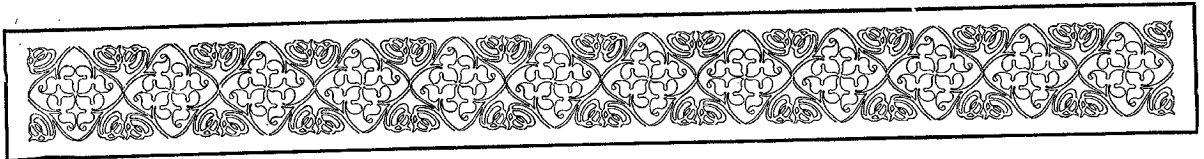
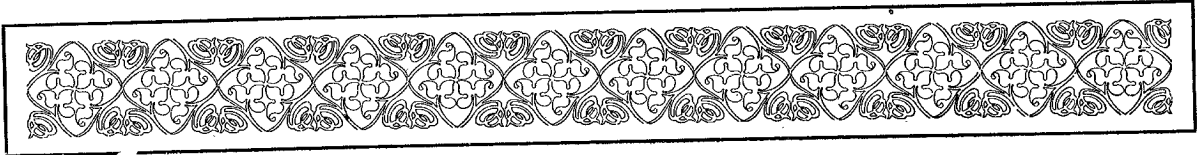


The Advent
REVIEWS
HOLY BIBLE
IS THE FIELD
AMERICA
HERALD
And Sabbath

Vol. 80

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1903

No. 33



Publishers' Page

Conducted by the Department of Circulation of the Review and Herald Publishing Company

Small Prophetic Chart

THE Review and Herald has just printed some small prophetic charts on thin enamel paper, 3¼x5 inches, suitable to paste in Bibles. They are made plain and cheap, so that all can have them. Price, three cents. Order of the Review and Herald, Battle Creek, Mich.

Our Paradise Home

BY S. H. LANE

THE Review and Herald Publishing Company has just issued a new book entitled "Our Paradise Home," written by Elder S. H. Lane. It is a treatise on the subjects of the coming kingdom, and the saints' inheritance. The important subjects are presented in an attractive and interesting manner. Those who have read it say they did not want to lay it down until it was finished. It contains an introduction and sixteen chapters upon the many phases of the following subjects:—

Sin Permitted; The Fall of Satan, The Purchased Kingdom; The Three Worlds; The Redemption of the World Promised; The Two Kingdoms; The Two Jerusalems; The Three Heavens; The Earnest of the Holy Spirit; A Glimpse of the Future Kingdom; The Rest that Remaineth; The Events of the Millennium; The Judgment; The Two Resurrections; A Description of the Kingdom of Glory; The New Jerusalem.

In all of these subjects the plain Gospel facts are forcibly given by the author, who has had many years experience in the ministry.

It is a small book, full of the message, just the kind for a canvasser to use as a help, or for church members to place in the homes of their neighbors and friends. The title, "Our Paradise Home," attracts the attention of the people, and a brief explanation of its contents sells it. Our first agent took some sample copies out to try it, and in a few hours returned all sold out and full of courage. He said, "It sells at sight."

It contains 128 pages, printed on good stock, is nicely illustrated with new designs made especially for the book. Bound in a neat board cover for 25 cents, and in cloth, with similar design for 50 cents. It is a regular subscription book, and will be sold to agents at fifty per cent. discount.

It will be kept in stock by all State tract societies.

The Place of the Bible in Education

BY A. T. JONES

248 pages, in paper and cloth bindings, 25 and 75 cents, postpaid.

ONE of the new books just out. An ex-

cellent volume to study in connection with "Education." Its chapter divisions are as follows:—

Christian Education; The World's Education; The Essentials of Knowledge; The Secret of the Great Apostasy; The Greek or "Scientific Method" To-day; The Separation of Christianity and the State; The Bible's Right to Supreme Place in Christian Education; The Education of Daniel; What Was Taught in the Schools of the Prophets; The Study of Wisdom; The Study of Knowledge; The Study of Science; The Study of Mental Science; The Study of Moral Science; The Study of Physical Science; The Study of Physical Science—Anatomy; The Study of Physical Science—Healing; The Study of Physical Science—Physical Culture; Literature, History, Law, Logic; The Failures of Popular Education.

Order of the State Tract Societies.

Special Offer on Mental Arithmetic Withdrawn

OUR special offer on this book, made for "a short time" on July 21, is withdrawn. Having a large stock on hand and desiring to reduce it, and desiring to give the book a special advertising, we made the price for a few weeks 25 cents per copy. The book hereafter will be sold at the regular price, 65 cents per copy, postpaid.

