

GOSPEL MERALD



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THE RESURRECTION

As the light of day is breaking,
There appears a mighty angel,
Blazing with the light of heaven.
Like a dead man falls each soldier.

Rolling back the stone, the angel
Cries in tones like rolling thunder,—
“Jesus, rise, thy Father calls thee.”
And the soldiers are beholding.
Blanched and drawn with fear their faces.
Quickly running to the city,
They report to priests and elders.

“Do not say that He is risen.
Say that His disciples stole Him
While we slept. If any danger
Threaten, we will speak to Pilate
And secure you from all danger.”
Thus the elders teach the soldiers,
Paying them large sums of money
To report as is suggested.

They had come with truth to utter
And a burden to declare it.
Now with lies that have been taught them,
They go forth as they are prompted
Burdened with their falsehood's wages.

From the tomb the Lord emerges
Conqueror of death and Satan.
Other graves are also opened
And the sleeping saints are wakened.

These are they that have been captive
But are now released, and taken
By the Saviour, home to heaven.
Thus He leads His captives captive,
Thus His gifts bestows, and blessings.

T. H. JEYS.

The Work of the Soldiers of Christ

(Concluded from last month)

The Christian is enlisted to fight in the cause of God, to be a soldier of Jesus Christ; and he is bound by his vows to God to do good service in the army of Christ. To be loyal to his Master, he must refuse to engage in any business which will imperil his soul and dishonor God. He stands under the blood-stained banner of Prince Immanuel, and his best powers are to be devoted to God, his first duty is to be faithful to his Master. He is not to place himself in any position that will shut him away from the channel of light; for he must have light from Heaven if he would walk in the path cast up for the ransomed of the Lord to walk in. Through business relations, Satan has laid snares for thousands of the professed followers of Christ. Through his temptations he leads them to place themselves where they think they cannot attend the social meetings, and they breathe in the atmosphere of satanic agency. The light becomes darkness, so that they forget that they were purged from their old sins, and their moral power degenerates until they have a name to live, and are dead. They have no spiritual life. The light that in them has become darkness, and how great is that darkness.

God calls upon his people to become luminous, and to reflect the light of his love upon the world. He calls upon them to be found in the assembly of the saints, bringing with them every soul that they can influence to go. The soldiers of Jesus Christ must arise to do the work of the Master, for in the army of the Lord there is much to be done that they have entirely neglected. Were they alive to the interest of the work, they would see souls close by their side to whom they could speak a word in season, of warning, encouragement, or comfort. There are tempted tried souls all about us for whose ruin Satan is much more interested than are the professed brethren of Christ for their souls salvation. But is the work of the servant of Christ to sow beside all waters, and the promise is, that “he that goeth forth and weepeth, bearing precious seed, shall doubtless come again with rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him?”—*Mrs. E. G. White, in Review and Herald, June 1896.*

Christian Adornment

THE custom of outward adornment with jewelry, flowers, feathers, etc., did not originate with the people of God. They adopted it from the children of this world—from heathenism. Much testimony could be given to prove this to be true. See “Geikie's Hours with the Bible.”

In the Bible, outward adornment is classed with heathen customs and condemned. See Gen. 35:2-4. The jewelry worn was to be laid aside. Jacob and his household laid aside all jewelry and other personal adornments when they dedicated themselves fully to the Lord. When Israel forsook the Lord and went into idolatry, they adorned themselves with jewelry which furnished the material to make the golden calf. Later they gave the remaining "bracelets, and earrings, and rings, and tablets, all jewels of gold," to the building of the tabernacle.

The Lord, through the prophet Hosea, rebuked ancient Israel for wearing jewelry, in the following words: "I will visit upon her the days of Baalam, wherein she burned incense to them, and she decked herself with her earrings and her jewels, and she went after her lovers, and forgot me, saith the Lord." In Isaiah 3:16-24 we have a list of things that were used for personal adornment which the Lord says he will take away. In *Testimonies for the Church Vol. 1, p. 270*, we read:—"The prophecy of Isaiah three, was presented before me, as applying to these last days; and the reproofs are given to the daughters of Zion who have thought only of appearance and display."

