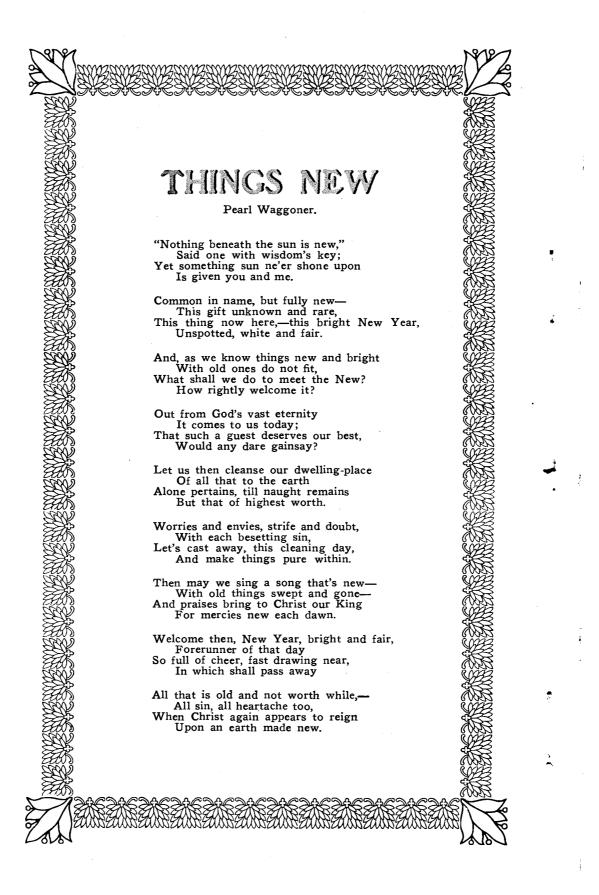


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The Foot and Mouth Disease David Paulson, M. D.

A FEW weeks ago the country was startled by the announcement that the much-dreaded foot and mouth disease had again broken loose in our land. For whenever and wherever this disease secures a foothold it spreads like wildfire.

Last Tuesday morning it was discovered on the well-known dairy farm right here in Hinsdale. Before noon forty-two cows were badly afflicted, and at the present writing one hundred and ten of those magnificent animals are reported to be down with the disease. This is the largest herd of brown Swiss cattle in this country, and it is estimated that it would require one hundred thousand dollars to replace them. Some idea of the problem which confronts the government in its energetic efforts to stamp out this virulent disease may be seen from the fact that within forty-eight hours after this plague was recognized in Chicago it was found to exist in ten other states, and a little later in four more. When it is remembered that foot and mouth disease is more contagious among cattle than smallpox is among men, the difficulties in the way can be partially comprehended.

The disease is so contagious that no matter how large the herd, if one animal is infected, all the rest will invariably contract the disease. That is why the government generally insists on slaughtering the entire herd upon the first definite signs of an outbreak.

The Story of Foot and Mouth Disease

This cattle plague has been more or less prevalent in Europe for several generations. In Germany in 1892 two million sheep contracted the disease, and again a million and a half in 1899. The cattle on the great ranges in Argentina from time to time suffer severely from the same disease.

The disease was imported into this country on a small scale in 1870 and 1884. But 1902 and 1908 were the two previous epidemics. According to the United States government report both of these epidemics were introduced into this country through smallpox vaccine that was imported from abroad, and unpleasant as it is to think about it, was intended for the vaccination of human beings. In this instance cattle were first inoculated with it so as to secure a larger quantity of cowpox, so fortunately the cattle took the disease instead of human beings.

The government inspectors bought samples of the same vaccine virus and inoculated healthy calves, which promptly contracted the foot and mouth disease; so there was absolutely no guess work concerning the origin of that epidemic. There are wellinformed people who believe it will yet be demonstrated that this present appalling epidemic had a similar origin.

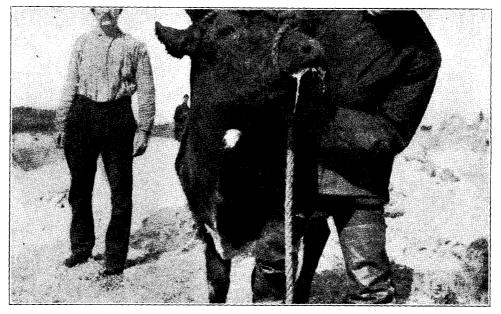
What Is Foot and Mouth Disease?

It is supposed to be due to a germ which is too small to be recognized by a microscope. This germ, or virus, or contagion, is found in the blisters that flourish in the mouth of the infected animal, in the saliva, in the milk and various other secretions and excretions, and also in the blood.

It is so intensely contagious that it can be carried long distances on the boots, shoes, clothing, or hands of persons who have been in contact with the infected cattle or even in the barn where they are kept. It affects not only the ordinary cattle but especially swine, goats, and dogs and cats, and human beings are susceptible to the same disease.

It is readily detected by the smacking sound the animal makes with its lips, and actually fed on filth, such as distillery slops.

Furthermore, in order to secure certain high grade features, they were overbred. In other words, high breeding often meant a low grade of health. Touch a match to a pile of sand and nothing happens. But apply the same match to a keg of powder



-Bureau of Animal Industry. ANIMAL SUFFERING WITH FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

the ropy and stringy saliva which invariably hangs from its mouth. The animal suffers from fever, refuses to eat because of the sores in its mouth, and soon begins to have blisters in the neighborhood of its hoofs. One attack does not preserve the animal from having the disease subsequently.

The Present Plague

All authorities agree that the two or three previous attacks are utterly insignificant compared to the widespread magnitude of this epidemic.

There are various reasons for this. The animal creation are gradually having their resistance lowered, their blood is becoming more and more impure, and as a consequence they are readily overwhelmed with disease. They are kept too much indoors, breathing foul air; they are overfed and under-exercised, and many of them are and something happens. Expose a healthy animal to disease and it is not a serious matter, but in the case of a weakened one the same cause will speedily prostrate it.

The present epidemic was first discovered near Niles, Mich, about the middle of October, and was supposed to be carried to the Chicago stockyards by a shipment of infected hogs.

Unfortunately at that very time the great national dairy show was on in the stockyards district. Nearly a thousand prize cattle from all parts of the country, valued in the neighborhood of three million dollars, were on exhibition. Some of these speedily contracted the disease. Before the disease was discovered, exposed and infected cattle had already been shipped to different parts of the country; and within a few days it was spreading like wildfire and running riot in more than a dozen different states.

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Closing the Great Stockyards

For the first time in their history the great Chicago stockyards were closed. The government at once began to trace every shipment of cattle that had gone out from Chicago since the disease broke out, and they sent a corps of trained inspectors to cattle on the vast ranges in Montana. Dr. Bennett, the government inspector, said regarding this development: "The report from Montana is the worst blow we have struck in this fight. If the disease gets thoroughly implanted among the millions of cattle herded on the western ranges it



-Bureau of Animal Industry.

TRENCH FOR BURYING SLAUGHTERED ANIMALS.

all these different points and placed the cattle under quarantine. Every freight car that had carried such cattle was located and fumigated.

This time the disease threatens to become a permanent epidemic in the United States, as it has broken out among the is extremely probable we will never get rid of it."

Dr. Flexner, of the Rockefeller Institute, one of the world's greatest pathologists and bacteriologists, who discovered the germ of infantile paralysis, came to Chicago to study this disease first hand, with the hope that a serum could be prepared with which to immunize cattle in the future.

Fumigation on a Large Scale

Every square foot of the vast stockyards in Chicago was thoroughly cleaned, fumigated and whitewashed, and then a high board fence was built dividing it into two sections. On one side the cattle were handled that came from uninfected districts, and on the other side those were slaughtered that came from suspicious territories.

The several thousand workmen who were engaged in dealing with these cattle and slaughtering them were not allowed to come out again until their clothes had been thoroughly fumigated.

Some Interesting Reflections

In this quarantined section all the cattle are killed for food as soon as they arrive, providing the disease has not already broken out. For instance, six thousand cattle were being fattened for the market on the distillery slops in Peoria. Sixty of this herd contracted the disease. Immediately a hundred carloads of these cattle were rushed to the Chicago stockyards and slaughtered the next day for human consumption. How many of these cattle already had the disease in their system, which would have broken out in a few days more, will of course always be an unanswered question. At any rate, in order to be on the safe side the hides were all dipped in disinfectant solutions before they were put on the market.

Such cattle stand in stalls and are fed on these hot slops; and the flesh of such animals is considered especially tender. The real reason is, as some one expressed it, because it is rotten. The slightest injury in such cattle will produce festering sores. Their system is feverish.

There may be those who prefer to have such flesh served on their tables, to be transformed into their own flesh and blood. Personally I object to eating such secondhand foods. I prefer to accept my food first-hand from the lap of nature in all its original delicacy and wholesomeness.

Eating Second-Hand Food

For instance, what is the sense in feeding the hog seven or eight pounds of corn in order to get in return one pound of pork, when there is no more food in that one pound of pork than there is in any one pound of corn?—especially when I know that something like three hogs out of every hundred have trichina and a certain percentage in addition have tapeworm. Again I greatly prefer to eat my corn before it has been dragged in the wallow.

One financial expert in discussing the hardships which this quarantine was inflicting on the farmers in various states where quarantine is enforced, innocently suggests that "the quarantine period has developed an outbreak of hog cholera which is costing enormous loss, that might have been averted to a large measure if the stock could be shipped to Chicago."

In other words, on account of the quarantine the farmers were compelled to keep their hogs on the farm for the time being and let them die, instead of doing as they otherwise would have done: rushed them off to market and got them slaughtered before they all had a chance to die.

It is safer to eat oats and wheat and corn and cabbage and tomatoes. Corn does not get hog cholera until after it gets into the hog. If the tomato is a little decayed it produces no serious disorders, but when flesh has begun to decompose it develops ptomain poisoning.

Effect on Meat Eating

A well-informed writer says that this plague has undoubtedly affected beef consumption adversely; and unquestionably he is right. Even if the government succeeds in stamping out this disease there will be many who will have discovered that their health was improved, that their strength was increased, by discontinuing the use of meat, and hence will not care to resume consuming it when this evident danger is past.

There was a time when most people did not think they could live and preserve their strength unless they drank liquor. I have heard old people say they could remember a time a minister would take brandy with him into the pulpit and during the sermon "take some spirit down in order to bring the spirit up."

