## SUPPLEMENT

# REVIEW and HERALD

NOVEMBER 30, 1897.

(News of the Weck - Continued.)

—A somewhat extraordinary story is told, in a newspaper paragraph, of a wild young southerner who was convicted of murder; his father was governor of the State. and pardoned him. He immediately disappeared, and is now a preacher of the gospel in the uative tougue on one of the Pacific islands.

-The scenes of wild disorder in the Hungarian Parliament have at last culminated in the calling in of the police and the forcible dragging out of the of the police, and the forcible dragging out of riotous members. Vienna and Budapest are liable to be declared under martial law, and the proceedings of the Parliament to be carried on under military guard.

- As late as 1863 the State of Minnesota paid a bounty for Indian scalps; there is but one case, itemized in the published reports, of the payment of this bounty. However, it is believed that in the lump sum under the head. "Suppressing Indian wars," there is included a considerable amount for such bounties. such bounties.

It is reported from Youngstown, Ohio, that railroad employees engaged in excavating, found, thirty feet below the surface, a piece of corduroy road sixty feet long, in a perfect state of preserva-tion. Bones of animals now extinct were also found near. If this be so, it is very likely the work of antediluvian man.

—Corporal punishment is still ordered by the courts in England, in some cases. During 1893 the courts sentenced 2,858 children to be whipped. A child under twelve cannot be condemned to more than six strokes, and a child under fourteen to more than twelve. The punishment is private, but parents or guardians may be present if they desire.

The Salvation Army in India relieves the necessities of 7,400 families weekly, by means of its famine relief organization. It also gives employment to 500 persons, besides caring for 450 children who have been taken from the streets and country roads, in a starving condition, and placed in two schools. The Army undertakes to provide for them for the next six or seven years at least.

-At the invitation of the pastor of the church, Emma Goldman, the anarchist, spoke in the People's Tabernacle (Congregational), Detroit, on the evening of November 19, to a large audience. She is said to have taken the opportunity to say many bitter things regarding the ministerial profession, churches, and religion in general. The action of the pastor in asking Miss Goldman to occupy the platform, is much criticised.

An editorial paragraph in the New York World declares that one in every seventy of our population is now on the pension-roll. That is to say, of every fourteen families in the United States, one family is partially or wholly supported by the government. All that is lacking now is the "games" to reproduce the "good old times" of ancient Rome, when the people were supported by public largesses and supplied with "corn and games" free.

The German government has demanded of China the discovery and execution of the murderers of the German missionaries lately killed in China, the punishment of the officials implicated, the rebuilding of the mission property destroyed, and the payment of a very heavy indemnity to the relatives of the murdered men, and to cover the expenses of German naval expedition, and its maintenance at Chiao Chau Bay, now seized by the German forces. It is believed that Germany has intention-By made demands impossible to be met, to have an excuse for retaining a hold on Chinese territory.

-Mr. E. C. Brice, of Chicago, has a theory, which i.e claims to have reduced to practise, that antimony in the ore, subjected to volcanic heat, and followed by some private process of his own discovery, will produce gold. He has been experimenting for some years, a visit to the volcano of Vesuvius being included in the work that he has done to discover the process which he now uses. Mr. Brice has four furnaces, which will, he claims, when in operation. put out \$15,000 worth of gold per day. One ton of antimony, costing \$100, will produce \$2.680 worth of gold. Scientific experts do not believe that Mr. Brice has discovered a Klondike at home.

### Special Aotices.

#### NEW TESTAMENT GREEK.

THE response made to the proposition to publish lessons on this subject has not so far been general enough to warrant the use of space in the Christian Educator for that purpose. Any who are interested in having these lessons continued should not fail to let it be known immediately, by sending a letter to the editor, reproducing the first lesson from memory. It was hoped that a large number would wish that the state lesson such month. If they are take at least one lesson each month. If they are wanted more frequently, some arrangements can be made to supply them.