In the New Testament we find that the Lord gives definite instruction on personal adornment. "In like manner also, that women adorn themselves in modest apparel, with shamefacedness and sobriety; not with broidered hair, or gold, or pearls, or costly array; but, (which becometh women professing godliness) with good works." 1 Tim. 2:9, 10. Again, "Whose adorning let it be not that outward adorning of plaiting the hair, and of wearing of gold, or of putting on of apparel; But let it be the hidden man of the heart, in that which is not corruptible, even the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit, which is in the sight of God of great price. For after this manner in the old time the holy women also, who trusted in God, adorned themselves." 1 Pet. 3:3-5.

John Wesley in his explanatory notes upon the New Testament under 1 Pet. 3:3 says: "Three

things are here expressly forbidden: Curling the hair, wearing gold (by way of ornament), and putting on costly or gay apparel. These, therefore, ought never to be allowed, much less defended by Christians."

I have before me *The Doctrines and Discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church*, printed in 1840. On page 91, we find the following on dress: "Question,—Should we insist on the rules concerning dress? Answer,—By all means. This is no time to give encouragement to superfluity of apparel. Therefore receive none into the church till they have left off superfluous adornments. In order to do this, 1. Let every one who has charge of a circuit or station read Mr. Wesley's 'Thoughts upon Dress,' at least once a year in society. 2. In visiting the classes, be very mild but very strict. 3. Allow of no exempt case: better one suffer than many. 4. Give no tickets to any who wear high heels, enormous bonnets, ruffles, or rings."

The Lord has given His remnant church definite instruction on this subject thru the Spirit of Prophecy. It says: "We see the world absorbed in their own amusements. The first and highest thoughts of the large portion, especially of women, are of display. Love of dress and pleasure is wrecking the happiness of thousands, and some of those who profess to keep the commandments of God ape this class as near as they possibly can and retain the Christian name. . . . Self denial in dress is a part of our Christian duty. To dress plainly, and abstain from the display of jewelry and ornaments of every kind is in keeping with our faith."

"Christian youth, I have seen in some of you a love of dress and display which has pained me. . . . I have marked with pain your religious declension, and your disposition to trim and ornament your apparel. Some have been so unfortunate as to come into possession of gold chains or pins, or both, and have shown bad taste in exhibiting them, making them conspicuous to attract attention. . . .

"The young may endeavor to excel in seeking for the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit, a jewel of inestimable value that may be worn with heavenly grace. This

adorning will possess attractions for many in this world, and will be esteemed of great price by the heavenly angels, and above all by our heavenly Father, and will fit the wearers to be welcome guests in the heavenly courts."

"Dear youth, a disposition in you to dress according to the fashion, and to wear lace, and gold, and artificials for display, will not recommend to others your religion or the truth that you profess. . . . Simple, plain, unpretending dress will be a recommendation to my youthful sisters. In no better way can you let your light shine to others than in your simplicity of dress and deportment."

"I would remind the youth who ornament their persons, and wear feathers upon their hats, that, because of their sins, our Saviour's head wore the shameful crown of thorns." *Testimonies for the Church, Vol. 3, pp. 366, 367, 376, 379*.

"As we see our sisters departing from simplicity in dress, and cultivating a love for the fashions of the world, we feel troubled." "God would be pleased to see our sisters clad in neat, simple apparel and earnestly engaged in the work of the Lord."

"Have not our sisters sufficient zeal and moral courage to place themselves without excuse upon the Bible platform?"

"There is a terrible sin upon us as a people, that we have permitted our church members to dress in a manner inconsistent with their faith. We must arise at once, and close the door against the allurements of fashion. Unless we do this, our churches will become demoralized." *Id. Vol 4, pages 628, 530, 648.—A. J. Haysmer. Taken from "The Messenger" March, 1917.*

Modesty

To be modest is to be reserved, unobtrusive, sober, decent, becoming, chaste, virtuous; a due regard manifested toward our fellowmen, and due self respect preserved.

Of all people in the world we, the people of God, should be the best examples of modesty. Blessed with the full light of the gospel and having the greatest message ever committed to man to take to man-

kind, it ought to inspire us to earnest effort in the cultivation of a character that will live thru eternity. That is what the message we bear to the world is,—a character-building message, and one that will insure us a home in the new Jerusalem.

Many of God's people who have embraced the truth are careful to walk in the light it sheds upon their path; and God blesses them abundantly. But this is an age of corruption and vice. Evil stalks to and fro in the land, and its prey is especially the young, the flower of youth, and manhood and womanhood. They are subjected to all kinds of temptations; and unless some superhuman aid is forthcoming they are carried along in the tide of immodesty and immorality and ultimately are swallowed up in destruction. It is this immorality and corruption in the land that is a blight of manhood and the curse of nations. As soon as self-respect is lost there is no more a barrier against these evils. It is these conditions in the world today, like as in Noah's time, that will be a test to God's people,—to the young people in our ranks especially.