Education

A NEW BOOK BY MRS. E. G. WHITE

A VALUABLE volume on education in its entirety, covering all its phases, especially prepared for parents, teachers, and students; excellent for all classes. The great principles of Christian education are clearly set forth, and invaluable counsel for the education of the youth is placed within the reach of all.

321 pages, beautifully bound, three-color cover design; price, \$1.25.

Order of the State Tract Societies, or of the Review and Herald Publishing Company, Battle Creek, Mich.

Patriarchs and Prophets

As the International Sunday-school Lessons for the last half of 1903 will be upon Old Testament subjects specially treated in "Patriarchs and Prophets," the present time is very favorable for the sale of this book to thousands of Sunday-school attendants, teachers and workers.

"Patriarchs and Prophets" contains the foundation principles of the message, and interweaves them in the biographies of the leaders of Israel mentioned in the coming Sunday-school lessons, in a manner that will guide those studying these lessons into the full gospel for this time. While the circumstances are favorable, a special effort should be made to give the people this "meat in due season."

Send to the Review and Herald for free copies of "Helpful Hints," which contains

the topics of the International Sunday-school lessons, and the pages in "Patriarchs and Prophets" where these lesson topics are mentioned.

"Patriarchs and Prophets" is an elegant book in every particular. It is published in the English, Danish-Norwegian, Swedish, German, and Holland languages, and substantially bound in all the popular styles of binding. It contains 760 large pages; prices, \$2.25 to \$4.50.

Order of the State Tract Societies, or of the Review and Herald Publishing Company, Battle Creek, Mich.

Hypnotism: What Is It?

IN many papers and magazines the subject of Hypnotism is being discussed, and the public mind is well prepared for the reception of the valuable instruction on this subject contained in a booklet of 48 pages, entitled, "Hypnotism: What Is It?" by Augustin J. Bourdeau.

Of the merits of this little work we will let others who have read it testify.

The *Christain Herald*, of Detroit, says:—

"The most informing discussion of this subject that has come to our knowledge is a booklet of 48 pages by Augustin J. Bourdeau, number 28 of the "Words of Truth" Series, published by the Review and Herald Publishing Company, Battle Creek, Mich. Single copy 3 cents. For this pitance one may easily become informed on this subject."

The *Church Herald*, of Fort Scott, Kans., in commending this tract, says:—

"An excellent and timely brief treatise in very neat pamphlet form on Hypnotism, issues from the press of the Review and Herald Publishing Company, of Battle Creek, Mich. The writer of the treatise evinces a very thorough insight into this modern and widely prevailing form of diabolism, and exposes it unsparingly. A wide circulation of this timely treatise would be of much avail in helping to stay the plague of monstrous iniquities that is exposed in its pages."

Our local tract societies should be circulating this inexpensive, timely little booklet, while the people are interested, and while they are hunting for the light contained in its pages.

Kept by all tract societies. Three cents single copy; liberal discounts on all large orders.

Mothers' and Teachers' Manual

BY PROF. C. C. LEWIS

THIS book is especially designed to assist in the home and the church-school work. It contains suggestions from our best educators for mothers and teachers. To all those interested in the education of the youth, and to mothers, this is indispensable. We have a few copies remaining, which we will sell at the following reduced prices: Paper covers, 25 cents; cloth, 35 cents.

Order of the Review and Herald, Battle Creek, Mich.

The Advent REVIEW AND HERALD And Sabbath

"Here is the Patience of the Saints: Here are they that keep the Commandments of God, and the Faith of Jesus." Rev. 14: 12.

VOL. 80.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1903.

No. 33.

Devoted to the Proclamation of "the Faith which was once delivered unto the Saints"

ISSUED EACH THURSDAY BY THE
Review and Herald Publishing Assn.

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Editorial

Faith in God

THERE are testing times in our experiences which plainly reveal whether we really have faith in God. When outward circumstances seem to be against us and our human reason rises up against the counsel of the Lord, we have an opportunity to learn whether our confidence after all has not been in ourselves, or in some one else just as weak as we are. It is so easy to be deceived, and to think that we are exercising faith in God, when there are outward indications of success and the path seems to be bright. We must learn, however, that faith in God rests securely upon the Word of promise regardless of appearances. Such was the faith of Abraham. "Looking unto the promise of God, he wavered not through unbelief, but waxed strong through faith, giving glory to God, and being fully assured that what he had promised, he was able also to perform." This is the faith which is needed now. This message is the Lord's message and this work is the Lord's work. He has set his hand to deliver his people and to fulfill to them all his good promise. He asks now that they shall believe Him and thus open the way for Him to do what He has promised. Do we have faith in God?