We have gotten beyond that time. We now know that liquor instead of being a stimulant is a depressant; and the meatstrengthening delusion is also passing away. The editor of the Journal of the American Medical Association in a recent editorial voices the new sentiment of the enlightened and intelligent medical profession when he said that it was the duty of physicians to instruct their patients that there was nothing especially strengthening about a meat diet; that bread with its natural accompaniment of butter came much nearer being a substantial dietary.

Some Self-Evident Conclusions

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It is useless to close our eyes to the fact that this terrible and widespread epidemic means something. It is becoming increasingly difficult to prevent disease among animals. Human beings and cattle are both living under such unnatural conditions and in a certain sense in such close proximity that they infect each other.

Furthermore, disease germs for both man and beast are becoming increasingly virulent; and the time may not be far distant when absolute safety will demand that not only the flesh of animals be left alone—as sensible and well-informed people are now doing, but that even dairy products will have to be tabooed. In that case, God will no doubt stir up human wits and ingenuity to provide satisfactory substitutes. In fact, the first steps in that direction are already being taken.

Meanwhile, all those living in the infected areas, and all others for that matter, who can not be sure that their milk is absolutely above suspicion, should sterilize it. Dr. Evans, formerly health commissioner of the city of Chicago, says that the virus of the foot and mouth disease is easily killed by heat. Milk pasteurized at 140 degrees for twenty minutes is safe. Such a temperature, and in fact any temperature below 160, does not change the character of the milk but does discourage the activity of all ordinary disease germs that may happen to be present.

A Prodigal on the Bowery

David J. Ranney

[Twenty-two years ago Mr. Ranney was a typical Bowery bum. He had spent more than an average lifetime following the miserable round of vice and sin and would probably never have been heard from had not something happened to him. We shall let him tell, in his own words, what happened, somewhat as he told it to our Hinsdale family on a recent visit. Mr. Ranney still works on the Bowery, but the influence of his work in the last twenty-two years has reached across the continent, and hundreds come to hear his simple story as he goes from place to place. Our first acquaintance with Mr. Ranney was eight years ago, when we found him in his own environment, leading the midnight mission meeting in Chinatown, New York City.—Ed.]

I AM just going to tell you people how God can save in mysterious ways that we can not understand. There was not a harder proposition on earth than Ranney before Sept. 16, 1892. My mother used to plead with me to let drink alone. I loved my mother and I would say, "No. I am not going to turn out to be a drunkard." But there came a time when I would go down to the depths for a glass of whisky. It separated me from my wife and family, and I spent two years and nine months in Sing Sing prison.

I left there with twenty dollars and fifty cents wages for my time working for the state. I arrived at the station in New York City. I soon met my old friends and they said, "How are you? What has kept you so long?" I said, "Come on, fellows, come on." That twenty and a half did not last two years and nine months,—it went over the bar in no time. My wife and children were up in Thirty-ninth street, and when my money was gone I said, "Why didn't I go home first?" And the fellows began to laugh at me.

After my money was gone the saloonkeeper kicked me out. I walked on down the street, met a man, and told him I was hungry. Instead of giving me more money, to buy more drink, he took me to a restaurant and bought me a lunch, then asked me to meet him the next day. I kept my promise, thinking he might give me some more money for drink, but he began talking about my clothes, asking me if that was all I had. He gave me a bath and a suit of clothes and then he told me that I was not living like God wanted me to, and he said, "Why don't you give God a chance?" We knelt in prayer. At first I thought, "I hope he will get through quick and let me out of here," but pretty soon I began to listen. Then the tears began to run down my hard cheeks and I cried for mercy. I prayed the prayer of the publican, and I meant it.



MR. RANNEY.

That man who helped me was Alexander Irvine and he got me a job as janitor at one dollar and seventy-five cents per day and my breakfasts, and later when he became pastor of a church I was the janitor.

At the Wednesday night prayer meetings Mr. Irvine would say, "Ranney, get up and tell what the Lord has done for you." My knees would shake, but I got up and gave my testimony. One night the minister said, "Ranney, I want you to take the meeting next week." I told him I could not do it. He said, "You must." He wrote out a sermon for me and I committed it to memory.

At the appointed evening I took that sermon and went up to the desk and began to read that other man's sermon, when a gust of wind scattered it all over the floor. Man's extremity is God's opportunity. I had forgotten that I had memorized it and so I called on God to help me and I had faith to believe that He would answer my prayer. If I had not called on God long ago I would have been in the potter's field today. I am glad He did not turn me down and He will not turn down the worst sinner in Chicago. This word of scripture came into my mouth, "Open thy mouth wide, and I will fill it." The thought came to my mind, "Tell about your experience, Ranney," and I began telling it and have been telling it ever since.

There was an old-time Bowery friend of mine called Old Tom. When I started out to serve the Lord he would pat me on the back and say, "Bless you, Ranney." That old fellow came into our mission and he knelt down before God and the Lord blessed his soul.

If I could take you down to the Chinatown mission tonight I could show you five hundred men and boys and about fifty women gathered there. Those boys are just as good as your boys, but they commenced to take the first glass of beer. Give God a chance in your life.

LOOKING FORWARD

An inmate of the San Quentin, Cal., penitentiary is taking a correspondence course in Bible English and public speaking. In a recent letter he writes:

"I feel much gratified with the showing I have thus far made with the course in public speaking. The method is becoming clearer as I advance. I am already conscious of a clearness and forcefulness of thought, and an ability to concentrate that I did not formerly possess.

"I trust it may be the Lord's pleasure that I may convince all of my newly found friends that the seeds of kindness they have sown in my behalf have not fallen on barren soil. It is a wonderful field in which to work, and every day seems to reveal new needs of my brothers in misfortune and new opportunities to minister to their spiritual well being.

"It will indeed be a happy day when I shall be consecrated to the work and pronounce myself an accredited disciple of the church."

Drinking Smoke, or Smoke Inhalation

D. H. Kress, M. D.

(Continued)

W HEN the plague swept over England, tobacco smoking was again recommended as a means of protection. So common did the practice in a short time become that D'Avenant, in speaking of his travels through England, said smoking was "so much in fashion that methinks your children will begin to play with broken pipes instead of corals to make way for their teeth." In fact it is stated that mothers filled the pipes of their children before sending them to school and that one of the qualifications of a teacher was, "his ability to teach his pupils the art of smoking."

Then another wave of reform arose and swept over Great Britain. The better classes of the people we are informed "came to regard smoking with an odium." The middle and poorer classes followed the example of their social superiors by abandoning its use. In 1763 one writer said: "It is most unusual in England or Scotland for a gentleman of politeness to call for a pipe," and ten years later, or in the year 1773, Dr. Johnson wrote, "Smoking has gone out."

This odium continued to rest upon the practice up to the reign of Queen Victoria. When she ascended the throne (1837) it is said that a man seen with a pipe in his mouth on the street of London "was considered irretrievably bad."

It was not until after the Crimean War that smoking again became common. The English soldiers being brought in contact with the Turkish, Spanish and French, who were great users of cigarettes, on their return to England brought with them "an ardent appreciation of the divine herb," and we are informed that the "gilded youths and men about town copied the manners of the heroes of the day, both by smoking cigarettes and by cultivating beards."

With the cigarette the inhalation of the smoke, which had died out during the reign of James I, was again revived. In this new guise the use of tobacco has again become almost universal in European countries.

The Cigarette in This Country

Fifty years ago the cigarette was practically unknown in the United States. Twelve years ago, or during the year 1900, less than three billion cigarettes were consumed in the United States. The year 1912 showed the total consumption of manufactured cigarettes of over twelve billions. During the fiscal year of 1913, there were consumed over fifteen billion manufactured cigarettes. This refers to American manufactured cigarettes merely, and not the imported or those rolled by hand.

There are two cigarettes rolled by hand to every one of the factory rolled. It is safe to say that not less than *forty* billion cigarettes were consumed during the year 1913 in the United States alone. Should these be laid end to end they would encircle this globe of ours *fifty* times, making a band about two feet in width.

The manufactured cigarettes brought in revenue to this country over seventeen million dollars, and a net profit to the manufacturers of over \$35,000,000. The cigarette is crowding out the pipe, and smoke inhalation is rapidly increasing. During the past ten years, while the use of cigars increased eight and one-third per cent, the use of American manufactured cigarettes increased over four hundred per cent.

Over half a million dollars is paid out daily for cigarettes. The rapid increase in the use of cigarettes is due largely to their prevalent use among boys. It is estimated that each day of the year between ten and twelve thousand new young recruits are made to the cigarette habit. In our large cities from fifty to seventy-five per cent of the boys attending public school over the age of twelve years use cigarettes. In Los Angeles County, California, the supervisor of compulsory education estimated that seventy-five per cent of the boys over eleven years of age were addicted to the use of tobacco in some form. In one school I found ninety per cent of the young fellows were victims of this habit.

While tobacco in any form is bad,—and especially is this the case with the young, the cigarette is doubly harmful. This is due chiefly to the inhalation of the smoke. Although cigarette smoke contains less nicotin and less carbon monoxide than the smoke of the pipe or cigar, more of these poisons are absorbed because the smoke is brought in contact with such a large lung area, the membrane of which readily absorbs gases of all kinds.

[This interesting and instructive survey of the tobacco question with special reference to the cigarette evil will be continued in the next number. You will want to read it, for it contains something every wellinformed person should know.—ED.]

THE RECLAMATION SERVICE

O. C. DURHAM

Twenty miles from Boise, Idaho, in the deep canyon of the Boise river, a large dam is being built. I will, of course, be expected to say something of its relative size, for most people are interested in nothing so much as when told that a particular thing is the largest, or oldest, or smallest of its kind. To be sure, we are told that this (the Arrowrock) dam when finished will be the highest in the world, and even now in its incomplete state is a rare sight. There are hundreds of men at work. The machinery is large and strange. Everything is done in an orderly way. The onlooker is bound to feel his insignificance.

But what impresses me most is the immense amount of good the dam will be the means of doing. Without climbing a steep, nearby mountain, in imagination I can see the thousands of acres of desert land that will be made to "blossom as the rose" because of the water that will be stored here to be given out as needed.