The young should lean on the strong arm of the Lord. Make the Bible their Book of Books, and study the testimonies. Away with all literature which does not tend to moral uplift and to point away from earth to the things being prepared for them who have "made a covenant with Me by sacrifice,"—the new Jerusalem, the home of the saved.

Hear the word of the Lord: "For I know the thoughts that I think toward you, saith the Lord, tho'ts of peace, and not of evil, to give you an expected end." Jer. 29:11. He thinks and he cares for his children's welfare and provides for their future. Thus we read again "Be sober, be vigilant; because your adversary the devil, as a roaring lion, walketh about, seeking whom he may devour." 1 Pet. 5:8. Is the latter part of this verse not being very strikingly fulfilled before our eyes? Look at Modern society and its fashions! What is it but a snare for the feet of God's people? It is in the nature of man to love gaiety and frivolity; and it is this love for riotous living, ornate

styles and other evils that attend the spirit of the world that Satan is using to lay his traps and snares to deceive and ensnare if possible even the elect.

But with the light shining from God's word, the Christian can become "more than conqueror." God's people as cited by Paul should be "a peculiar people, zealous of good works." They should in all things show themselves a "pattern of good works: in doctrine shewing uncorruptness, gravity, and sincerity." Paul, in Titus, exhorts the aged men and women to be "sober and temperate" and also to instruct the young women so to be. And to the young men he says, be a "pattern" and also they should be of "sound speech, which could not be condemned, that he which is of the contrary part may be ashamed, having no evil thing" to say of them.

The day of the Lord draweth nigh apace. Are we making God's word alone our stand? or are we falling in line with any of the whims of the world? Satan as an angel of light is working on men's hearts. Unless we are fully rooted and grounded in the truth we will give him a chance to overthrow us. Let us seek to make our "calling and election sure." Only a short while and we shall be in the kingdom. Then does it pay to sacrifice the world and its allurements and pleasures, and lay hold on eternal life which fadeth not away? "Shun the appearance of evil" in every walk of life, and let your light shine undimmed; and help lift fallen humanity, and thus hasten the ushering in of the kingdom of peace and righteousness. "Keep thy heart with all diligence for out of it are the issues of life." Prov. 4:23. R. I. S. THOMSON.

Nearing the Station

THE world has now lasted nearly six thousand years, and a very ancient tradition has predicted its termination at the close of that period. Are we indeed so near that time, when the elements of all things shall be dissolved by fervent heat? Are all visions and prophecy about to be sealed up, and the whole earth to be illuminated with the bright beams of the sun of right-

eousness? Are the finally incorrigible and impenitent to be swept off the face of the earth by the besom of destruction? * * * What sort of persons should we be then in all holy conversation and godliness? —Dr. Adam Clarke.

Wheat Substitutes

MUCH has been said about war bread and wheat substitutes. There has been some flutter of anxiety and worry over the order regulating bread and bread material; but this is giving way to a more encouraging feeling as we come to understand these materials. Many do not like them because they make a darker bread, but this does not affect our health only as it affects our minds.

Some will feel that the wheat substitutes are too coarse for their digestion, but this is also a mistake, as many will have their digestion improved by the use of these coarse products. We have been using too much fine food. This has been proven by observations made in Europe and also in this country by the Bureau of Observation. Because they look darker and are coarser, we have gotten the idea that these foods are not as nutritious, or that their nutritive value has been lowered, but this is not true; as chemical and food tests show that fine white flour baked into biscuits which we prefer as a bread is one of the lowest in nutriment of all breads. White flour is lower in protein or albuminous element, than whole wheat flour, and it is also deficient in certain accessory food substances, which we may call vitamines. Dogs, chickens, and pigeons, can live on soda biscuits and white bread only a short time before they develop polyneuritis, a disease very much like pellagra. This can not be said of any of the whole grain products.