#### NOTICE.

If you are entitled to the Christian Educator during the unexpired portion of a two-dollar subscription for the Review, and have not yet received the November number of the journal, please understand that you have failed to get your name and address on the *Educator* mailing list, which is no longer identical with the Review list. The November number will still be sent as soon as your name comes in; it is not yet too late to rectify the omis-sion. This explanation has appeared several times, but apparently there are persons who do not yet understand it. How could it be made plainer? How can the publishers send the paper without knowing who wants it continued?

### ATTENTION, MISSIONARY FARMERS!

THE writer desires to call attention to the following resolution, which will be found on page 67, Vol. II, No. I, General Conference Bulletin:

"Resolved, That we recommend to our people the plan of missionary farming and gardening, and that the proceeds of such efforts be devoted to aid in sustaining the work of the Medical Missionary and Benevolent Association."

This resolution was unanimously passed by the Conference, after a full discussion of the subject. It was evidently the intention of the Conference to make provision, by this means, for some of the various lines of work which are being earried on by the Medical Missionary and Benevolent Association, conspicuous among which is the Chicago Medical Mission, with its twenty-eight departments. In numerous ways this work has received evidences of divine approval, and has accomplished not a little in advancing the interests of the cause in various ways and in the salvation of souls. There have re-cently been great developments in the work, inclu-ding the establishment of a large medical missionary training-school, which will be conducted in connection with the training-school at the Battle Creek Sanitarium, and will also be in affiliation with the training-schools of the other sanitariums under the supervision of the Medical Missionary Board.

Very considerable additions have recently been made in the missionary corps engaged in connection with the training-school in Chicago, and the activity and efficiency of the work have been proportionately For some weeks lately the average number of conversions has been more than fifty. In one of the missions, on one occasion recently, seventeen

persons were converted in a single evening.

The work is being conducted in the most economical manner possible. At present there are, in Chicago, more than one hundred self-supporting missionaries. These missionaries receive no salary. and pay their own board. The only provision made for them by the Medical Missionary Board is a plainly furnished room. A charge of fifty cents a week is made for fuel, lights, and other incidentals. Food is furnished at cost, and some are so frugal and economical in their habits as to expend less than thirty cents a week for their food. This sum is, however, hardly sufficient to maintain strength and vigor; hut from fifty to sixty cents is enough to provide one with an ample, almost a luxurious, diet.

Notwithstanding the most rigid economy practised, the expenses for rent, etc., amount to nearly five hundred dollars a month, which is a small sum considering the magnitude of the work accom-

plished. If all the workers employed, who now number one hundred and thirty, were paid even so small an amount as four dollars a week, without board, the expense for wages alone would amount to nearly \$2.500 a month. This entire amount is to nearly \$2.500 a month. This entire amount is saved by the plan of self-support which is being carried out, and which has thus far proved a most

successful experiment.

Medical missionary work in various lines is being carried on in several other large cities. During the winter an extensive effort will be made in the larger cities of the South, particularly St. Louis, Louisville, Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans, etc. Work has already begun in several of these cities. Many thousands of dollars are raised by the weekly Sabbath collections, fourth-Sabbath collections, tithes and offerings etc. for garwing forward the other lyamphor of ings, etc., for carrying forward the other branches of the work. The only provision made for the extensive work of the Medical Missionary and Benevolent Asso-ciation is the proceeds of missionary farming and gardening. From an article recently published in one of our State papers, it is apparent that some have overlooked the fact that this method of raising means was especially set apart for the Medical Missionary and Benevolent Association. This is the only source of support provided for it; and the action of the General Conference should be regarded as eminently just and reasonable, and should have the cordial

just and reasonable, and should have the cordial support of all who respect the voice of this, our highest church authority. Those who have sold their crops of corn, beans, and other products, will please send in the proceeds as soon as convenient.