Who is building this dam? The equipment is marked U. S. R. S. (United States Reclamation Service). Is it not a moneymaking scheme? Yes, but the money is for those who, like the man that lives in that little one-room "shanty" across the desert yonder, have been waiting these long dry years for the magic touch of water to transform a worthless "quarter" into a valuable farm. The people in this part of the world take off their hats to the letters U. S. R. S. They respect the Service for its results. Every detail of its work is marked with thoroughness and efficiency, and carried on with care and dispatch. Indeed the work on the Arrowrock dam is pushed twentyfour hours a day, and the electric ditching machines on the plains are run all the time. The Service owns the sawmills that prepare its lumber and the power plants that furnish the electricity by which all its machinery is run. When a ditch is to be dug, a high power electric line is placed



AN ELECTRIC DREDGE. A Wonderful Product of Human Attainment.

on the route and then the almost intelligent shovel scoops out a new "river." This shovel, like everything else the Service owns, is the best that money can buy. Instead of requiring three men to operate, like a steam shovel, it needs only one man.

I have thought of the pride with which a man tells of being in the "Service." Why not scratch out the letters U. S. and substitute *World*? That would be a reclamation service worth while being proud of. That would almost describe Christ's service. The Son of God came that a parched world through Him might have the "water of life," and He has unmistakably committed the details of this reclamation work to His followers. They have gone out and been the means of God's pouring water on the thirsty ground. Where their influence has touched, the hard, barren life has brought forth fruit and flowers.

This "Service" has its stations all over the world, for barren lives are more com-

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mon and widely scattered than desert land. Unfortunately its work has not always been marked with efficiency and thoroughness, but that is not because of lack of resources or wisdom but because the workers were not in full touch with the Source of their power and wisdom.

If these men are in a great service for a great country, we are in a greater service for a greater country; if their efforts bring riches and happiness to many lives, ours bring greater riches to more lives; if their wages are good, ours are better, even eternal life.

The Great War and What It Means

L. A. Smith

Editor The Watchman, Nashville, Tenn.

[Thinking people everywhere are beginning to believe that this great war has some special significance; that it contains some solemn lesson for every child of God. No doubt the majority of our readers are similarly impressed. For this reason we are glad to present the following original contribution from the pen of a well-known prophetic expert, and we hope that all will give the truths that he presents care-ful and prayerful consideration. L. A. Smith is also the author of the new book, "United States in Prophecy," just off the press, which gives a marvelous view of the past, present and future of this country and what the Scriptures say of it. If any of our readers have the idea that the Bible contains no message for this great em-pire that has already played such an important part in the world's thought and activities and is no doubt destined to play a still more important part, they should read this book. Price, \$2. Address this office -Ed.1

THE great war which is devastating Europe today presents a situation which is unprecedented in the history of the world.

Has this appalling situation come about by chance? If not,-what does it mean?

There is unlimited room for speculation on this theme; but speculation and guess work are worth nothing. What we want is information from a source of undoubted reliability. Is there any such source to which we can turn?

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We do not hesitate to affirm that there is, and we find it in the Word that has been given us by divine inspiration, the Bible.

Information From a Reliable Source

It is a common but very mistaken idea that the prophecies of Holy Writ all pertain to a past era of human history; that none of them are having their fulfillment in our own day. The truth is that we are living today in the culmination period of Bible prophecy. To no other period of the world do so many of the prophecies relate as to our own time.

The Focusing Point of Prophecy.

In other words, the various lines of Bible prophecy beginning in a past age and reaching down to the close of time, come to a focus in our own day. We have but to compare these lines of prophecy with the records of history to see that this is so.

The Bible has much to say about the condi-

tions that will exist upon the earth in the last days. Note a few of the prophecies of this character:

Isaiah 2. This chapter tells us that in the last days there will be much talk among the people about having general peace and not learning war any more.

Daniel 11. The last verses of this chapter speak of the acts of a certain power called the "king of the north," which the best Bible students apply to the Ottoman power, and declare that this power "shall come to his end, and none shall help him." The world has long watched with intense interest the shrinking and drying up of the Turkish empire, which is now plainly seen to be approaching its end. The first verse of chapter 12 tells us that when this event comes to pass, there will come upon the world "a time of trouble, such as never was."

Joel 3. Verses 9-14 of this chapter tell us that when the day of the Lord is near at hand the word will be proclaimed among the Gentiles, "Prepare war, wake up the mighty men, . . . beat your plowshares into swords and your pruninghooks into spears. . . . Let the heathen be wakened and come up to the valley of Jehoshaphat," etc.

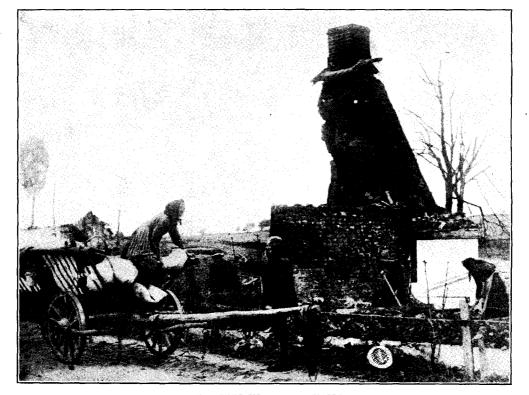
Matthew 24. This chapter records the words of Christ spoken in reply to the query of His disciples concerning the signs of His coming and of the end of the world. Verses 37-39 tell us that in the last days conditions in society will be parallel with those of the days of Noah.

1 Thess. 5. Verse 3 of this chapter tells us that when the day of the Lord is at hand men will be saying, peace and safety; and that sudden destruction will overtake them.

2 Thess. 2. Verses 9-11 of this chapter state that just prior to the coming of Christ, Satan will work in the earth with "all power and fraud and injustice accumulated vast fortunes, not knowing that they were heaping up treasure for the day of destruction.

Revelation 16. Verses 13-15 of this chapter tell us that at the time when Christ's coming is at hand the world will be in such a condition spiritually that "the kings of the earth and of the whole world" fall under the influence of evil spirits and are gathered by them to the battle of Armageddon.

Revelation 19. From this chapter we learn



REFUGEES IN EAST PRUSSIA. A common but none the less pathetic scene in the war zone showing peasants returning to their ruined homes after the battle.

signs and lying wonders"; and that many people will be ensnared by "strong delusion."

2 Tim. 3. Verses 1-5 of this chapter tell us that the last days are to be perilous because iniquity and ungodliness are to abound; and that there will be "a form of godliness" (religion) without the power of godliness.

James 5. Verses 1-8 of this chapter give us a divine comment upon the present-day problem of capital and labor. Men have by that at the time of Christ's coming, "the kings of the earth and their armies" will be gathered together to make war against Christ and His army. This does not sound much like the general conversion of the world to Christianity.

Now from all these scripture passages, what conclusion must we draw as to the conditions that will exist in human society in the last days? Can we conclude that righteousness

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and peace will prevail upon the earth at that time? or must we expect the opposite?

When such conditions are to exist as these scripture texts portray, what else but crime, unrest, commotion and war are to be expected? What else can we expect but just such things as we see taking place in the earth today?

"Peace, Peace," and No Peace

We have heard a great deal of talk about peace. We have seen arbitration treaties and peace societies. We have heard how all international disputes were to be settled at The Hague. At the same time we have seen the nations building greater and greater armaments. The people have been talking peace, but in actions the world has been preparing war; and at last war has come. Treaties have been ruthlessly cast aside as mere "scraps of paper," and the peace societies have hid their heads.

The Devastation of Society

We have seen also the heaping of treasure which has been characteristic of this age. Millionaires have become common, and much of the wealth of these men has been amassed by grinding the faces of the poor.

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We have seen also the corruption that pervades society,—the "graft" that exists in city management, and the sham and hypocrisy that lie just underneath a fine exterior in "high" society. Even the churches are full of pride and covetousness,—pride, that thing which overthrew Lucifer in heaven and changed him into the devil; and covetousness, the sin which produced a Judas, whose name has come down through the ages as a synonym of infamy.

Great Light and Greater Darkness

We are living in an age of great enlightenment, yet men continue to love darkness rather than light. Never was the Word of God so easy to be obtained, and so little read. Never stood the gospel door so widely open, and never were the people so absorbed in the chase after wealth and amusement.

Great light brings great responsibility; and rejected, it brings great guilt. Witness Christ's terrible denunciations upon the cities of Galilee.

Today we are looking on at the awful war which is devastating Europe, and people are inquiring from whence such a catastrophe could have come, and what its significance can be. The answer is a startling one, but it is based upon the Word of God. And here is the answer, drawn from a comparison of the texts we have cited, with conditions that are characteristic of our own times:

The Salt of Society Being Withdrawn

The Spirit of God is being withdrawn from the earth.

It is that divine Spirit that holds in check the elements of evil, that maintains peace and order in society, by restraining the evil that is in the natural heart. It is due to the influence of the Spirit of God that men prefer to live at peace and respect one another's rights. If men chose to throw off all restraint,—if, in other words, there were no other restraint upon men than that imposed by statutes, policemen, and standing armies, peace and order would not be maintained in the earth for a single day.

As the Spirit of God is being withdrawn, men are being more and more given up to the control of evil passions.

Some Unmistakable Signs of the End

But how can we know that these are the last days and that the scriptures quoted apply to our own times? This may be known, we reply, from the fact that just such conditions exist today as were prophesied of the last days. We may know it from a comparison of any and every line of Bible prophecy with the statements of history; for almost all of what is stated in these lines of prophecy has now become history. We may know it from the "waking up" of the heathen,-the marvelous transformation which has come over the somnolent nations of the Orient. We may know it from the wonderful extension of missionary effort in heathen lands, and the wonderful facilities that have been provided in our day for such a work,-the translation and circulation of the Bible in all known tongues and among all people, the swift means of travel and communication that were unknown until our own day, and the opening of doors that have heretofore been closed to the gospel preacher. "This gospel of the kingdom," said Jesus, "shall be preached in all the world, for a witness unto all nations, and then shall the end come." Matt. 24:14.

The world's hope of permanent peace lies in the coming of the Prince of peace. (Ps. 46:9.)

OBSERVATIONS FROM THE WAR ZONE

ALMA E. DOERING

[Miss Doering, a pioneer missionary to the heart of Africa, who spent several months regaining her health in the Hinsdale sanitarium, was in Germany at the time the present war began. She is now in Sweden and writes most interesting letters to America of her experience. We culled the following helpful thoughts from a recent letter.—Ed.]