The wheat substitutes will not undermine our health if we will combine them in the right way. We will admit that wheat is the best food for bread of all the grains, but because it will make a good bread is not proof that it is a superior food. Oats, which is one of our richest foods, has sixteen per cent of protein or albu-

AS YOU GO THROUGH LIFE

Don't look for the flaws as you go
 even when you find them, It is wise
 what blind, and look for the virtue
 the cloudiest night has a hint of light Somewhere in its shadows hiding; It is better by far to hunt
 for a star, Than the spots on the sun abiding. The current of life runs ever away To the bosom of God's
 great ocean. Don't set your force 'gainst the river's course, and think to alter its motion. Don't waste a curse on
 the universe— Remember, it lived before you. Don't butt at the storm with your puny form, But bend
 and let it go o'er you. The world will never adjust itself To suit your whims to the letter:
 Some things must go wrong your whole life long, and
 the sooner you know it the better. It is folly to fight
 with the Infinite, And go under at last in the wrestle.

The wiser man shapes
 into God's plan As the
 water shapes into a
 vessel. —Selected.

men while wheat has only twelve; so that oats is a better body builder than wheat. Corn has only seven per cent of protein, which is too low for a good balanced food, but by adding foods which are rich in these elements, such as eggs, milk and some legumes or a combination of grains, we can make a well balanced bread. Mendel, some three years ago, pointed out that corn protein or zein is insufficient and will not maintain the nutritive equilibrium, unless supplemented by other protein-containing foods.

Now if we will combine oats and corn for our bread, we will have a blend of flour with eleven per cent of protein, which is very much like our wheat flour which has twelve per cent of protein or albumin. This blend does not change the taste much. To some it will improve it. It makes a substitute that will save our wheat and at the same time it will keep up our nutrition and health. It makes a bread not as dry as the corn alone. We can mix the rolled oats with corn meal and bake it in any of the ways that we would bake corn bread. If we have a hand mill, we can grind the rolled oats and then mix them. We can scald the oats meal first and then add the rest of the ingredient if we wish. If we can find some soy bean flour, add that to the corn meal or to the above blend of oats and corn. Do not forget that eggs and milk supply the element of albumen that is lacking in the corn.

We have not learned the value of oats as a food as we should. There is no question but that oats stands

at the head of all grains as a body builder and maintainer. The elements in it are hard to manage for bread, but by combining them with corn, we have one of the best wheat substitutes. People who will use a certain amount of oats with their corn or as a separate dish each day; use some milk, eggs and vegetables, need not be afraid of pellegra or other nutritional diseases even tho they do not have the wheat product at all.

M. M. MARTINSON, M. D.

The Southern Sociological Congress

THE Southern Sociological Congress convened at Birmingham, Alabama, April 14-17. It was the privilege of the writer, together with Mrs. Boyd, Professor Corkham and Miss Reeder to attend this gathering. A number of social workers of national renown were on the program. Five years ago I attended the gathering of this same organization in the city of Atlanta, Georgia. On that occasion there was gathered an immense throng with a display of banners and slogans; there was a flow of oratory with free applause. In contrast with this the recent Birmingham meeting, was enshrouded with a seriousness that impressed every individual present. There was a quiet earnestness that seemed to possess the speakers as they gave to the delegates the benefit of their very best thought.

Why has all this change come about? The answer is simple. We are living in a different world now

from what we were living in five years ago. The social and economic conditions of that time have passed never to return.

Dr. Stockton Axson, general Secretary of the American Red Cross, and the brother-in-law to President Wilson, in concluding a story illustrating the fact that the situation is serious beyond doubt, said: "I am not arguing with you, I am telling you."

Hon. Albert Johnson, congressman from the state of Washington, who had recently come from a visit to the trenches, said that "the government will yet give orders to the home people that you'll not like, but you will be willing and glad to obey them."

Dr. Stiles of the U. S. Public Health service spoke at length on measures regulating the health and morals of civilian communities adjacent the training camps.

Major Bascom Johnson, commissioner on Training Camp Activities, read an able paper on "Keeping the army fit to fight."

Dr. Max J. Exner, Secretary International Y. M. C. A. Committee, spoke on the moral conservation in the army.

On Monday afternoon, Professor Monroe Work, editor of the "Negro Year Book" read a very interesting paper on present Negro conditions in the South. This was followed by a free discussion of the delegates, both colored and white. It would seem from the sentiment here expressed that the "Old South" is passing and a new era with its more liberal attitude to-

ward the colored man is being ushered in.

Colonel C. U. Derole of the French Army Medical Corps, appointed by the French Ambassador, gave to the congress "A health message from France."

Hon. Charles Lyell, by appointment of Lord Reading, British Ambassador, brought a message from Great Britain regarding food in war times.

