satisfaction that Oakwood has not been established in vain. There are two things that every young preacher needs, (and old ones too, for that matter)diligence and humility. There is no excellence without labor. No man, howsoever smart he may be, can hope to be successful without work.

And then, when a degree of success is attained, he needs to remember that it is all of Christ and none of self. He should work as tho it all depended on himself, and then give all the glory to the Lord, knowing that it all belongs to God.

On the Sabbath, the offering amounted to \$10.00. At the meeting last year, it was \$8.00 for both Sabbaths. So it is seen that there is a substantial gain.

On Sunday, Sep. 5, a goodly number came to the meetings from the city. I spoke at the 3.30 meeting on the subject of Christian education. The knowledge of God 1s the only true knowledge. If we fail in this, all the pretended wisdom of man is but foolishness.

I spent two days at Vicksburg, Miss. While there I enjoyed the hospitality of Brother L. V. Crawford. His garden is worth going miles to see.

Brother Grimes showed me around some thru the city. The National Cemetery is of much interest. Round about the city are markers, showing where, during the war, various divisions were stationed. But our war is a greater one and is soon to end in victory for our King.

As I went about from place to place I found many young people who are interested in Oakwood and whose faces are turned toward our school. Returning, Sep. 6 to Oakwood, I found all was well, and with new enthusiasm, I took up my work. New students are coming already. The omens are good. T. H. J.

Sabbath or Sunday

What Saith The Scriptures? Rom. 4:3. To the Scriptures say that the Lord blessed the Sabbath?

Yes. Gen. 3:3. Do they say he blessed Sunday?

Do they say that he command the keeping of the Sabbath ?

Yes. Ex. 20:8-11. Do they say that he commands the keeping of Sunday. No.

Do they say that he calls the Sabbath his holy day?

Yes. Isa. 58:13. Do they say that he call Sunday his holy day?

No. Do they say he offers great rewards to

those who keep holy the Sabbath? Yes. Isa. 58:14. Do they say that he offers great reward to those who keep Sunday holy? No.

Do they say that the Sabbath will be kept in the new earth?

Yes. Isa. 6:23. Do they say that Sunday will be kept in the new earth?

No.

Do they say for Christians to pray about the Sabbath?

Yes. Matt. 24:20. Do they say for Christians to pray about Sunday?

No. Do they say the holy women kept the Sabbath according to the commandment?

Yes. Luke 23:56. Do they say the holy women kept Sunday according to any commandment? No.

Do they say it was Jesus' custom to worship on the Sabbath?

Yes. Luke 4:16. Do they say it was Jesus' custom to worship on Stunday?

No.

Do they say it was Paul's manner to worship on the Sabbath?

Yes. Acts 17:2. Do they say it was Paul's manner to worship on Sunday?

No.

Do they say the Lord punishes nations for not keeping the Sabbath?

Yes. Jer. 17:27. Do they say the Lord punishes nations for not keeping Sunday?

No.

Do they say some power will think to change God's time?

Yes. Dan. 7:25. Do they say the Lord will ever change? No. Mal. 3:6. Do they say that teaching for doctrines the commandments of men is vain worship?

Yes. Matt. 15:9. Do they say that teaching for doctrines the commandments of God is vain worship?

No. Matt. 19:17. Do they say that those who keep the commandments of God are blessed ?

Yes. Rev. 22:14. Do they say that those who keep the traditions of the Roman church are blessed ?

No. Rev. 14:10. Do they say there are six working days? Yes. Ezek. 46:1. Do they say the Sabbath is one of the working days? No. Ex. 20:8-11.

This is what the Scriptures say. Do you say AMEN? T. H. J.

The above reading is published in tract form, price five cents for ten, or 35 cents per 100. Address GOSPEL HERALD, Huntsville, Alabama.

The Sun of Righteousness for Them. The greatest evil on the earth is igno-

rance of the truth—Plato.

The world was in the fangs of death. People were dying and with them their religion. The last moments of the Great Republic had for a long time been rung, and Rome at the head of nations yielded up to 'Tiberius' depravities, was raising temples to 'Tiberius in assigning to him the attributes of divinity. The word of God had almost lost its primitive purity and went not beyond the boundaries of the selfish and narrow tribe of Judah. Every thing was falling down; every thing was languishing.