The harvest has been a good one in most parts of the United States. Prices are fairly good, and it is hoped that the results of this year's effort at missionary farming and gardening will put several thousand dollars into the treasury, as the means is creatly needed for carrying on the work during the

greatly needed for carrying on the work during the coming year, especially during the winter which is just beginning.

When the fact is appreciated that the Medical Missionary Board is conducting a missionary training school. ing-school,—the only one in the denomination,—with an attendance of nearly five hundred at Battle Creek and Chicago; that it is also conducting a medical missionary college, with an attendance of nearly one hundred young men and women; that it has over two hundred missionary nurses in the field, besides fifty physicians at work in connection with foreign missions and the thirteen sanitariums under its supervision; that, in addition to this, it employs its supervision; that, in addition to this, it employs other persons, reaching an aggregate of nearly one thousand, in connection with the various branches of its work; and that for maintaining this great educational and philanthropic work the denomination is not asked to contribute from its regular funds, except to a very small extent in support of a few foreign missionaries in isolated fields—when a few foreign missionaries in isolated fields,—when this fact is appreciated, it will be readily apparent that a large annual contribution to the missionary acre fund may be very justly asked for.

An earnest effort is made to make the work, as

far as possible, self-sustaining; and this can nearly always be done after it has been established. At the beginning, however, there must be some expenditures for equipments, getting the workers into the field, etc.; and for the work in Chicago. the expense of training, and of conducting the evangelical missions, will always require some outside help, as opportunities for self-support are small compared with the magnitude of the philanthropic and

evangelistic work to be done.

Those in charge of this work are going ahead from week to week, with no money in the treasury, praying and believing that the Lord will move upon the hearts of those who have means, to contribute as they may be able, so that the work may be carried forward, and not be crippled or terminated for lack of financial support. Every man is a steward, and is responsible directly to God for what he does with his talents and means, as well as with abilities of other sorts. We carnestly ask each one who reads this to make the subject a matter of earnest prayer, and then do exactly what may be impressed upon his mind and heart as his duty to do, remembering that God loves a cheerful giver, and that "there is that withholdeth more than is meet, but it tendeth to poverty."

Money may be sent by draft, money-order, Address Medical Missionary, Battle J. H. Kellogg. nostal 'note. Creek, Mich.

### TEACHERS WANTED!

THE calls are so many for us to send teachers to church schools and into mission fields, that we again speak of the matter. About thirty-five or forty of our students are taking the work of the normal department, but many of these are soon to be sent to church and mission schools to supply demands now upon us. We want others to enter the work, and fill the places made vacant by those who thus go; for there are situations to be supplied with teachers next spring and summer.

This week two of our number, Brother and Sister

W. A. Gosmer, go to the Bay Islands to enter upon school work. We are asked to supply two men with their wives, to take charge of schools in two of the Pacific Islands by January 1, or soon thereafter. These demands, with others which have been made upon us, cause us to make a special call for men and their wives to enter the normal department, and take a course of training preparatory to work in mission fields. It is often better to send a man and his wife into these fields, than to send unmarried persons. If there are husbands and wives who are now teaching in public schools, and who desire to enter this work, we shall be glad to

who desire to enter this work, we shall be glad to correspond with them.

There may also be those who are not now teaching, who, with the preparation of this department, could enter these fields. We would also urge such prayerfully to consider this matter, and not delay in entering upon a preparation for this work.

We shall adapt the work in the normal department to the needs of the class of students which we may have when our work opens each quarter.

we may have when our work opens each quarter. It will be very practical in its nature, including practise-teaching, under supervision and suggestion, with enough of the theory to make each student's work the strongest possible. Courses will also be given in cooking saying simple treatments, manual work the strongest possible. Courses will also be given in cooking, sewing, simple treatments, manual training, etc. Before teachers can make a success of their work, they must be able to detect the causes which will produce ill health, and provide the best possible conditions for the growth of the physical, as well as the mental, nature of the child. We again urge those who can do so, to enter upon this work at the beginning of this winter quarter, December 8. Send to Prof. P. T. Magan for an Announcement of the winter school. Prayerfully consider this subject, and act upon the light which the Lord will give.