Hon. William Jennings Bryan was very positive and logical in his remarks on "Temperance the first line of the National Defence."

Major R. R. Morton of the Tuskegee Institute, spoke on "The Duty of Southern Labor During the War." The Congress was favored two days with plantation melodies and Folk songs, by the Tuskegee singers.

Miss Jane Addams addressed the congress on "America's Obligations in Feeding the World."

Dr. Bradford Knapp of the Federal Department of Agriculture, read a very able paper on "Every Southerner a producer and conservator of food." After dwelling upon the unsafe system of southern farming of the past; in cotton states by producing all cotton with the expectation of buying all food stuffs for man and beast; by following the same system with sugar cane in the cane districts, tobacco in the tobacco districts, and rice in the rice districts, the doctor laid down three rules for a safe farming; first, produce enough food on each farm for all families living there and for the live stock; second, Retain soil fertility; third, Then produce some one or two money crops to place on the world's markets. After referring to the difficulty of transporting food from one part of the country to another for the civilian population, Dr. Knapp said in all solemnity, "I want you to see how wrong it is for the farmer that fails to produce his own food stuffs to call upon some other section of our country to serve him."

It was the Lord's plan in the beginning that man should come in close contact with the soil that he should produce by the exercise of his own powers such things as he consumed. He was to enjoy, too, the work of his own hands. It is only a perverted civilization

that led one community to depend so much upon other communities; some of them perhaps hundreds of miles away. The destruction in Europe today we understand is only a little taste of the destruction that will spread over the entire earth before the close of time. Some of these days all of the steamship lines and railways will be disturbed: all of these highways of trade and travel will be broken up. These arteries of modern civilization will be cut. How important it is my dear reader that we heed the instruction given by testimony to move out of the cities, locate in rural districts and in planning for the temporal existence of our families and those whom we love, plan to serve our own needs just as far as consistent and possible.

CLARENCE BOYD.

General Conference

THE great World's Conference of Seventh-day Adventists recently held at San Francisco, Cal. was largely attended despite the stringent times in which we live. It was a pleasure to meet so many of our old friends, and to have a kind of a reunion once more before the end of all things, which we know is very near at hand.

There was much business to attend to, but time was given in the early morning meetings, and the nine o'clock meetings to seek the Lord. The Bible studies conducted by Elders Haskell and Quinn, and others were right to the point. Testimonies relating to the time in which we live were quoted often, and thousands rejoiced for the precious light thrown on the word of God, for his servants.

In addition to these morning meetings, there were meetings held in the rooms of hotels and boarding places, where small companies gathered to pray. Sometimes the prayer meetings lasted late into the night; sins were confessed, and many got the victory. Whole conferences met in the upper rooms of the auditorium for prayer and seeking God. The writer was in one of these meetings. Sins were confessed and strong men wept like babies over failures of the past, and we all earnestly sought the

Lord for the victory over these besetting sins. We are sure the Lord came very near us in these meetings and we are sure that victories were gained, and better work will be done to win precious souls to the truth.

Some important changes were made. Among these was the placing of a colored man as secretary of the North American Negro Department. Elder W. H. Green of Detroit, Mich. was chosen for this position, and all the brethren promise their loyal support.

The colored delegation was pleased to meet the colored brethren and sisters of the Oakland and Alameda churches, who shared their hospitality with us in many ways. We were glad to know that some work had been done for the colored people in the great Pacific coast cities, and they were accepting the truth along with others of the different nationalities there. Time is so short, we may never meet in another General Conference, was stated several times by the president of the General Conference, and others. Let every soul put on the whole armor of God and prepare to finish our work.

T. B. BUCKNER.

The Colored Work In Little Rock

WE are glad to report progress in many lines of our work. The Bible work has added new recruits to our number. The Thirteenth Sabbath offering for the last quarter, amounted to \$17.00; exceeding all other quarters in any year in the history of the church. This is by no means a large sum, but when you get to know the that amount is purely the "widow's mite", and is made up entirely by sacrifice, it is not outside the pale of commendation.

We have purchased a church formerly owned by the Methodists, at a cost of \$1400.00. We have placed our shoulders under the burden of lifting this debt. This is by far a more enjoyable experience than to be always told "we want this building you are using for a church." Having had to move from one part of the city to the other in order to find a suitable place to worship in, we

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The Training of Our Children

THE training of our children should be the first requisite. "So needful that it cannot be dispensed with." A necessity. A requirement. The Wise Man, in his writings, mentions this most important duty. "Train up a child in the way he should go,—not in the way the child wants to go, but, "In the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it." Prov. 22:6. When the child is properly trained, it matters not what may be his environments; the early training has accomplished everything. Even "when he is old he will not depart from it."