One of the most striking features of this great European war is the confidence each side has of an ultimate victory, however numerous the minor defeats may have been thus far. Each country vies with the other in giving prominence to their victories and in barely making mention of the defeats. We who stand in the center of the conflict, moving about from one of the fighting countries to the other, are often at a loss to know whom to believe. One need not wonder at the confidence the allied forces have in their great numbers, but the courage of Germany up to this very hour, with enemies on every side, is simply marvelous.

Apart from the light which prophecy throws upon what must ultimately be the issues in this great conflict, we have a remarkable case of prophecy in Sweden which was made known over a year ago. An old man whose walk with God was well known, saw in a vision the very countries now fighting, at war. All were against Germany and her ally, Austria. The Scandinavian countries remained neutral for a very long time, when at last they too were drawn into the conflict which ended in a great victory for the allied forces.

Whatever God's plan may be, for certainly this war is one of the greatest factors toward the coming of Christ, His people are without doubt on the winning side. It is not these nations we see at war, but back of them unseen forces of evil are desperately at work for the final conflict which shall end in the coming of the Lord of lords. It seems, however, that this war is seriously impeding the progress of the gospel for the time being, but why should it? Why should God's children do less now? Never did the Kaiser have so many men and so much money at his command as now when the safety of his country is at stake. Should it not be so in our spiritual work? Now that hard times are coming

and it seems as though we must curtail our efforts in heathen lands, we have every reason to believe that now is the great opportunity to stand by the Lord and to rally around His cause as intensely as the nations at war are rallying around their flags at any cost.

PIONEERING FOR THE CROSS

MRS. ANNA RYAN

Good Samaritan Inn, Hinsdale, Ill.

When I was out on a western ranch twenty miles from any town I wanted to do something for the people around me who had few spiritual opportunities; so, with the help of others, we started a Sunday-school, which we held in the granary. There were only two or three of us who undertook this effort. The people seemed to think so much of our little meetings and they had confidence in us.

One day an Italian young man living near took sick with pneumonia. We helped to care for him. Our neighbor in whose barn we held our meetings was very handy to care for the sick, so they sent for him to come and help care for this sick man.

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In a few days the Italian man died, and we did not want to lay him away without having a service. I was asked to say something and lead in a word of prayer, and I said I would if it was all right. We took the body in a farm wagon eight miles to a little church for the service, and as I was sitting there waiting, I heard some one say, "Who is going to preach the funeral sermon?" That struck me pretty hard, as I had not thought of preaching a funeral sermon, so I went out and got behind the barn and prayed as I never had prayed before.

After that I came back into the church and told who the man was, how old he was, and also told of the talk I had with him about his soul. Then I read some out of the Bible and told them that we could not do this man any good, but it was a lesson for us who were still living.

The man who nursed the Italian was an awful man to drink, but his heart was touched and he wept more than anybody else. There was not a dry eye in the church during that simple service.

Medical Evangelistic Experiences

Mrs. Kittie Polmanteer,

Students' Hall, Hinsdale, Ill.

[Mrs. Polmanteer's experience gives a very intelligent glimpse of the work that the students in the medical evangelistic class are doing. It must be evident to all how much better a foundation this furnishes for their medical missionary career than merely spending the largest part of their first year's training doing mechanical work in an institution. Read article in the editorial department concerning the next class.—Ed.]

URING the past few weeks I have D been working in the first Hinsdale nurses' center in Chicago. This is my first experience in work of this kind. One day when we were going down the street a lady came out and stopped us, saying she was glad we had come, as her girl was sick. We found her very ill, but could not do anything until the doctor had been there; so we sent for the doctor.

The next morning the doctor came just as we got there and he made arrangements for the child to be taken to the county hospital, where she is yet. We go to see the mother every week and have now begun to study the Bible with her. She has invited two of her neighbors to come in and study with us.

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One lady we visited had a very sore knee. She had not been able to walk for two weeks. We began to give her hot fomentations to her knee and when we had given about eight treatments one day we went there to see her and we found she had gone down-town. She thought it was a wonderful thing that just plain hot water could do so much good. We asked her if she would object to our having prayer before giving a treatment, and she said no, she would like to have us pray. We are now giving her Bible studies.

We have found several poor families. One little woman was only twenty-two years old. Her husband was a drunkard and she had three little babies. The youngest was only two months old and it looked as though it was half starved. The family were living in one room with scarcely anything in the room and not enough heat to keep them warm. They had little or no clothing, and the children were barefooted when we found them.

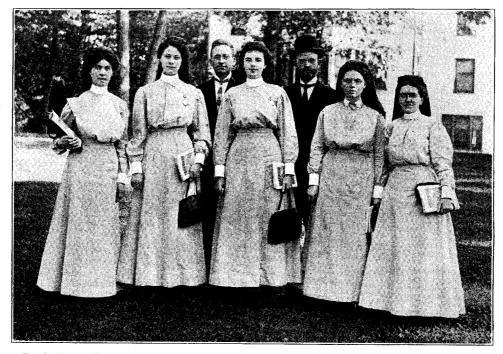
The day we took in some clothes for this family we carried in forty articles of clothing for three needy families. In one family there were five children. The father had been sick and out of work for a year and the daughter was taking in washing to support the family.

We are always looking for the poor people. We introduce ourselves by handing them a paper to read and then we ask if they know of any one who is sick or in need of help.

The other day we had a strange experience. We saw one old lady in the back yard scratching around in the ashes for some coal. She had on a terrible dress; the skirt was up to her knees, her elbows were sticking out, her gray hair was one mass on her head, and altogether she was a filthy, deplorable looking object. We asked her if she knew of any poor people who needed help. She said, "No, there is no one around here." We asked her if she was living there. She said, "Yes, I live here in the cellar." We ventured to ask if she did not need some clothing. She said, "No, I don't need any. I have money to buy my clothing." We then offered to call if she were sick, and she curtly said, "No, I will not need you; I can send for the doctor." We finally found out that she owned the large building near by and had plenty of money, but evidently she chose to live as she does.

We were given the address of some people to call on but when we reached the place we found they had moved away and another lady was living there. We told her about our work and asked if there was any one sick in the house, and she began to cry and said her husband had been out of work for eight months and she did not know how they were going to get along. I had quite a talk with her and we call there regularly now.

One woman we found sick in bed with



Dr. Paulson and the junior nurses' class in August, 1912, starting out to visit among the poor in Chicago. As the result of this day's visit the Hinsdale nurses' center on Park avenue was started. There are now five such centers with two workers in each. Miss Stapp, the second one from the right, led out in starting the first center and also in helping to establish the other four centers. Miss Hibben, the last one to the left, is now in charge of these centers.

cancer. Her husband, who is past seventy years of age, does janitor work in a large building and so has to leave her alone every day. She has no one else to look after her. We call on her regularly and help to care for her.

We always have prayer with the people we visit, and while we are blessing them we receive a great blessing *ourselves*. I enjoy the work and am glad for this opportunity of helping others.

ANSWERS TO PRAYER FOR THE MEDICAL EVANGELISTS ZADA HIBBEN

Students' Hall, Hinsdale, Ill.

"Man's extremity is God's opportunity." On nearing the close of the past month, which meant the purchase of another month's railroad tickets for our city workers, we became very much concerned, as we were about to scrape the bottom of our financial barrel—and not only for the provision for the carfare of our workers, but also for their board and room.

It was then we began to seek the Lord more earnestly than before. It was not a week until the way opened for some of our workers to care for the sick in Chicago, where they were paid well for their services, and through them we were also brought in contact with the doctors in the territory in which they were working.

I was invited to call on these doctors and at the second visit with two or them they asked if I would appreciate a letter of introduction from them to their patients, which I gladly accepted, as it gives us a broader scope than ever before in which to carry on our line of work. The letter read as follows:

"To our patients: This will introduce to you Miss Hibben, a trained nurse, who will give you advice and help during your sickness. Any courtesy you can show her will be for the benefit of all, yourself included."

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A call on another doctor yesterday brought the good news that he was looking for cases for our girls where the people were able to pay them for their services. We thanked him for this but told him that if he found any one in need of help and unable to pay we were just as willing to help them also.

Thus we see if we place ourselves in the right relation to God, He will care for our every need.

HELPING HOMELESS AND JOBLESS MEN

W. J. WALTER

[Bro. Walter, in addition to his other work, is searching out the unfortunate men who are temporarily down and out and have no employment and no home. He finds them in the police station on Sunday morning and at the mission in the evening. He provides food and shelter for them for a few days until they can get statted again. He also has a good spiritual talk with each one about his soul and prays with them.—Ed.]

One evening about four weeks ago a man stopped at the students' hall for something to eat. After the matron had fed him she called me at the sanitarium, telling me about the man and that he had no place to sleep that night.

In talking with him and asking some questions he told me he had slept in a corn field the night before and nearly froze. He had run away from home in Ireland, had only been in this country three weeks, and had come from New York on a freight train. He was on his way to a brother's home in Kansas.

We kept him a few days, inviting him to attend our religious services, which he did. He finally found some work in the neighborhood; but one day he came up missing. A few days later a letter came from the police department of Kansas City, Mo., saying a man had come to them all tired out and that he had in his possession some of our stationery, and they wanted to find out what we knew about the man. Soon afterward, we learned that his brother came for him. We are glad he found his brother.

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Three weeks ago Sunday at the jail service I found two men that I thought worthy of help. I went to court on Monday morning and the judge permitted the men to go with me. We went to the Workingmen's Home mission. There I had a good serious talk with these men and a season of prayer. One of them secured a position on the railroad that same day. The other found work also.

Two weeks ago Sunday I found two men. On Monday morning the judge fined one of them five dollars and costs; he was sent to the Bridewell. The other man was permitted to go with me to the Workingmen's Home mission. I provided a bed and food for him for a few days. Last Friday evening when I was at the mission I brought him out to Hinsdale for a couple of days. He is a fine young man.

Last Sunday I found a young man, an orphan. He came to Chicago from Minneapolis. After coming to Chicago tuberculosis developed in one of his legs which made it necessary to amputate it. He now has a cork leg. He had a position but got drunk, and his employer had told him he would not keep him if he got drunk. So I appeared before the judge and told him I would take the fellow and do what I could to save his job for him. I had a good talk with him and he promised me he would not drink any more.