FREDERICK GRIGGS.

### Anblishers' Department.

### SADLY NEGLECTED.

Below we give an extract from a letter from the

Below we give an extract from a letter from the librarian of one of our large churches. It shows how easy it is to neglect very important matters when they are not kept constantly before us.

Speaking of the Review, he says: "I have begun the work of ascertaining how many copies of the Review and our other papers are taken in this church; and I find, as I had feared in the beginning, that the Review is sadly neglected. We have a membership of sixty-five, and as far as I have learned, only one in twenty takes the Review. We ought to only one in twenty takes the Review. We ought to take forty copies, and I believe we would if we were alive. I shall be glad to do what I can to increase the list."

Is it any wonder that the church is not "alive," when only one in twenty is taking our church paper? Can we be abreast with the message, and paper? Can we be abreast with the message, and not know the advancement the message is making? We do not think that this condition of things exists very generally; but should not greater efforts be put forth to place our church paper in the homes of all our people? And is not now the most favorable time that we could possibly have for doing this work? Get your last week's REVIEW, and note the special offer on the last page, and then see if you cannot secure one or two subscriptions to send us right away.

### A GOOD SUGGESTION.

It is probable that many receiving our papers, after reading them themselves, make no further use of them; but allow them to be destroyed, or to accumulate until out of date, never reading them again, because of the press of fresh matter. It is also probable that there are those who, because of

also probable that there are those who, because of being employed by Sunday-keepers, are not engaged in their regular business on Sundays.

Now, are there not some of the latter who, if they could receive the papers from the former each week after they are read, would spend at least a part of each Sunday in distributing them to every house in their community? If every home in a neighborhood could be visited weekly with consecutive numbers of any one of our papers, what good would result!

If there are any who will send papers to me, as suggested, post-paid, I, for one, will distribute them. I could use 175, or even more, in this town. While any of our periodicals are suitable for this purpose, I prefer to receive only the Review, Instructor, and the Little Friend. One cent each week will pay the postage on any one, or or all three papers in one wrapper. Please send so they will reach me before the third Sunday after publication. Nickerson, Kan.

G. RIDDELL. If there are any who will send papers to me, as

### Send Him a Bible!





### WANT TO KNOW WHAT TO GIVE THAT FRIEND OF YOURS?

### Read Carefully Our Three Offers.

NUMBER ONE. Does your Instructor subscription expire in December? Then send us \$2.50, and we will renew your subscription for one year, and, in addition, will send you, post-paid, our Self-Pronouncing S. S. Teachers' Bible, containing all the Helps, Series of New Maps, etc., etc. Regular price of Bible alone, \$4.

NUMBER TWO. This same Bible will be sent to you, prepaid, for only six new subscriptions to the INSTRUCTOR (\$4.50), at the old price to new subscribers, 75 cts. a year. To help you in securing these six names, we offer to send the INSTRUCTOR to any new subscriber from now until Jan. 1, 1899, for 75c, the regular price for one year! The sooner they subscribe, the more papers they will receive free!

NUMBER THREE. If "That Friend of Yours" lives in some other town, all you have to do is to forward us his address and the amount. We will see that it reaches him. If you want his name stamped in gold upon the cover, inside or out, send 20 cts. extra.

The above offers expire upon the issue of the In-



INSTRUCTOR BIBLE CLOSED.

STRUCTOR in magazine form! The price will then be \$1 per annum to all alike!

Send for descriptive circular of our Instructor Bible, giving specimen page, etc. Address all orders to

### REVIEW & HERALD.

Dep't of Circulation ... Battle Creek, Mich.