I cite an example of one who was foreseen and foreordained to be the leader of God's people from Egyptian bondage. The Lord had contemplated long before the parents' knowledge that a child was to be reared by these parents as he purposed. The knowledge of the mother was awakened,—“She saw him that he was a goodly child; and they saw he was a proper child; and they were not afraid of the king's commandment.” Ex. 2:2; Heb. 11:23.

The result of this early training was that “when he was come to years, refused to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter; choosing rather to suffer affliction with the people of God than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season; esteeming the reproach of Christ greater riches than the treasures of Egypt; for he had respect unto the recompense of the reward.” Heb. 13:24-26. Beautiful; isn't it? Moses refused sin; he chose the right and esteemed (valued) the instructions given in his childhood. Even “when he is old, he will not depart from it.”

Parents should prize their God-given office, and see to it that their children receive the divine stamp after the Master's way. He will put his signature to every utterance of his and all should strive to get his approval. I quote from Vol. 4 of the “*Testimonies*,” page 200. “As I looked upon the perilous situation of our youth, and was shown how indifferent the parents are to their welfare, my heart was sick and faint; angels were troubled and wept with grief. The youth

are passing into the world and into the hands of Satan. They are becoming less susceptible to the sweet influences of the grace of God, bolder and more defiant, and manifest increasing disregard of eternal interest. I saw satan planting his banner in the household of those who profess to be God's chosen ones; but those who are walking in the light should be able to discern the difference between the black banner of the adversary and the blood-stained banner of Christ.

“Children should be taught by precept and example. Parents should meet their grave responsibilities with fear and trembling. Fervent prayer should be offered for divine strength and guidance in this task. In many families the seeds of vanity and selfishness are sown in the hearts of the children almost during baby-hood. Their cunning little sayings and doings are commented upon and praised in their presence, and repeated with exaggerations to others. The little ones take note of this, and swell with self-importance; they presume to interrupt conversations, and become forward and impudent.

“Flattery and indulgence foster their vanity and wilfulness, until the youngest not infrequently rules the whole family, father and mother included. The disposition formed by this sort of training cannot be laid aside as the child matures to riper judgement.” “It grows with his growth, and what might have appeared cunning in the baby, becomes contemptible and wicked in the man or woman.”

The divine injunctions are recorded in Deut. 6:7-9.

“Thy children like olive plants round about thy table.” Ps. 128:3.

“That our sons may be as plants grown up in their youth; that our daughters may be as corner stones, polished after the similitude of a palace.” Ps. 114:12.

“The father of the righteous shall greatly rejoice; and he that begetteth a wise child shall have joy of him. Thy father and thy mother shall be glad, and she that bare thee shall rejoice.” Prov. 23:24, 25.

W. H. SEBASTIAN.

“Better wear out than rust out.”

The “Just-A-Little-Late” Club

NEVER be on time,” said Mark Twain, “you waste too much time waiting for the other fellow.” He had in mind the enormous membership of the Just A Little Late Club.

I was lunching the other day in a hotel with a man who has much more money than I have. And a man passed us who has much more than both of us together.

He is a captain of other people's industry, as well as his own. He began work twenty years ago as an office-boy and today heads one of the great manufacturing concerns of his city.

“A wonderful fellow,” said my friend, pointing to him. “Last year I had a long series of negotiations with him about the formation of a new company. It was necessary for us to meet practically every day for nearly three months. In all that time he was never late but twice, and then only for a few minutes. And each time he sent word to me from his office telling me that he would be late.”

J. P. Morgan figured that every hour of his time was worth \$1,000, and he had no patience with men who were late for appointments, or who, when they came to see him did not give him his money's worth in exchange for the time they took.

“It is not necessary for me to live,” said Pompey, “but it is necessary that I be at a certain point at a certain time.”

I hold up the record of these famous men, in the faint hope that it may do some good.

And yet, the hope is very faint. The habit to unpromptness is so very tenacious, so difficult to break.

If I am fortunate enough to be inside when the pearly gates are closed on the judgment day I shall know what to expect.

Five minutes later there will be terrific battering on the gate. St. Peter may be surprised, but I shall not be.