When I was leaving the court building I noticed a man I thought I knew. He passed by, turned, came back and said, "Good morning; don't you know me?" I told him his face looked somewhat familiar." He said, "I saw you at the Harrison street jail a week ago." Then I saw he was the fellow the judge had given five dollars and costs. I asked him what he was doing around there. He said, "After I got out of the Bridewell I met a bunch of fellows and they said, 'Come, have a drink.' I did, and was locked up in the Harrison street jail again." He said, "If they had remembered me I expect they would have given me a long-term sentence; it was a different judge this morning-that is what saved me."

He went with me to the mission, where I had a good talk with him, also prayer. I told him if he wanted to be free from that terrible habit he would have to pray. He did not know how. I told him he must learn how and that now was the time to begin. He prayed a most simple prayer, telling the Lord he was sorry, and promising him to do better. He asked God to help him to leave "booze" alone and to help him to find a job. This was the substance of his prayer. I arranged for him to stay a few days at the mission, but he only stayed one night and part of two days; he found a job.

IN THE LANES AND BYWAYS

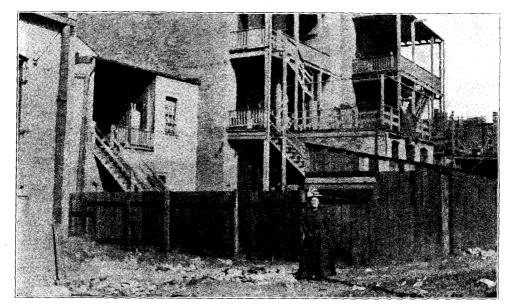
MRS. KATE WILLIAMS

I heard of a sick family living in four dark rooms back of a candy store. I had a hard time finding them. The buildings We go from home to home and endeavor to show the people from the Bible the importance of the time we are living in and that it is time to prepare to meet our God. One lady who is not acquainted with the Bible is now studying the primary Bible lessons and enjoying them very much.

SCATTERING BLESSINGS

LILLIAN JORDAN

In our house-to-house work we have not been anywhere that the people did not receive us gladly. Some of the people we



VIEW OF MISS KNOWLES, ALSO SHOWN AT RIGHT IN CLASS PICTURE ON PAGE 14, TAKEN IN A BACK ALLEY WHILE SEARCHING FOR A LOCATION FOR THE FIRST NURSES' CENTER.

on either side were so high that there was little chance for sunlight to get in. The children had whooping cough and sore throat and the mother was suffering with a severe pain in her side. I advised her to move out of that dark place to where there was more sunlight.

In these dark homes people become sick because of their surroundings, yet they do not realize their condition.

One little girl who has to travel on crutches we brought out to Hinsdale for a breath of fresh country air. She has now been sent to the crippled children's home. can not help physically, but we can spiritually. One woman said she read her Bible in a different way now since we had come. Another woman who had been a Sundayschool teacher and a missionary worker, but had backslidden, said she would take up her cross and go to work again. 1

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One Sabbath we gave one poor crippled woman a treat by taking her to church. She said that was the first time in five years that she had walked so far.

Read about the new premiums in this number. There are some special offers.

A PATHETIC CIRCUMSTANCE

CAROLINE LOUISE CLOUGH

Yesterday I felt that I must attend the Sunday morning jail service, that God had a work for me to do there; and I was greatly blessed in going.

We held services in the men's departments as usual and then went to the girls' annex. After our service there with seven young women a poor girl came to me and said she had been in our rescue home last year. Her fifteen-months-old baby was with her. She had been knocked about from pillar to post with that poor little sickly child in her arms. The baby had been sick practically ever since leaving the home, having had diphtheria, measles, whooping cough and pneumonia.

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This young mother had tramped the streets of Chicago for one whole month seeking work, but no one would hire her with a baby in her arms. She chanced to meet another young woman who was also looking for work and who divided what little she had, which was a one-room home in which lived her parents, both badly crippled, two smaller children, herself and baby —six in one room; yet they shared it with an outcast girl and her baby. Saturday night these girls sought the annex for a night's lodging, where we found them Sunday morning.

With consent of the matron we brought our girl and her baby back to the home to be cleaned up and properly nourished, and we expect soon to place them in a good Christian home in the country where she and her baby can have a mother's love and care.

As I saw this poor outcast girl look down into the face of her little one and saw a smile light up that otherwise pinched and haggard countenance I could see why she was willing to suffer so much for her child. This dear girl has never known a father's care, and has been kicked about since eight years old when her mother died and now the infant who will smile at her in its helplessness is her only comfort.

There is a blessing in helping these poor children. They have made mistakes, yes. And I have seen children with every advantage that wealth and opportunity can bring, yet who have gone astray. We are living in the very last days of this world's history and it is a time when the young are tempted on every hand. We must throw the influence of our experience about them and help them safely over the rocks of sin.

A TWILIGHT TALK WITH THE RES-CUE HOME GIRLS

KATE D. SANBORN

Matron, Life Boat Rescue Home.

I know that some of you, and hope that all, are making noble resolves for the New Year. Most of you will soon again go out to battle with the world. Satan will tempt you on *every* point and will try to shake your resolves to lead a Christian life. So I thought we would consider a while tonight what principles should guide us in attending social gatherings.

This question is an important one, for many can trace the loss of their Christian experience to their attendance at social gatherings. But if we denounce *all*. such gatherings we do what Christ did not see fit to do. "He was social in His nature" and did not think it wrong to spend time in social enjoyment. Many young persons refuse to become Christians because they think in so doing they must give up all pleasure. But this is one of Satan's falsehoods. True Christians are the happiest people in the world and should not deny themselves recreation.

In deciding whether to attend a certain gathering or not the character of the gathering should first claim our attention. As truly as there is a difference between fun and pleasure, so there is a difference between amusement and recreation. Christ "found pleasure in scenes of innocent happiness." But the social affairs that do not refresh the entire being, but on the contrary unfit us to return to life's duties, are not to be recommended. Gatherings for the purpose of playing cards, checkers, or for dancing, Christ would never have sanctioned even by His presence.

This life has been given us in which to prepare for the life beyond. As Christ was sent here to reveal the true character of God, so we have been sent to represent Christ. If we have, like Christ, fully decided to live to bless others, our main object in life will be to win souls to Christ.

Christ was not only led into the *wilderness* by the Spirit, but the same Spirit guided in every act of His life. As Philip was led by the Spirit to the eunuch, so *we* may be led by the Holy Spirit in every act of our lives. If we are ever listening for that still small Voice we shall ever hear it whispering, "This is the way, walk ye in it," and the social gathering problem will cease to be a puzzle to us.

If we attend these gatherings for amuscment merely, the happiness we may find will not be lasting. All real, true enjoyment is found in the path of duty. "Our intercourse with others should be characterized by sobriety and heavenly mindedness."

And yet true piety "does not quench the light of joy, it does not restrain cheerfulness, nor cloud the sunny, smiling face." Joy is one of the fruits of the Spirit. "These things have I spoken unto you, that My joy might remain in you, and that your joy might be full." "In Thy presence is fullness of joy; at Thy right hand there are pleasures for evermore." His "ways are ways of pleasantness."

May we ever keep in the joyous path of duty and go nowhere that we can not invite Jesus and the angels to accompany us.

STUDENTS IN PRISON

Some months ago a prisoner in the Montana state prison requested that a Bible be sent him as the inmates were asking questions concerning it. We sent the Bible and this man has continued to carry on studies among his fellow prisoners, not only from the Bible but along other lines.

We cull the following from a recent letter:

"You have made many friends that you will never see, just through the little assistance that you rendered to me. The same interest is today that it has been for a year and if anything it is stronger in both the Bible and mathematics and especially in writing and spelling.

"It is beyond all realization what some of these men and boys will sacrifice to learn to spell and write, and when they can manage to write a third or fourth grade hand they are the proudest humans that I ever saw."

THE CROSS AND ITS SHADOW

S. N. HASKELL

[B-o. Haskell, a pioneer missionary of the Cross, whose missionary activities have encircled the globe and who through all his years of service has been a devout Bible student, has recently published a most illuminating book entitled, "The Cross and Its Shadow." This book is a wonderful comparison of the type and antitype of the ancient tabernacle service. We are publishing here only a few of the beautiful lessons we have found on the first few pages of this book. It is really a spiritual feast to any one who will read it. The price of this book is \$1.50 and it can be secured from the Life Boat office. It is also offered as a premium for two subscriptions at one dollar each.—Ed.]

All the worship in the earthly sanctuary was to teach the truth in regard to the heavenly sanctuary.

The heavenly sanctuary is the great power-house of Jehovah, whence all the help necessary to overcome *every* temptation of Satan is sent to each one who is connected with it by faith.

Christ, our great High Priest in the heavenly sanctuary, reaches His hand down over the battlements of heaven to clasp the hand of every one who will reach up by faith and take hold of the proffered help. The one whose faith lays hold of that help can pass securely over the steepest hills of difficulty, his own soul filled with light while diffusing light and blessing to others. As long as he by faith keeps a firm hold of God, he has light and power from the sanctuary above.

The one who allows nothing to break his connection with heaven becomes an earthly dwelling-place for the Most High, but sin cherished in the heart prevents His Spirit from abiding there. Christ knocks at the door of every heart, inviting all to exchange sin for righteousness, that He may come in and abide with them.

The Christian who will study the typical service of the earthly sanctuary, not as a collection of dry, lifeless relics of ancient worship, but as a wonderful art gallery, will be astonished at the beauty revealed.

The golden candlestick was made of gold beaten into shape by the workman's hammer. It took many a hard and skilful blow to form those delicate flowers and bowls; but the candlestick was to be made after the heavenly model to teach heavenly lessons to mankind.

Christ, in explaining to John the mean-

ing of what he had seen, said, "The seven candlesticks which thou sawest are the seven churches." The individual that forms a part of the "church of the firstborn, which are enrolled in heaven," will often *feel* the workman's hammer; "For we are His (God's) *workmanship*, created in Christ Jesus unto good works." Then, "beloved, think it not strange concerning the fiery

trial which is to try you, as though some strange thing happened unto you." It is only the Master workman fashioning you to become a part of the great church enrolled in heaven.

The lamps in the earthly sanctuary were to burn *continually*. So the Christian is ever to let the Spirit of God rule in his life, and thus shed its light abroad.

A Soldier's Principles and How They Saved Him

S. Marchisio,

San Luis Potosi, Mexico

[Several years ago, while spending some time in Old Mexico, I was brought in intimate contact with Bro. Marchisio. His great yearning burden for souls, the success that attended his efforts, the spirit of devotion that he constantly carried with him in his daily life were an impressive lesson to me. During these stormy times in Mexico he is staying by his post, fishing for souls. All of our readers will appreciate this inspiring experience from his pen.—Ed.]

