

# The Indicator.

"ARISE, SHINE ; FOR THY LIGHT IS COME, AND THE GLORY OF THE LORD IS RISEN UPON THEE."

VOL. VI.

ROME, N. Y., JUNE 10, 1896.

No. 24.

## THE GOSPEL ARMY.

BY O. A. PRATT.

We've joined the Gospel Army;  
We'll by our colors stand,  
Gird on the shining armor,  
And strike for victory grand!  
With Jesus for our Captain,  
The battle we will win,  
And raise the blood-stained banner,  
Above the hosts of sin!

### CHORUS:

Then cheer! my comrades, cheer!  
Your faith and courage show;  
In Jesus' name the victory claim,  
We'll conquer every foe!

We'll march in solid column,  
And never quit the field  
Till Satan's ranks are broken,  
To him we'll never yield.  
We'll die (in faith triumphant),  
If God should will it so;  
But 'neath the crimson banner,—  
Our faces toward the foe!

We, eager watching toward  
The city of our King,  
Trust in the God of Daniel,  
And pray and shout and sing.  
We fear not roaring lions;  
We fear no wily foes;  
The Lord will send his angel  
And all their mouths will close!

We fear no tall Goliath's;  
A pebble we can show;  
This by our God directed  
Will lay the giant low!  
We'll sound the gospel trumpet,  
And shout while marching round,  
For Jericho is shaken,  
Her walls must tumble down!

Praise to our brave Commander,  
In Him alone we trust;  
He'll lead us on in safety  
With ne'er a battle lost.  
From victory unto victory,  
His hosts He'll marshal on,  
Till every foe is vanquished,  
And every kingdom won.

### CHORUS:

Then cheer! my comrades, cheer!  
Armed for the fight in Jesus' might  
We'll put the foe to rout;  
With one united breath  
We'll raise the battle shout  
Of "VICTORY OR DEATH!"

## FROM PROFESSOR GILES.

DEAR BRETHREN AND SISTERS: I am glad to report at this time the beginning of my work in the Empire State in the interests of our young people. Friday morning, June 5, I left New York City, meeting with the church at Newburgh in their place of worship. They listened attentively to the account given of our educational work; it is probable that at least one will attend the Academy the coming year from that place. From Newburgh I went to Slate Hill and Middletown, finding in each place an interested company of listeners. In these places several are looking toward the Academy with the prospect of attendance the coming year. I go next to Circleville, Bath, and Albany.

I am very thankful for the prevailing interest which I find in the proper education of the youth and children in our midst. This is as it should be. Note two considerations: We are living in the last days,—days fraught with especial dangers; moral corruption, vice, and extreme depravity characterize the age. Iniquity abounds. Scoffers walk after their own lusts. Evil men and seducers, as agents of Satan in his last-day deceptions, are increasing at an alarming rate. Such are the moral contaminations that our youth encounter on every hand. Of all the places where these influences toward evil prevail with overmastering strength, it is a sad fact the popular institutions of learning in the land, stand very prominent. How shall our youth and children be saved therefrom? In the providence of God schools have

been established among us of a higher order than worldly institutions of learning, where our young people may secure an education without endangering their moral character. Shall not these, then, receive our patronage?

Again, we have believed for years that the third angel's message is to be carried to earth's remotest bounds. The Lord asks, "Whom shall I send, and who will go for me?" The work must be done largely by our young people. Through them the gospel light must shine in the dark corners of the earth. But, before they can render efficient service they must have preparation. For this purpose, too, our schools have been founded. Are there not scores of young men and women scattered through the Conference who, by receiving a course of instruction at the Academy, could be saved to the cause of God now, and saved in the kingdom eternally? I believe there are. How can we, at this time, render to God more acceptable service, than by exerting all our influence in the direction of encouraging worthy young men and women to take a course of instruction at South Lancaster Academy?

Again I urge all to communicate freely with me at once concerning the work at the Academy, asking any questions they may desire to. Some letters have already been received; let others follow. Address me always at 317 W. Bloomfield St., Rome, N. Y. As ever, I remain,

Yours in the work,

June 8.

H. C. GILES.

#### OUR WORDS AND DEPORTMENT.

CHRIST's representatives, above all others, should be examples in correct speech, and proper deportment. For by these things are they judged quite as much as by the truths they teach. The whole course of life has its influence, the dress, the look of the eye, the expression of the face, the carriage of the body, —all play their part in exerting a favorable or unfavorable impression. Contrast the harsh unsympathetic tone of the unscrupulous dealer with that of the gentle, softly modulated voice of the loving mother; the stern, hard look of the man of the world with the gaze of an affectionate sister; or the shuffling, ambling walk of the wretched drunkard with the confident, manly tread of him who is every whit a man.