When the gates swing open again, there they will be—some of the most lovable, and exasperating people who ever lived—the members of the Just a Little Late Club—panting, apologetic, explanatory to the last.

I used to sympathize with them

at first, supposing them to be unfortunate who had missed a car or lost their watches. But after almost two years of watching I know different.

The membership of the Just a Little Late Club does not change appreciably day to day. Night after night it is the very same crowd of men who have to run the last few blocks for the train.

Membership in the Just a Little Late Club is not a misfortune: it is a habit. And one of the most exasperating habits in the world.

Napoleon said: "I beat the Austrians, because they did not know the value of five minutes."

He beat the Austrians, but he did not exterminate them. Thousands of their descendants and relatives still live—still with no appreciation of the value of time; still a nuisance in the business world.—*Selected.*

Smile!

"Its easy enough to be pleasant
When life flows along like a song;
But the man that's worth while,
is the man that can smile
When every thing goes dead
wrong."

We have all seen this quotation from Ella Wheeler-Wilcox many times and all of us have said, "Yes that fits Brother Jones, or Brother Smith all right." But many of us, I fear, have never found that the sentiments of the verse are good doctrine for number one. To really stop and apply to ourselves this idea of universal good nature may be a new thing for us. It sounds good to *talk* about being good natured and happy all the time, but it is, Oh, so hard to *do* it! When the cow kicks over the milk bucket we, —I should smile. I can never yell at bossy, or pound her with the milk stool if I am honestly smiling. When the neighbor's chickens get into my garden and scratch up my vegetables, I should *smile*. What *do* I do? It will not help my neighbor to think any more of my religion, it will not make me a better Christian, neither will it undo the damage, for me to get angry and fret and scold. When the baby turns the fruit over on the floor and then dumps part of the pan of

flour I had ready to make bread, I should smile. Little lives are not made brighter by harsh scolding or angry slaps. Yes, we must discipline the little ones, but let us not do it in moments of anger. Rather pray, "Lord help me to smile,"—for if we do smile under provocation, that is how we will do it—by the help of the Lord. And what peace comes into the life when we have succeeded in smiling when the temptation was to scold!

Real smiling is not a contortion of the face only, it is a condition of the mind. We do not have to have our faces spread in idiotic grins in order to be smiling, but true smiles will surely be reflected in the countenance. Our faces will become so attractive, that all will be drawn to us when we have become habitual smilers.

And smiling is contagious. "Laugh and the world laughs with you" is the way the poet puts it. If you doubt that this is true, try smiling at every one you meet for a whole day, and see how many answering smiles you get. All humanity is much more willing to reflect joy than sorrow. Take yourself for an example; would you not much rather have for a companion someone of a smiling, happy disposition than one who is always worrying and scolding? Of course you would, and so would everyone else. Then it is *selfishness* not to smile, isn't it? And who wants to be counted as selfish? That is to everyone the most hideous of faults.

And it pays to smile,—pays in dollars and cents. Many a man who is painstaking and efficient in some work or profession does not attain a full success because he has either forgotten, or never knew how to smile. Others of less ability are "cashing in" as we say, on their smiles. But right here let me drop this hint, let us not pretend to smile when our hearts are not smiling. The world is quick to detect a fraud, and will treat it accordingly. Then while it pays to smile, let us not smile because it pays.

Then what may we do to be able to really smile? First of all, let us have the peace of God in our hearts. Let us be sure that our sins are forgiven, and then let us have a generous regard for our fellow men, and work unselfishly to help some-

one else. We may not be able to do great things, but every one can find something, tho it be only to give a cup of cold water. Let us open our minds to the love of God, and forget the troubles of life and the jealousies that keep our brows knit and give us premature gray hairs and indigestion and all the kindred ills. Let us become as little children,—cheerful, trustful and *smiling*.

"Be still, sad heart, and cease
repining;

Behind the cloud is the sun still
shining:

Thy fate is the common fate of all;
Into each life some rain must fall,
Some days be dark and dreary."

G. H. JEYS.

OBITUARIES

JACKSON: Sister Jasie Jackson of the Sylacauga, (Ala.) S. D. A. church, died Sabbath evening March 30, 1918, after an illness of five months. For eighteen years she had been a member of the above named church, hence she was one of the pioneers of this part of the State. Shortly after she accepted the truth she attended the Hillcrest school, and from there she went to the Oakwood Junior College. Her maiden name was Jasie Adair. She was married to Beecher Jackson, and to them three children have been born. Sister Jackson died in full triumph of the faith. She wanted to go, believing that she would only sleep a little while till the Life-Giver should appear. She leaves her husband and three children, three sisters and two brothers, and a host of friends to mourn, as she was loved by all who knew her. Words of comfort were spoken by the writer from Psalms 116:15. She was burried at the Union Baptist Church cemetery where nearly 200 people had come to pay their last respects to the deceased.