A New Experience

THE time has come for a new experience in giving this closing message. We

have been weak when we ought to have been strong in the Lord. The work has advanced altogether too slowly. We have trusted too much to human wisdom and to the power of the flesh, and have been led to adopt such principles and policies as the Lord could not bless and His name be glorified. With warnings and entreaties and finally with judgments He has called us to return from wrong paths to the right ways of the Lord. We have confessed our mistakes, we have humbly asked for guidance, and we are seeking to walk in the light of the Lord. In this we have the assurance of special blessing upon the work, and we confidently look for a new experience in this message. In this time of the latter rain let all hearts be united in earnest petitions for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit and for a renewal of the experiences of the apostolic church. We believe that the time has come for a marked change in this work. The time has come for a new power in the ministry. The time has come for greater results in the proclamation of this last message of mercy. Our faith must lay hold upon God as never before for signal victories for His truth. We must have a new experience.

Foreign Missions no Rival to Home Interests

THERE is no rivalry between the interests of home and foreign missions. When Carey talked of carrying the gospel to the heathen, there were actually some clergymen who uttered a warning against depleting religion at home by carrying any of it to heathen lands. With the thrilling record of the last missionary century, men now smile at the notion.

But it is worth while reminding ourselves often that every step in advance abroad marks a strengthening of the work at home. As we are told in "Testimonies for the Church," Vol. VI:—

The home mission work will be further advanced in every way when a more liberal, self-denying, self-sacrificing spirit is manifested for the prosperity of foreign missions; for the prosperity of the home work depends largely, under God,

upon the reflex influence of the evangelical work done in countries afar off.

It is just as truly the case that the home field, as a whole, is blessed by sharing its blessings with lands afar as that an individual is blessed by sharing his mercies with another. When a stranger visited Hermannsburg, in Germany, the parish of the missionary pastor, Harms, the visitor wanted to know how long they had had the revival in progress which he saw under way. He thought he had lighted upon the place in the midst of a special revival effort. They told him that the revival had been in progress for seventeen years—ever since the little flock had annexed the whole wide heathen world, and Africa in particular, as their missionary parish, and had begun of their little store to train and send out missionaries to the lands in darkness. It was a wonderful work that they did in the ends of the earth, and the reflex influence kept their hearts aglow, and brought blessing and progress at home.

The quick way to finish this work at home is quickly to tell all the world the message. When once we have planted the witnesses in every land, it will not take long to finish the work at home and abroad. For let it be the working text continually: "This gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations; and then shall the end come."

W. A. S.

Delivered from the Serpent's Coils

VERY early in the history of the Moravian movement, those early pioneers of missions had pressed into the Guianas of South America. The lowlands were fever traps, and the forests were infested with wild beasts and deadly serpents. Sir Walter Raleigh had explored the rivers of the country in pursuit of the fabled "El Dorado," where the very sands of the lake were to be golden, and the city to be of gold and precious pearl. It was not for love of gold that the Moravian pioneers entered the unknown lands beyond the coast plantations. They loved the souls of men, and plunged into the wilder-

ness to bring the gospel feast to the Arawaks and Caribs, and the equally fierce Bush Negroes of the interior.

One day, while alone in his station, on the River Corentyn, the missionary Dahue had an experience, thus told in his own language:—

One evening, being unwell, and going to lie down in my hammock, upon entering the door of my hut, I perceived a large serpent descending upon me from a shelf near the roof. In the scuffle, the creature stung or bit me two or three times in the head, and, pursuing me very closely, twined itself several times round my head and neck. Supposing that this would be the occasion of my departing this life, I, for the satisfaction of my brethren, wrote the cause of my death in a few words with chalk upon the table, "A serpent has killed me," lest they should charge the Indians with the deed. But, on a sudden, that promise of our Saviour to his disciples was impressed upon my mind, "They shall take up serpents; and . . . it shall not harm them" (Mark 16:18), and, seizing the creature with great force, I tore it loose and flung it out of the hut. I then lay down to rest in the peace of God.

Although for years denied Christian companionship, beset by perils from the hostile Indians, and weakened by illness, the simple faith of the missionary made real the companionship of the One who had promised, "Lo, I am with you always," and he declares that he passed his time "in happiness and peace." The hearts of the natives were touched at last, and hundreds were baptized.

W. A. S.

The Removal to Washington

(Concluded.)