At that time, in the wilderness of Judah, the Son of Man prayed and fasted. When he left the desert, the divine wisdom was in him. From his blessed mouth, flowed, pure as the drops of a crystal brook, the new maxims of truth and moral virtue. His instructions were elear, precise, and solemn. The people were astonished, but, —matchless incredulity—they hardened their hearts, they played the reasoner, so that at last the beneficent rays of the Sun of righteousness turned their waves of fecundity and life on the fertile but then uncultivated

fields of the Gentiles. From that time, God became, not the exclusive God of a nation, but the Father of all mankind. From that time the terrestrial globe became our country; mankind, our family; God, our Father.

So from the apostles to our days, the gospel has been preached that men's eyes might be opened toward light, that it might stop in their hearts the tumultuous waves of the evil storm, that Christ might be revealed unto them, not as he was upon the mountain, where his light dazzled his disciples, but as he appeared on Calvary, the Lamb slain for the sins of humanity. Ever after, men believe themselves walking in the path of light; but how few are they who do not lose themselves by blind credulity, by indifference, or by human reasonings.

Nevertheless, many in their indifference stop and think. They would like to enlighten their conscience and uplift their reason. Many, during a moment of serenity after the overturnings produced in their heart by the evil storm, feel the necessity of extricating themselves from the oppressive yoke. The horror of their life troubles them, and disheartened, they are seeking after righteousness.

Then how sweet are to them the beneficent rays of the Sun of Righteousness! How great also, is the mission of those light-bearers to the children of the night! When the morning comes, how joyful they will be to sing the song of praise of the elect, and to take possession of an eternal happiness!

J. B. M. ABEL.

Nickel for the Lord

HESTERDAY he wore a rose on the lapel of his coat, but when the plate was passed today he gave a nickel to the Lord. He had several bills in his pocket and sundry change, prehaps a dollar's worth, but he hunted about, and finding this poor little nickel, he laid it on the plate to aid the Church militant in its fight against the world, the flesh and the devil. His silk hat was beneath the seat, and his gloves and cane were beside it, and the nickel was on the plate a whole nickel.

One certain afternoon he met a friend, and together they had some refreshments. The cash register stamped thirty-five cents on the slip the boy presented to him. Peeling off a bill he handed it to the lad, and gave him a nickel tip when he brot back the change. A nickel for the Lord and a nickel for the waiter.

And the man had his shoes polished on yesterday afternoon and handed out a dime without a murmur. He had a shave and paid fifteen cents with equal alacrity. He took a box of candies home to his wife, and paid forty cents for them, and the box was tied with a dainty bit of ribbon. Yes, and he also gave a nickel to the Lord.

Who is this Lord?

Who is he? Why, the man worships Him as Creator of the universe, the One who put the stars in their order, and by whose immutable decree the heavens stand. Yes, he does, and he dropped a nickel in to support the Church militant.

And what is the Church militant?

The Church militant is the Church that represents upon earth the triumphant work of the great God.

And the man knew that he was but an atom in space, and he knew that the Almighty was without limitations, and knowing this he put his hand in his pocket, and picked out a nickel, and gave it to the Lord.

And the Lord being gracious, and slow to anger, and knowing our frame, did not slay the man for the meanness of his offering, but gives him this day his daily bread.

But the nickel was ashamed, if the man was not.

The nickel hid beneath a quarter that was given by a poor woman who washes for a living, -C. F. Raymond.

Talks to My Students

The Work of the Lord

J HAVE heard many of you say that you wish to become workers in the Lord's vineyard. This is a most laudable ambition. It is for this that Oakwood has an existence. Other schools may be found where the sciences are taught and where there may be gained a good knowledge of the clasics. Grammar, Arithmetic, Algebra, and all these allied subjects are very interesting and important, but not specially to teach those does Oakwood exist.

The third angel's message is to develope a peculiar people, who are to do a special and peculiar work. Our times are unique. The ambitions that have ever moved the lives and hearts of man are to have but little if any place in the

experience of those called to the high position accorded God's people in the days of the "seventh angel when he shall begin to sound." Like Baruch of old we are not to seek great things for ourselves. Ours is to be a life wholly swallowed up in the will of God. Soon the work that men are doing is to come to an everlasting end. These men are to be warned and admonished, whether they will hear or whether they will forbear.