T HOSE who read THE LIFE BOAT may like to know what we are doing in this lively time in Mexico. We are trying to carry on gospel work in the same way we did before the revolution. So far, amidst all the dangers and discouragements, the Lord has protected us. From the life of a converted man, of which I am going to tell,



ONE OF BRO. MARCHISIO'S CHURCHES IN RURAL MEXICO.

you can see how remarkably the Lord protects His people even in Mexico.

One night I was giving a talk and hung up my chart showing the effects of the drinking habit. After talking awhile, and telling my audience of the harmful result of alcohol on the human system, I told them that those who do not want to reform are liable to get crazy or idiotic and finally die the death of an outcast.

After the meeting Martin Sandoval came to me to tell me he was going to quit drinking. He did quit. His friends coaxed him to drink, and whenever they had a chance they would throw liquor in his face or on his body, for he had to pass drinking shops sometimes on his way to work.

About six months ago, the very day he was going to be presented at the court with his girl to get married, the Huertistas soldiers caught him in the house and carried him away to the army. Martin took his Testament with him to the army and whenever he had a little time he would read the Bible and tell others of the wonderful book.

Every morning the officer would give liquor to the soldiers to drink. Martin always refused it. One morning his officer said to him, "You are not a soldier; soldiers drink." Our brother said No, he would not drink. Four days after this his officer told him, "Martin, you come and guard the provision store."

In the fall of Zacatecas our brother was in the very center of the fight, taking care of the provision store. The bullets fell all around him, but not one of them touched him, and he never loaded his gun to shoot any one. When the city fell, the brother, to save himself from being shot by the Villistas, hid himself in something like a surrey. In the night he came out to escape, but he was caught by the Villistas and they showed him about a mile away a hundred soldiers like him that were all going to be shot that day. On his way to get shot he pulled out his Testament and began to show his book to the officer that caught him. His officer at once took a liking to him and asked him what he was. Martin told him that he was not a federal soldier, but that they had caught him and forced him to carry the gun, but he never shot anybody, because he was a Christian.

The officer took more liking to him, and said, "You stay very close to me, because when we get there your clothes show that you are a federal, and they will shoot you at once. Nevertheless, I will try to save your life." The officer proved to be true and saved his life.

The Lord is a help in every time of need.

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SPIRITUAL AUTOINTOXICATION DAVID PAULSON, M. D.

One day Christ laid His hands upon a blind man, whose sight as a result, was *partially* restored, for he said, "I see men; for I behold them as trees walking." Mark 8: 23, 24, R. V. Then Christ gave him a *second* touch and then he was restored and saw all things *clearly*. (Verse 25, R. V.)

What a pity if that man should have been so satisfied with the first touch that he never afterwards had been able to distinguish men and shrubbery apart!

Many of us have once felt Christ's touch and our eyes have been partially opened, but we do not have a satisfactory experience. We need a second touch. These are times of refreshing. This is an opportune time to have Christ help you see clearly. Be not satisfied with the first touch. Perhaps you need to be healed on the progressive plan. Let us study what is in store for us if we have this second touch.

Have You a Distressing Burden?

David said, "Cast thy burden upon the Lord, and He shall sustain thee." Ps. 55:22. The margin of the Revised Version says, "Cast what He hath given thee, upon the Lord." In other words, your burden is really His gift to you; but it is not to stagnate in your hands. You are to have a special experience in returning it to the Lord. If we keep it in our hands it will produce moral autointoxication in our lives.

The Lord says to you, "I will bless thee . . . and thou shalt be a blessing." Gen. 12:2.

Why the Poor?

In God's plan the poor are intended to be a greater blessing to the rich than the

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rich ever can be to the poor. It was never God's plan that the poor should cease out of the land (Deut. 15:11) and it is "for *this thing* the Lord thy God shall bless *thee* in all thy works, and in all that thou puttest thine hand unto." Verse 10.

In other words, God blesses the rich so they can have something to give to the poor. "The poor are God's legacy to those who are more favorably situated. The Lord knew that it was essential for us to be surrounded with the poor, that in providing food for their tables and clothing for their bodies we would be cultivating the attributes of the character of Christ. If we had not the poor among us we would lose much."

When God impresses the poor to pray he generally sends the answer in care of some one else that is more favorably situated. He made the ground of a certain rich man to bring forth plentifully (Luke 12:16). In other words, the Lord was answering the prayers of the poor and needy and was making bountiful provision for the supply of all their wants by the blessing He had bestowed upon the rich man. But instead of passing his blessing on to answer the poor man's prayer he simply allowed it to *stagnate* in his hands, producing moral autointoxication, and it finally destroyed him (Verse 20).

Returning Praise to God

God sends us a blessing to pass on to one who is more needy than ourselves. Then He returns thanks to God, and thus the circuit is complete. I have heard some say, "God put it in my heart to help some one, but they did not thank me." But it is not God's plan the current should come back to you. It is to go up to heaven. You miss God's plan if that is what you are looking for.

He tells us, "Let your light so shine before men that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven." Matt. 5:16. God is not going to waste His blessings sending them through people who will either let them stagnate in their hands or who are looking for the praise and glory to come back to them that God intended should go back to heaven.

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But doesn't the Bible say that "with what

measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again"? Yes, but it will be measured to you from *heaven*. That is why God admonishes us: "When thou makest a dinner or a supper, call not thy friends, nor thy brethren, neither thy kinsmen, nor thy *rich* neighbors; lest they also *bid thee* again, and a *recompense* be made thee. But when thou makest a feast, call the poor, the maimed, the lame, the blind; and thou shalt be *blessed*; for *they* can not recompense thee: for thou shalt be recompensed at the resurrection of the just." Luke 14:12-14.

Why We Have So Little to Give

One reason we have so little to give to others is because we have not learned this lesson. We have been more anxious to have the current come back to us than that it should go up to heaven. In other words, our work has not been done in such a manner that it led people to glorify God. God's purpose was not carried out, and why should He waste additional blessings on us?

"No man can impart that which he himself has not received. In the work of God humanity can originate nothing. It is not because of any restriction on the part of God that the riches of His grace do not flow *earthward to man*. All heaven is waiting for *channels* through which can be poured the holy oil to be a joy and blessing to human hearts; and currents of praise and thanksgiving will flow back to the great Giver."

The reason some people do nothing for others is because they feel they have so little to impart. But when the disciples were confronted with the prospect of feeding thousands of people with only five loaves and two fishes, He said, "Bring them hither to Me." Matt. 14:18. That is the first thing to do. Do not begin to hand out anything to others until you have first brought it to Christ. Then the disciples handed it out to the multitude, they ate and were blessed, and the people glorified God; so the circuit was complete.

You may have no money to give away, but you have something that you will be blessed in imparting to others. God has made each one of us a steward of some talent that is only a curse to us until we

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begin to pass it on to some one else. For remember we are only renters. "For who maketh thee to differ from another? and what hast thou that thou didst not receive? Now if thou didst receive it, why dost thou glory, as if thou hadst not received it?" 1 Cor. 4:7. And that is just as true of wealth as it is of other talents. Whenever any of us are tempted to say, "My power and the might of mine hand hath gotten me this wealth," "thou shalt remember the Lord thy God; for it is He that giveth thee power to get wealth." Deut. 8:17, 18.

But it is not merely money that humanity needs. It is kind words, it is helpful, loving ministry, it is the cup of cold water; and he who gives even these in the right spirit "shall in no wise lose his reward." Matt. 10:42. For "inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the *least* of these My brethren, ye have done it unto *Me.*" Matt. 25:40. And those who have caught this great truth will never be hungering for human appreciation and will never be disappointed if they do not receive it. They will look to heaven for their reward instead of to men.

FROM A HINSDALE GRADUATE OF 1912

ELMA JEFFRIES, Columbia, S. C.

I thought it was time I gave an account of myself; it is the least one can do to write back our appreciation of the excellent training we had. I am so thankful for it, and Hinsdale has never had a more loyal friend than I.

Our health principles are considered quite the thing by the leading doctors here and especially the younger ones just back from Johns Hopkins University. I have given as many fomentations and hot and cold packs as I would have done at Hinsdale for the same cases.

I have just come home from nursing a typhoid fever case and I must tell you of our improvised bath tub. We tacked up shingles around an ordinary wooden cot, then with large paper clamps folded white oil cloth around to form a square that would hold several buckets of water. We could set this by the child's bed and lift him in it easily. "Necessity is the mother of invention," and I've been receiving good training along that line.

One of my patients, a middle-aged man, saw me reading "Ministry of Healing" one night. I was his night nurse at the hospital. He bought the book, "because," he said, "it advocated teaching the ignorant the practical things of life, as cooking, serving, etc."

He is the leading man in a saw mill town. He won't permit any drinking of liquor or smoking in his saw mill. He wants to give his large home and money to equip it for a hospital for his county. I think it would be fine for us to have that nice home for a sanitarium. I sent him a copy of the War Extra and he wrote me such a nice letter.

I have had experiences all right—some pleasant and some not quite so pleasant. I want to give the truth and live the truth wherever I go. I ask the Lord to send me where I can give the gospel truth, and have never had a patient who was not intelligent enough at least to grasp it. Some are interested.

I have bought a piano and taken two lessons (my first), so that I am going to be a musician when I find time to visit Hinsdale again. You see I thought we could take any knowledge of music we had with us to the new earth. Nursing we will not have a need of.

I often think of dear Hinsdale and would enjoy being there so much if for only a short visit. I wanted you to know I appreciate the good training and Christian principles I received there.

A DAY OF SEED SOWING

B. N. MULFORD

[A few months ago we had the privilege of visiting a splendid work that Bro. Mulford is building up at Fountain Head, Tenn. Bessie West, one of our graduate nurses, has connected with their helpful enterprise to take hold of the medical side of the work. We are glad to receive this interesting report of their recent field campaign. Let others do likewise. -Ed.]

Sunday, December 6, marked a new epoch in the history of our school. For several weeks considerable thought had been given to the war situation. As we thought of this more, and studied the prophecies, we felt it was high time for us to get busy. We felt that if we were to have a part in telling the people of that

which is going to take place, we should make a special effort *now*. This effort was made on the above named date when teachers and students were seen leaving the school farm with packets of papers and tracts to scatter amongst the people.