### EXPLANATION.

The recent notice inserted in the Review, in which was offered a mill and fifty pounds of peanuts for \$4.50, we find was confusing. In justice to our many friends who have purchased mills of me, and to all others who are interested, I will say me, and to all others who are interested, I will say that I know of several meat-choppers that can be made over to grind nuts; they do fair work, and one can get along with them, but the only reason we furnish these is to meet the demand for something cheap to grind nuts. We cannot guarantee them. They are not durable. We make the only genuine nut butter mills, and guarantee them to last a lifetime. All other so-called nut mills are madeover meat-choppers. Send for full particulars. testimonials, and price list. Address Joseph Lambert, Battle Creek, Mich.

#### PUBLICATIONS WANTED.

The persons whose names appear below desire late, clean copies of the publications indicated, sent. post-paid, to their addresses:—

Late papers, tracts, etc., A. Weeks, North Wheeler,

English and Spanish tracts, J. A. Sweney, Hager-

All Seventh-day Adventist literature. G. E. Norwood, Fayetteville, Ark.

Signs, Sentinels, Instructors, and tracts, Mrs. C. L. Martin, Beaverton, Mich.

Clean back numbers of all our periodicals, Raymond Connsman, 2216 Sherman Ave., Omaha, Neb.

MRS. C. B. WEBB, Box 63, Holliday, Mo., wants papers and tracts. Can use a lot of Apples of Gold

#### ADDRESS.

THE address of Elder R. S. Webber is 2 Field St., St. John's, Newfoundland. All letters sent require a five-cent stamp.

### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM. DEPARTURE OF TRAINS AT BATTLE CREEK.

In Effect October 4, 1897. EASTBOUND.

WESTBOUND. 

### SLEEPING AND THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

SLEEPING AND THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

EASTBOUND.

8.22 P. M. train has Pullman vestibule sleeping car to Boston via Stratford, Montreal, and C. V. Ry.. Pullman vestibule buffet sleeping cars to New York via Niagara Falls and Buffalo, and Lehigh Valley R. R. Through coach to Toronto via Port Huron.

2.25 A. M. train has Pullman buffet sleeping cars to New York and Philadelphia via Buffalo and L. V. R. R., Pullman sleeper to Bay City via Flint, Pullman huffet sleeping car to Detroit and Mt. Clemens via Durand, Pullman sleeping car to Montreal via Port Huron, Hamilton, and Toronto. Through coach to Niagara Falls.

WESTBOUND.

8.35 A. M., 4.05 P. M., and 12.50 A. M. trains have Pullman sleeping cars and coaches to Chicago.

CONNECTIONS AT DURAND.

7.00 A. M. and 3.45 P. M. trains connect at Durand with D. & M. Division for Detroit and stations east and west of Durand, C. S. & M. Division for Saginaw and Bay City, and with Ann Arbor R. R. north and south.

\* Dafly.

A. S. PARKER, Ticket Agent, Battle Creek.
E. H. HUGHES,
Agent,
L. QUEBEC.
CHICAGO, ILL. W. E. DAVIS,
G. P. and T. Agent,
MONTREAL, QUEBEC.
BEN FLETCHER, Trav. Pass. Agt., DETROIT.

<u>MICHIGAN (JENTRAL</u>

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Corrected July 4, 1897 EAST. Chicago..... Michigan City lbion
nckson
nn Arbor
etroit
alls View
usp. Bridge
iagara Falls
uffalo
ochester \*NY.Bes. &Chi.Sp. 7 \*Night Express В 23 WEST Boston .... New York. New York Syracuse Rochester Buffalo Niagara Falls Falls View Detroit

Michigan City

Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Battle Creek Division depart at 8.05 a.m. and 4.15 p.m., and arrive at 12.40 p.m. and 6.45 p.m. daily except Sunday.

O. W. RUGGLES,
General Pass. & Ticket Agent, Chicago.

GEO. J. SADLER,
Ticket Agent, Battle Creek.