The gentle voice, the loving look, the manly tread, produce the more favorable impression. From the opposite, the sensitive nature at once recoils.

In the relations of the world two extremes are witnessed: one, an overdoing of social relations and courtesies so that the hypocrisy, and superficiality prompting the same are plainly evident; the other a disregard of all forms of propriety so that a cheapness and commonness pervade both speech and action. In the former those outward courtesies and forms which govern social intercourse become hollow mockery, and meaningless ceremony, and in the latter they breed familiarity, which in the end produces contempt. Both of these extremes should be avoided. The style of roughly demanding, instead of kindly asking, the granting of a favor, is no less obnoxious than the making of a request with so much ceremonialism and affectation as to appear ridiculous. The plain, ordinary, every-day man does not wish to be treated as a prince, nor yet as a slave, but desires to receive that respectful and courteous treatment from his fellows which is his due, and which he is willing to render in return.

It does not become necessary to address our neighbor as, "My dear Mr. Jones," with special accent on the second word, nor to speak of Mr. Smith as, "The Right Reverend Bishop Smith, D. D., LL. D." On the other hand, good breeding and due respect forbid that we should speak of or address them as "Smith," or "Jones" alone, without any prefix. While it is not always necessary for the husband to address the wife as "Mrs. Brown" in the quiet confines of the home circle, it is far more distasteful to the cultivated ear to hear her spoken of or addressed before strangers as "Polly Ann," or "Betsy Jane." Close friends in private converse may address each other by familiar names, but good breeding dictates more formal address on public occasions, or in the presence of strangers. To hear a man speak of his wife as "the old woman," or by the familiar name which should be counted sacred to the use of relatives and friends, lowers him at once in the respect of his fellows. Hence, while the common as well as the superficial should be avoided, there are certain forms governing social relations which

*The Canvassing Work.*

Report for the Week Ending June 5.

Post-office.	County.	Agent.	Hrs.	Days.	Ords.	Value.	Miscel.	Del.	Val.
Bible Readings.									
Fredonia,	Chautauqua,	J. S. Fritts,	40	5	9	\$17.00			
Sidney,	Delaware,	C. W. Inskeep,	32	5	10	20.50			
Canton,	St. Lawrence,	Geo. F. Weller,	38	4			7.00		
Williamsville,	Erie,	Fred Miller,	18	4	27	74.00			
Utica,	Oneida,	Norman Kling,	37	5	9	24.25	4.00	1	\$2.50
Worth,	Jefferson,	Lenardo Miles,	10	1	2	4.00			
Great Controversy.									
Galway,	Saratoga,	Wm. Seewald,	28	4	5	12.50	3.55		
Florida,	Montgomery,	E. S. Popoff,	25	4	6	17.50	1.70		
Patriarchs and Prophets.									
Oswego,	Tioga,	J. Deeley,			5	13.00	1.25		
Rochester,	Monroe,	M. A. Millington,	30	5	10	23.50	2.50	37	94.00
Miscellaneous sales,						20.00			
Totals,			258	37	83	\$226.25	\$20.00	38	\$96.50

all should understand and wisely conform to.

No less importance attaches to the words employed, as well as to the construction into which those words are formed. Slang will have no more place in the vocabulary of the truly cultivated man than will words of profanity. Provincialisms and colloquialisms should likewise be avoided. Pure language, that employed by the best writers and speakers, that of which the word of God itself is such a noble example, should make up the speech of every worker in our ranks. The word of God furnishes the finest examples to be found in the literature of the world, of nobility of sentiment and purity of style. The grandest truths are so simply expressed that they may be grasped by the weakest intellect.

The extensive use of big words is unnecessary. Indeed, the smallest words which can be employed correctly to represent the thought are the most forcible in impressing those who listen. The power of expression is not in that it may be understood, but in that it must be understood, when the listener cannot escape the intent of the words, nor misinterpret their meaning. As examples of beautiful simplicity, observe the sermon on the mount, the parable of the sower, the sermon of Peter on the day of Pentecost, and scores of other examples which might be drawn from the sacred writings.