Dear boys and girls you do well to desire a place in the work of the Lord. Satan will see to it that you have temptation to some other line of effort, which he will persuade you is more remumerative or cogenial. But as Christ met and defeated this on the mount of temptation, so are you to do, using the same "Thus saith the Lord," that he used.

But what is the Work?

It is possible to be deceived, or for us to deceive ourselves. We are told that the heart is deceitful, desperately wicked and hard to know. I have known a man who said he wished to be in the Lord's work, who was negligent of the wants and needs of his own children and those dependent on him. No such person is called of the Lord to go out to others while his duty is manifestly at home making the necessary comfort and convenience for those nearest him. He is deceiving himself. He imagines he is called to preach, canvass, teach or some other line of public effort, when in fact he has not been faithful in the smaller sphere in which he finds himself. The Lord never calls a man to leave his own children to the tender mercies of strangers, to go out to teach other people's children the way of life. And no man who has neglected the home duties is at at all fitted to do a wider work in the field toward which his eyes so longingly are cast. He imagines that he would do great things out yonder somewhere, but it will be found that the same lack of zeal, thoroughness, and earnestnes that has marked his work at home, will likewise mar his work in the wider sphere that he hopes to occupy.

But it may be asked whether the Lord does not call *every* man to his work. Yes, he certainly does. But the one who has not been faithful over the "few things," is not to be made ruler over the many things. The one who has not guided wisely his own house is in no way fitted to care for a larger responsibility. The Lord's work for such an one is to care for his own house. 1 Tim. 5:8.

This brings me to the real kernel of my talk to you at this time. The Lord would have you trained as workers. How then shall you begin? Shall it not be by considering the importance of faithfulness in the little every day duties that come to us constantly? Shall we not see that no worker who is unfaithful in the near-by work can be trusted to go to that which is more remote? Can we hope that a boy who does not shut the gates carefully behind him will be more careful when he has men instead of stock to deal with? Can we expect that the girl who leaves her bed unmade, and her floor dusty, will be the one to send out into the world to represent the cleansing message of mercy? Can it be expected that the boy to whose fingers his classmates' possessions stick, will be the one to go forth to teach the commandment "Thou shalt not steal "?

I rejoice this morning to think that the Lord can take even poor failing and weakened humanity and clothe them with his power, so that we who have been weak may be strong; who have been unfaithful, may be constant; who have been idle and useless may become industrious and trusty. Ah! dear students, if we will be workers we must fall upon the Rock and be broken. Let us come to him, that we may be changed and fitted for his work.

Manners

This morning I want you to think about etiquette. Not that artificial kind that is described sometimes in books, and which would fasten much attention on the exact form to be used in giving or receiving an introduction, or the precise way to fold the napkin, or the position of the knife, fork, and spoon at table,—not any nor all of these, nor hundreds of other little matters sometimes regarded as of much importance, but rather now those great principles of Christian courtesy, true and necessary in every land, in every age, among all races and conditions.

A young man once inquired of a friend for a book that would help him know how to appear in polite society. The friend could have recommended "Hill's Book of Forms," or Smith's "How to Behave," or Keller's "Polite Society." But he did none of these. Laying his hand on a Bible lying near, he handed it toward his friend and said "This the best one on the subject that I know anything about."

The young man smiled and treated it as a joke. But it is no joke. To be a Christian is to be polite, and he who, professing Christanity, is still rough, uncouth, uncultured, may well question whether he has not some most important lessons to learn in the '' Principles of the Doctrine of Christ."

A keen perception and sympathy for the comfort and happiness of others is to underlie all mere formal rules for polite society.

The boy who sits at table with his elbows thrust out, wholly oblivious to the fact that he is an annoyance to his fellows, needs not to read directions for carving gracefully, but rather the apostles admonition to "look not every one on his own things, but every man on the things of others." The girl who laughs audibly when some one ignorantly makes some mistake, thereby shows that she needs to know some things, and that doubtless while she is smiling at some one else's mistakes, her better bred friends are silently pained at her manifest lack of good breeding and discernment.