Some went up the Hollis Chapel road; others went down Bug Hollow; another company went to the west, and still another went to Gallatin, our county seat. Several hundred papers were scattered, and each one came home with a glowing report. Here are a few of their experiences:

"When they found that this war had any connection with the prophecies, they were glad to get the papers."

"The first house that I came to I did not want to go in, but I did, and the lady took the paper. She had heard something about a thousand year period, and asked if this war was to continue a thousand years. She also wanted to know what is meant by 'Armageddon.'" The paper told the story.

"I met a young man who gladly took the paper, though his father was opposed to his taking it. Others seemed anxious to know in what way this war could be connected with the teachings of the Bible."

"I met a man in a narrow alley, and thought at first that I would not give him a paper, but as I came up to him I handed him a copy, telling him that this outlined the present war in the light of prophecy. He took the paper and I walked on. After I had gone a short distance, he called to me. He then came up and asked a good many questions that I was able to answer, which enabled him to see that the Lord does have something to do in the working of the nations. I also visited a judge and left a copy in his home."

"I met an old lady who was afflicted with cancer and neuritis. She seemed especially cheerful and was glad to talk about the Lord. I thought, as I talked with her, 'Would the Lord have to bring me down in a similar way to teach me the lessons that I should learn?""

"I went where I am known. I said, 'Here are some of our publications that deal with the present war from a Bible standpoint.' I fat one man who had attended some of our meetings. He seemed glad to get the papers, and said that he would study them carefully with his Bible. He said that he had been in the habit of studying only the New Testament, but that he was after truth, and would read the prophecies. One of our neighbors said that he would read the papers and send them on to his folks."

"I wrapped at one door, and there was a gruff 'Come in.' I went in, and found an old man and seven tall sons, each one with a gun. I gave a paper to one, and they all gathered round to help in the reading of it. A lady asked if this war was Armageddon. I asked for her Bible that I might show her the text that tells of Armageddon, but she said that her Bible was packed in the bottom of her trunk." Too many of us have the Word of the Lord in some such hidden place.

These reports were encouraging. All seemed to feel that this work should be continued. After some discussion it was decided by a unanimous vote that plans be laid for making a systematic effort to push this phase of our work forward.

Most all of our students found those who knew nothing of what the prophecies say concerning these times. Many were found who had made almost no study of their Bible, although they were church-going people. The devil has put the world to sleep, and the Lord has laid it upon those who know the *Word* to sound the alarm.

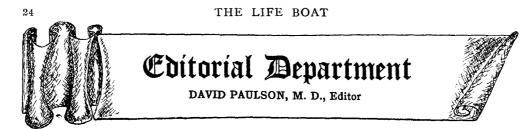
In these days of little Bible study, and when history is being made so rapidly, and when prophecy is being filled up so completely, should we not be about our "Father's business"? Each one of us has a Nineveh to warn. Let us not shun our duty, and be swallowed up by the whale of popular thought and fashion, but let us rather be clothed in the simple garb of faith, and, with thoughts that are connected with the Eternal, go forward in this, our duty, or we might better say, our privilege.

A statement of cold facts is often responsible for heated arguments.

The more frequently you lose your temper the more you have.

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THE LIFE BOAT FOR 1915

Seventeen years ago a frail bark was launched upon the sea of human thought. It was not a very auspicious beginning. It was almost the feeblest thing in Christendom; it was born in prayer amidst crushing obstacles.

None who were present at that time had any idea of the great mission that it was destined to fill. Year by year the Lord has found new openings for it. As we look back over its career we can only say, "What hath God wrought!"

Once a year it has been a welcome visitor to thousands in prison cells. The hand of providence has directed it in a most marvelous manner into needy homes. The outcast girl in some far-away state in such despair that death seemed welcome, has by chance, or rather by *providence*, secured a copy, which has brought her to our rescue home, put a new song in her mouth and a new vision into her life.

So much for the past; the future is in God's hands. Before any number of THE LIFE BOAT is made up the editor and his immediate assistants kneel in prayer and implore divine guidance and direction, and plead for His special blessing to attend this messenger as it goes forth on its mission of love and helpfulness among humanity. That these prayers have been directly answered by God we have had any number of definite evidences.

On our part it has always been a labor of love, crowded in between the crevices of a busy professional career. We have felt grateful that Providence has committed this trust into our hands. We tremble under its responsibility and at the very beginning of this new year dedicate our lives anew to a larger, better and holier mission for humanity, and pray that the pages of THE LIFE BOAT this coming year may more than ever be radiant with the glories of heaven. We call upon all of our friends not only to join us in this prayer but also to add their efforts to greatly extend its circulation and consequently its field of usefulness during this coming year.

DO YOU DESIRE TO BECOME A MEDICAL MISSIONARY?

All over the land there are substantial young people whose hearts are aching for an opportunity to secure a training that will fit them to become medical missionary evangelistic nurses and workers.

We are glad to announce that such an opportunity is afforded at Hinsdale. The full complete course of training is three years in length.

The first year is devoted almost exclusively to *non-institutional* medical missionary principles, methods and experiences. The present class was organized last July and they are having glorious times and are growing in grace and acquiring valuable knowledge as a splendid training.

Their classes include thoroughgoing studies and recitations in the Bible, physiology and hygiene, health reform principles, practical hydrotherapy, domestic science, household hygiene, practical nursing, treatment of disease, physiologic principles, both theoretical and practical massage, obstetrics, principles and ethics of nursing, hygienic cooking; while their practical work includes field visitation work, practical experience in the homes of the people in Chicago, mission work, organizing work for children, etc.

The next class will begin July first. A large number of applications have already been received. None will be accepted into this class who are not humbly and earnestly endeavoring to follow the Master in His self-denying and self-sacrificing work for humanity. Those who are not daily looking

to God for direction, for inspiration and divine help will be totally out of place in such a work.

Send for application blank and further particulars. If you want to be a medical missionary worker ask God to prepare you for the same.

THE FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE AGAIN

One thing that has particularly impressed me during this epidemic has been the *determination* of the government to stamp out this disease regardless how much time, money or effort it required. Inspectors were promptly sent to any suspected farm to deal with the situation.

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There is a lesson in that for Christian workers. There is a *spiritual* foot and mouth disease. Backslidden Christians get "sore feet" so they do not feel like running on any errands for the Master. They get a "breaking out at the mouth" of criticism, cheap talk, fault-finding, and they feel too "sore" to *eat* God's Word. Consequently they soon have a desperate spiritual disease.

But the inspectors of God's government, who should be right on the spot, isolating such cases and doing personal work with them, trying to restore them, putting spiritual salve on their sores, inoculating them with spiritual antitoxin, do not seem to be under orders. They are feeding *themselves* instead of feeding the flock. They have no inclination to spend time tending to the sick sheep of God's flock.

This spiritual disease is about as contagious as the foot and mouth disease and demands just as energetic measures for its eradication. Are *you* on the job, or just playing with it?

THE WATERS ARE TROUBLED

From all parts of the field there are abundant indications that we are about to have a mighty outpouring of God's Spirit. The superintendent of a school for Christian workers writes: "There has a spirit of consecration come into the church this year such as I have never seen before."

Another educator writes: "I have been searching my past life trying to make the wrongs of the past right. Some I never can make right. I can preach the doctrine, 'Let not sin have dominion over you,' but where shall I go for the power to live today and forget yesterday, and to forget the contemptible things of the past? I am having a life and death battle with self and I dare not yet claim the victory."

Another worker writes: "I wish to make a confession to you. First when the Spirit of God works it reproves; and that is just what the Lord has been doing in my case, reproving me of sins of long ago. The Holy Spirit has been working with me and I have been getting things all straightened out in my life as fast as the Lord has shown them to me; and this afternoon some things came to me by the Spirit of the Lord that I had not thought of since the deed was done," etc.

Another worker writes of an after-meeting where there was confession of sin where there had been a withholding of tithes and offerings, and a general determination to be right with God on every point.

Is the same Spirit striving with your heart? If so, yield to its tender wooing.

WHAT SHALL THE HARVEST BE?

We have in hand the report of one of our LIFE BOAT workers which represents such a tremendous amount of seed sowing that we are reporting it here. In the last five months this worker has visited one hundred six towns in five different states and has sold six thousand two hundred LIFE BOATS. This is a tremendous sowing, and the question, "What shall the harvest be?" will not be fully answered until the final harvest comes.

Many a discouraged soul has been on the point of giving up, when a copy of THE LIFE BOAT has chanced to bring a ray of hope and cheer and thus form a connecting link to further spiritual help.

Several thousand copies of this magazine are sold in Chicago and Pittsburgh, and large numbers in other big cities. How many are sold in your community? Can you not go out yourself and sell the magazine or interest others in doing so? Write for terms.

WHO WILL DO LIKEWISE?

A letter just received reads thus: "Because THE LIFE BOAT was so helpful to me, I am sending herewith a few names. I think all these people will be interested in a sample copy. May the work of THE LIFE BOAT in all its branches be greatly blessed in the year 1915."

Are there not others who wish to extend the blessing of THE LIFE BOAT to their friends. Study carefully our new premium offers in this number before sending in your subscriptions.

HOW TO GET STARTED

It is an interesting and important problem for each individual to discover his own missionary work. The great secret is to *recognize* the little opportunities that naturally come to us. They are almost always leading strings to greater things, and the greater things that we all want to do can hardly be successfully handled if these little incidents that lead up to them have been overlooked and neglected.

We are in the midst of a long cold winter. There will be great need, especially in our large cities. Let us ask the Lord to help us come in touch with the very poor, not merely to carry them along but to assist and encourage them. The Lord has left the poor in our midst to call out our generosity.

As we help them in a sensible manner God has promised that He will keep the channel supplied so far as we are concerned. Gratitude will flow from their hearts back to God, so the circuit is complete—just like for an electric current. Blessings are sent from God to us, and as we pass them on to others just as the disciples did the bread to the hungry multitude, gratitude and praise on their part flow back to God. However, in order to bring this to pass we must do it as unto Christ, otherwise it is purely humanitarian work; and in that case we might almost as well let the county officials attend to it.

At the same time, we should recognize that these physical needs are permitted of God to give us an opportunity to minister to their greater spiritual needs. If the devil can't keep us from recognizing the physical needs of those around us he will put forth ten-fold greater energy to either close our cyes to the spiritual needs, or to erect such barriers that it will never seem to us to be an opportune time to get right down and introduce spiritual subjects. That is where the prayer and fasting part comes in; we can do the other part without any such special experience.