But a knowledge of how to speak and talk correctly cannot be attained in a day. Both

are dependent upon knowledge,—knowledge obtained either from books or from observation, or from both. Hence it is necessary for all to be close students both of books and of human nature, studying by the wisdom that God will give, to know how to say the right things, and do the right things in the right place.

The exercise of correct speech and proper deportment must come from within. They cannot be put on from without. The practised "confidence man" may talk with smooth and oily speech, or the wily dealer may bow, and smile, and flatter, but the incincerity of these outward forms are at once evident. One desires our money; the other, our trade. There is a difference between diplomacy, and diplomatic forms, and true politeness. One is the power of the scheming politician; the other, the outward exercise of unfeigned kindness. True courtesy must come from the heart. Then it will be but the exercise of naturalness. The individual will be himself, and not an assumed character. Christ, not man, is the only model. Studying his life, his word, his works, with the use of the wisdom he will give, we may be able rightly to represent him in our words and our deportment.—*Home Missionary.*

"There is many a wife hungering for an occasional word of approval, who will be buried in a rosewood casket."

FROM THE STATE AGENT.

I WANT to call the canvassers attention to the fact that now is the best time to take orders of the whole year, from now till autumn. So it is very important to put in good time and work with enthusiasm. The canvassing work starts very slow this spring. I think we missed it in not having a canvasser's school. The prospect now is that we shall be able to sell a good many books yet this summer.

I noticed lately while at Olean that Sister Vincent has a good plan to keep out of debt. She has a pocket-book for money belonging to the Tract Society, into which she immediately puts all such money, and keeps it there till she sends it on to Rome. Then she has another pocket-book for tithes and another for her own money. These don't take up much more room than one book.

A few canvassers have had to leave the field because they could not learn that the Tract Society must have pay for their books. They had no method or system in their work. This text will apply to such—"Cursed is he that doeth the work of the Lord carelessly (margin)." The curse comes sometimes as a result of doing the work carelessly. Careless people are always in trouble. If we don't have brains in our heads we must have them in our feet, that is, if we do not plan, we must go over the ground a good many times.

J. R. CALKINS.

NOTICE.

No PROVIDENCE preventing Professor Giles will meet with the Middle Grove church at East Galway, Saratoga County, Sabbath and Sunday, June 13, 14, and at Syracuse, June 20. We are confident that all will read the Professor's article in another column with interest, and trust that a special effort will be made to secure a general attendance at his appointments.

*Items.*

Now is the time to order the lesson pamphlets for the coming quarter. Price, 5 cents.

The canvassers are now entering their fields, and as the cry of hard times prevails, let earnest prayers ascend in behalf of their work.

The many friends of Elder and Mrs. Place will be pleased to learn of their rapid improvement in health. They are both able to be up, and walk about the house some. We expect that they will be able to report for themselves through the columns of the INDICATOR very soon.

Two of the tent companies began work last week: Elders Whitney and Westworth, at Cedar Vale, Onondaga Co.; and Elders Peabody and Bristol, at Norfolk, St. Lawrence County. This week Elders Raymond and Stow pitch at Cuba, Allegany County, the German brethren, at Tonawanda; and possibly Elders Cobb and Ball, at Binghamton.

*Obituary Notices.*

ELLSWORTH,—Died at Buffalo, N. Y., May 19, 1896, of primary cancer of the liver, Sister Ella Mitchel-Ellsworth, in her thirty-third year. Sister Ellsworth was born in Canboro, Canada in 1863, and came to Buffalo, N. Y., in 1876 where she was afterwards married to Mr. David Ellsworth. She accepted the truths of the S. D. Adventists, and remained a faithful member of the Buffalo church to the time her death. For some time she was ailing, but was able to be about, until the later part of January 1896, when she was confined to her bed. Gradually death was doing its work, until, during the closing days of her life, she was unable to receive any food to herself. Relatives and sympathizing friends did all they could to make her last days of affliction light. She had no fear of death, but would often express herself ready to die and be "at rest." Her life has shown devotion and faith, and in her closing days she did not forget God. The deceased leaves a husband and four children. Two funerals were held, one here and one at Dunnville, Canada, in the Baptist church. The interment being made at the latter place. The funeral sermons were delivered by the writer to large congregations of sympathizing friends.

J. P. LORENZ.

**WORKERS WANTED!**

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The General Conference Pub. Co. wish to secure the services of a number of men and women who are willing to enter the field at once.

In replying, please state what experience, if any, you have had in the work, also in what capacity you were employed. Also give references. Address,

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