SHEPHERD ROBINSON.

"It is a rare attainment to be able to refrain from speaking of the faults of others, although keenly alive to the fact that they exist."

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(Continued from page 5)

are glad for this location in which to worship. Considering the continual and rapid advance of city property, and the ever increasing demand for same, and the circumstances that are continually drawing more people to the city, we would soon be crowded out of even a foot-hold; yet because of this continual increase, there is a greater demand for a center in easy reach of the mass of our people from which to radiate the great light of the third angel's message. We believe we are advancing with God's plan in the purchase of this church house. Dear brethren and sisters, and who ever read these lines, allow your hearts to be impressed, and help us on this \$1400 fund for a church house. We cannot make one step without your charitable and Christian help. Send all donations to the Tract Society, Box 14, Little Rock, Ark., or to address of the undersigned.

METHUSELAH JONES.
1722 High St., Little Rock, Ark.

Negro Music

WHILE it seems that American white people have but rarely considered the serious utility of Negro music, owing to the almost slavish devotion of the American composer and musician to European ideals and standards, yet it is a question whether there is any other music in the world that makes so strong an appeal to the average white American as these simple songs of the untutored Negro, especially when sung by the colored people themselves.

Yet a deep, sincere appreciation

of the worth of this music is steadily growing, as is evidenced by the fact that the piano transcriptions of the spirituals by the Negro composer, Coleridge-Taylor, command universal respect among the world's best musicians as musical works of arts; that McDowell, the acknowledged premier of American composers, found pleasure in the use of Negro themes, as is shown by one of his suites; that the New World Symphony and String Quartet by Dvorak, founded on Negro airs are among the most popular of this great Bohemian's musical efforts; that classic arrangements of spirituals, and characteristic anthems based on folk-song themes, the work of Negro musicians, have been sung in some of the most noted of American churches as a part of the service, and by institutional and community choirs, regardless of race, for music festivals and other occasions—events for which the assistance of the best artistic talent has often been imported. Recently a group of Negro spirituals in their primitive form was played as part of the program of the Chicago Symphony orchestra.

—R. Nathaniel Dett, in "Southern Workman."

JOTTINGS

The senior class for the year 1917-1918 has organized with a membership of nineteen. Two are Junior College graduates, two are of the Biblical course, one is from the Bible Workers' course, three are graduating from the Normal Department, one from the Nurses' course, and ten from the Academic. There will also be three young men who will receive trade certificates from the industrial department of printing.

Early in the past month we began to use our garden vegetables and from that time we have had an abundance of seasonable early garden stuff.

We are glad to announce that Sister Cunningham, who was forced to give up her work recently on account of failing health, has returned to us, and is again at her post of duty.

We were favored last month with a visit from Brother Walter Kirkham, the field agent of the Arkansas conference. Brother Kirkham spoke to the students assembled in the evening at the study hall.

Our farmer boys are very busy just now with the usual spring planting. The favorable spring weather has enabled our farmers to get the soil into excellent shape, and the prospects are fair for another good harvest here on this farm that God has so signally blessed in the past.

Our band has been giving some concerts this month in some of the near-by halls and school houses. They are getting a good deal of experience and some remuneration from their efforts. Our neighbors seem to appreciate the music and are liberal in their approval of what the boys are doing. Nothing is given on these programs but what is in keeping with good taste and Christianity, and we believe a good impression is being made.

Quite a few of the students and teachers went to Huntsville the night of April 8 to see the government exhibit of war relics that were on display there. Some interesting things were presented, and some good talks were given by those in charge of the exhibit. We had a chance to see for ourselves some of the weapons being used in the great war, and to realize better what our boys who go to the front will have to meet.

"Kill the Rat"

By spreading fatal diseases, the rat has killed more people than bullets have. He is just as filthy and dangerous as ever. While America is trying to feed the allies, this pest annually destroys food-stuffs in the United States worth \$200,000,000.—U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

"Four things come not back,—the spoken word, the spent arrow, the past life, or the neglected opportunity."

"We often do more good by our sympathy than by our labors."