Not so long ago, I came upon some young men teasing a small boy. The little boy was an in agony of discomfort and the larger people seemed to enjoy his distress. Shame!

Gentlemen? Nay verily! They were boors, uncultured, cruel, hateful. Christians? could you think of Jesus doing that way?

O boys, I want you to be men whom your fellow men will respect, and who in after years will remember you with a thrill ot kindly pleasure. It can be so. The life of Jesus can transform our lives and make love out of hatred, and too, Christian politeness requires that we regulate our course by the needs, wishes and convenience of others. The student who needlessly comes late to his meals or his classes, advertizes himself as careless of other men's comfort. He practically says,-"'I know that you are disturbed by my tardiness, but I do not care. My own pleasure and gratification are more to me than all your feelings, wishes, desires."

The man who habitually comes late to divine services insults his brethren, his minister, and his God. T. H. J.

Jacksonville, Fla.

JAM conducting a summer school at present and have an enrollment of twenty-five, and I am still receiving new ones each week. Notwithstanding the heat, the children like to come, and we spend the time pleasantly each day.

We have sewing every other day, and on Fridays our "Sunshine Band" renders a program. The children are delighted with these meetings. Each child brings in a written report to be read, and then we have singing, recitations, Bible verses recited, interesting stories read, etc. Since I was absent last term, they are glad to be with me again.

My main object in dealing with the young, is to interest them in the word and thus mold characters for God's service below and his kingdom above. These times are indeed serious to me. It is well that we see to it that we are dwelling 'neath the shadow of the Almighty. F. M. PALMER.

West Palm Beach, Fla.

May 27, Elder J. S. Green and I commenced our meetings in West Palm Beach. The first few nights were quite rainy, and our attendance was small. The weather soon cleared up, and our attendance increased so that we were unable to seat the people, especially on Sunday nights. The fourth week of our meetings, the commandments were presented, laying special stress on the fourth commandment. This seemed to stir the whole town.

The following Sabbath we held meetings in our tent with 43 persons. Twelve decided to keep the commandments.

Sabbath, July 24, we organized a Sabbath school of 32 members. All seem to be very much interested, and we now have enrolled 41 members. After holding services every night for ten weeks, we cut our meetings down to three nights in each week. Sabbath, Aug. 14, we had a most interesting missionary meeting. Some very interesting papers were read and many of the new believers, in discussing the topic, expressed great joy and gratitude to our heavenly Father that the message of Truth had reached them, opening their blinded eyes and breaking down the wall of prejudice.

During our work here, Sister White has been actively engaged in the magazine work, and as a result, the interest is still good. We are now in the thirteenth week of our effort, and feel thankful to our heavenly Father for the working of his Spirit upon the hearts of the people. JOHN A. WHITE.

Satan's Rights

SATAN'S rights! Surely he has none. I have heard of divine rights, and the rights of the State, and the rights of others; but who ever heard of Satan's rights? I do not believe he has any; I believe he is nothing more than a usurper." Not so fast in your conclusion, my young friend. That he has been conquered, that he is excluded from the councils of heaven because of the triumph of the Lord Jesus, that he is limited in all his operations, are comforting facts; yet there are things he is seeking to obtain as his own and over which he claims the right of control. In real estate transactions there are reserved rights. That is, if I own a forty-acre farm, and in selling it I reserve half an acre in the very center of it, that gives me the right to cross the thenew owner's farm in order to reach my half-acre. He may protest, and seek to prevent my crossing his land; but I simply appeal to the road commissioners, who will make a road for me. The mistake was made when the purchaser consented to the reservation; this gave me a right to cross his land.

When the prince of this world came to the Son of God, he found nothing in Him. No reservation had been made by the Saviour. His surrender of himself to his Father was complete.

There are many reservations which we may make, and they invariably end in disaster. The gaudy apparel, display of jewels, love of pleasure, novel reading, a desire to be honored of men, listlessness in the service of God, neglect of Sabbath school and church services, failure to rebuke known wrong, a failure to study the Word of God,-when any of these things are indulged in, Satan claims a right to enter the heart. Robber that he is, he speedily adds to his territory and if not east out will soon control the life, deface the image of God, and exult over a ruined life. Complete and continuous surrender of everything to God is the secret of success in his service.-Anon.