How to Create Openings

If you do not have too much of the fear of man in your heart take some gospel magazine that contains something that touches the human interest side of human nature and also discusses some of the vital problems that people are thinking about, like the present war, for instance, and also which contains something live and attractive on the health question, which everybody is more or less interested in.

Make a systematic canvass of a certain part of your neighborhood or city. You may only sell one magazine in every ten homes, but if you are in a prayerful state of mind, and looking for providences, God will help you to find some individual that you ought to get in touch with.

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It may be some one is deeply interested in Bible study. Embrace the opportunity of teaching that individual some of the blessed truths of how God answers prayer, how He is working good out of all this wretched woe that is in this world, and if we will only let Him how He even causeth the wrath of man to praise Him and that He restrains the remainder of it (Ps. 76:10).

If you have had some personal experience of this kind be sure to tell it. Pray that the angel of God may stand by your side while you are opening up the Scriptures to this needy soul.

God has given "to every man his work" (Mark 13:34), according to his several ability. If you grasp that truth and act upon it God will soon make you a light in your community, a center of blessing like a city set on a hill, that can not be hid.

Don't fail to read our new premium offers. They will interest you.

IT CONTAINS DYNAMITE

Unless we have made some part of God's Word our own it is hardly likely as we hand it out to other people that it will grow in their lives. The sower sowed *his* seed. (Luke 8:5.)

The seed is the Word. The farmer might as well sow chips and putty as for us to spend our time sowing eugenics, higher ethics, new thought, and other devitalized · stuff, for they contain no *vital* principles.

But there is dynamite in God's Word. It can break the rock in pieces; but to do so it must be planted in the life. We may have ever so good dough, but if no leaven is put into it we can have no good bread. We may congratulate ourselves that we are living in a land of Bibles, but if they are only upon the shelf instead of in our lives they will avail us nothing. The farmer might thank the Lord that he had seed corn hanging up in his barn; but it is only the corn that is planted that produces a crop. "Thy Word have I hid in mine heart, Ps. that I might not sin against Thee." 119:11.

HAVE YOU SERIOUS FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES?

If so, do not forget it is God's purpose that this experience should try your faith in a new spot and thus serve to purify your character. God wants to bring your faith up to the level of your opportunities. For this purpose He frequently brought the children of Israel into strait places, and then in their great anxiety delivered them by His power that they might thus be led to recognize His special regard for them.

But it is hard for us to appreciate that providences of trial are often as important to us as providences of prosperity.

God has promised that if we "trust in the Lord, and do good, verily thou shalt be fed." Ps. 37:3. England provides for her enlisted soldiers. Will God do less for us if we have enlisted under His banner and are willing to endure hardness as good soldiers of Jesus Christ (2 Tim. 2:3)?

The present experience that God is permitting you to pass through should lead you to earnest heart-searching as to whether you have "done all these things at Thy word." 1 Kings 18:36. If so, then it is your privilege to claim this promise, "My God shall supply all your need." Phil. 4:19. That certainly includes board, room and necessary clothing. Why not write in the margin of your Bible the date when you began to claim that promise, and then later add the date when it was fulfilled? But do not forget that these words were written by a man who sewed tents to supply his own needs. So we must not specify how God shall fulfill this promise to us.

But on the other hand, do not for a moment forget that "God is not unrighteous to *forget* your work and labor of love, which ye have showed toward His name, in that ye have ministered to the saints, and do minister." Heb. 6:10.

The people who say the devil is in so many other people must be familiar with his movements.

NEWS ITEMS

Barbara Sherk of Breslau, Ont., a Christian worker of long experience, is enjoying a few weeks' rest at the Good Samaritan Inn.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Gaylord spent a week at their old home in Galesburg, Ill., recently.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Blakely of San Fernando, Cal., have recently connected with the Hinsdale work.

Mr. and Mrs. Myron King of North Vernon, Ind., graduate nurses of the Wabash Valley sanitarium, have also joined the Hinsdale family of workers.

Dr. J. D. Shively, medical superintendent of the College View, Neb., sanitarium, was a recent caller.

The Hinsdale workers enjoyed a visit from Pastor G. B. Thompson of Washington, D. C., who gave a most inspiring talk on the importance of soul-winning.

Miss Ethel Irwin of Quincy, Ill., spent Thanksgiving vacation with her mother, who was a patient in the sanitarium.

Mr. David J. Ranney, the converted prodigal of the Bowery, New York City, and head of the midnight mission, also author of the book, "Thirty Years on the

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Bowery," spent a day in Hinsdale recently while on a lecture tour in the mid-west.

Mrs. Alma Fütterer and her daughter, Eunice, formerly from Australia, were recent visitors at Hinsdale. Eunice, who is only fourteen years old, gave several interesting talks on Bible history, and also explained the Fütterer system of Bible maps.

Miss Margaret Wintringer, of De Kalb, Ill., was a welcome visitor at Hinsdale recently. Miss Wintringer for a number of years was at the head of the young people's department of the W. C. T. U. Her advice to the young people in training was most timely and helpful. Miss Wintringer was accompanied by her niece, Miss Jane Smull, from Summit, S. D.

More workers are wanted to sell the LIFE BOAT magazine. Some of the more experienced workers can dispose of one hundred copies a day. One can do well at selling fifty copies per day. If only twenty-five copies are sold think of the wonderful possibilities for good of twenty-five sermons left in the same number of homes, which may be read by one hundred people! If you are interested in joining this band of workers write for full particulars.

CLOTHING WANTED

The students of the medical evangelistic class who are visiting among the needy and suffering of Chicago find many who are in need of clothing. The barrels and boxes of clothing that have been sent in have already been distributed and more can be used. Please send prepaid to Students' Hall, Hinsdale, Ill.

We employ no solicitors for any of the various lines of helpful work that God has committed to us. If the Lord impresses you to assist us send the money directly to headquarters instead of to any individual that is a stranger to you.

WANTED.

To borrow several thousand dollars in sums of \$200 and upwards. Real estate security. Will pay five per cent interest. Address Hinsdale Sanitarium, Hinsdale, Ill.



DAVID PAULSON, M. D. Editor N. W. PAULSON. . . Business Manager

THE LIFE BOAT is published at Hinsdale, Ill., by the Workingmen's Home and Life Boat Mission, incorporated.

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Do not send currency in your letters, as THE LIFE BOAT will not be responsible for receipt of the same.

Single copies, 10 cents.

Yearly subscription, \$1.00. Special discounts when a number are sent to one address.

EXPIRATIONS.

The date on the wrapper indicates when your subscription expires. We do not con-tinue any names on our list after the expiration of the subscription, so please renew your subscription promptly.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

When writing to have the address of THL LIFE BOAT changed, be sure to give the old address as well as the new one.

MISTAKES.

The publishers of THE LIFE BOAT will be pleased to have their attention called to any mistakes that may occur, and will be glad to correct them.

PREMIUMS.

The attention of our readers is invited to our valuable premium offers. We are constantly in receipt of most appreciative letters from those, who have taken advantage of these liberal offers.

RATES FOR ADVERTISING.

Full page, single issue, \$20; three months, \$50.

Half page, \$12; three months, \$30.

One inch, column width, one insertion, \$1.00.

LIFE BOAT MAGAZINE AGENCIES IN CHICAGO.

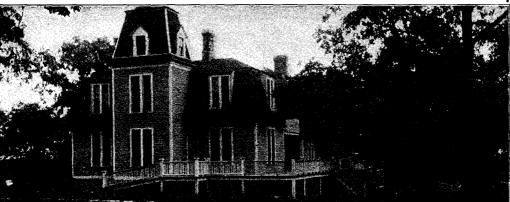
THE LIFE BOAT magazine can be secured in quantities at wholesale rates from the following agencies in the city of Chicago:

D. K. Abrams, wholesale nut store, 3529 Cottage Grove Ave. Phone Douglas 6743. Illinois Tract Society, 3645 Ogden Ave. Phone, Lawndale 7022.

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A Sanitarium For Those in Moderate Circumstances



THE GOOD SAMARITAN INN

Conducted on the same principles as the Hinsdale Sanitarium.

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This is an institution where the sick poor are treated on such a simple yet effective basis that it will be within their reach financially. Plain but homelike rooms are furnished at

\$3.50 to \$4.50 per week, which includes all house expenses, as heat, light, etc.

Write for further information.

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Have you some means to be used in the Master's work after you are dead and gone? Have you observed how frequently relatives or unscrupulous lawyers have succeeded in absolutely defeating the will and intentions of the donor?

There is a better way. Give your property while you are alive, to the work that you desire and receive a fixed income or annuity on the same each year as long as you live. In this way you know that your property will not be frittered away from you so that you will have no support in your old age, and this annuity contract becomes immediately effective at your death. No one can change it in any manner.

If you are interested in this matter write us and we will give you further suggestions and information regarding this annuity plan that so many sensible people are adopting.

Board is furnished on the European plan, each patient paying for what he individually eats.

Daily treatments are fifty cents each. General physicial examination on entrance is \$3.00.

Cases requiring an attendant will be charged an additional moderate rate per hour.

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Finest Summer White Cooking Oil, 50 gallens for \$31.00. For less or by the quart, write us. Our trade is increasing every day. Pure vegetable oil, no odor and never gets rancid. Address HAMPTON ART CO. Lock Box 663 Nevada, lews

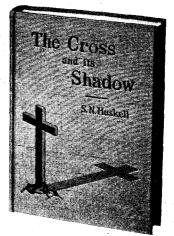
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THIS book presents the whole Old Testament sanctuary service in a new and living setting. The sacrifice of Christ for us is

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beautifully portrayed on every page. This book is a marvelous inspiration to a holy life and should be in every home. It contains 388 pages, 50 chapters and 218 illustrations, and will be given absolutely free for only TWO SUBSCRIPTIONS to The Life Boat. Take advantage of this offer while it lasts.

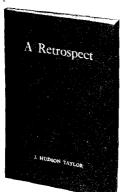
> Five Truth-Laden, Soul - Inspiring Booklets given free With ONE SUBSCRIPTION to The Life Boat at one dollar. The booklets are:

> > His Glorious Appearing; Helps to Bible Study; An American Girl's Struggle

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A RETROSPECT

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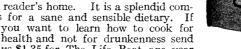
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