As we found nothing in the vicinity of New York City to meet the instruction in the second communication, and as we were directed in both letters to study the advantages of Washington, some members of the committee decided to go to that city. Before going to Washington it seemed almost impossible to the committee that that city possessed the advantages required for our headquarters. Our eyes were fixed on New York City, and, although our search had greatly disappointed us, yet we could not think Washington could be the right place. But we had purposed in our hearts that in this important step of moving from Battle Creek, we would follow strictly the counsel of God. Therefore some members of the committee went to Washington.

We had not looked about the place long before there began to steal over us a conviction that, after all, Washington might be the place for our headquarters. The

longer we continued our search, the deeper this conviction grew. We found conditions here far more in harmony with the counsel we have received than we had found anywhere else. Soon after this visit we received a third letter from Sister White. This letter gives additional light, as will be seen from the following statements:

We have been praying for light regarding the location of our work in the East, and light has come to us in a very decided way. Positive light has been given me that there will be offered to us for sale places upon which much money has been expended by men who had money to use freely. The owners of these places die, or their attention is called to some other object, and their property is offered for sale at a very low price.

In regard to Washington, I will say that twenty years ago memorials for God should have been established in that city, or rather, in its suburbs. It was in the providence of God that our people were offered the church that they recently purchased there. I am glad that this church is so nearly paid for.

We are many years behind in giving the message of warning in the city that is the capital of our nation. Time and time again the Lord has presented Washington to me as a place that has been strangely neglected. There should be a sanitarium in Washington. The people in the nation's capital should know what we are doing. Let the work stand high upon its eternal foundation as gospel medical missionary work. Why should not this work be carried forward in Washington? Why should not the leaders of the American people have the privilege of learning the Lord's will?

If there is one place above another where a sanitarium should be established, and where gospel work should be done, it is Washington. We can not estimate how great an influence would have gone forth from Washington in favor of the truth had a sanitarium been established there twenty years ago. Above all places, this place should now be worked. Satan is working there against Jehovah with all his might.

I present this to you as a matter that is stirring me mightily. One thing is certain: we shall not be clear unless we at once do something in Washington to represent our work. I shall not be able to rest until I see the truth going forth as a lamp that burneth.

I dare not now write all the words that have been given me on this subject. In the future I may feel free to write them.

From the light given me, I know that, for the present, the headquarters of the Review and Herald should be near Washington. If there is on our books and papers the imprint of Washington, D. C., it will be seen that we are not afraid to let our light shine. Let the publishing house be established near Washington. Thus we shall show that we are trying to

do what God has bidden us do to proclaim the last message of mercy to a perishing world. We should begin our work there in a limited way at first, and increase as the Lord may favor us.

The Lord is good. He is going before us. The Lord has been striving with me, and I say to you, We must make decided moves, and quickly bring things into order, that God may see a different representation, lest his wrath come upon us, and we be not able to escape. The Lord calls for sanctified minutemen. He has no use for men who try to serve God and Baal. Let us pray much, and let us refuse to say one word that will irritate a fellow-worker. We are to provoke one another to love and to good works, not to anger.

Let us take hold of the arm of infinite power. Let us walk humbly before God, but let us be giants in meeting discouragement and difficulty. We must have increased faith. Let us praise God. He is our strength, our shield, and our defense, our front guard and our rearward.

This letter was followed a few days later by another, giving clear, definite counsel. Among the statements made are these:—

Our people far and near need to ask themselves how the Lord regards their neglect of important centers in America. There are many places in this country in which the truth has never been proclaimed. Many years ago there should have been a sanitarium in Washington, D. C. But men have chosen their way in many things, and the places to which the truth should have found entrance, by the establishment of medical missionary work, have been neglected.

The Lord has opened this matter to me decidedly. The publishing work that has been carried on in Battle Creek should for the present be carried on near Washington. If after a time the Lord says, Move away from Washington, we are to move. We are pilgrims and strangers in this earth, seeking a better country, even a heavenly. When the Lord tells us to move, we are to obey, however inconvenient and inconsistent such a command may seem to us to be.

These letters settled the question as to the general location. When we started out, none of the committee was favorable to Washington, and the Lord's servant had no definite light as to the city we should select. Now the Lord had given his servant clear, direct light, and those who had come face to face with the conditions in and near Washington, felt clear in their own minds as the result of their personal observation. At the beginning of our search we were instructed to give different places diligent and prayerful study, and were assured that the Lord would make the way plain. This was fulfilled. The conditions saw con-

vinced our judgment, and at the same time the Lord gave definite light through the spirit of prophecy. This removed all uncertainty regarding the question of location. It now remained for the committee to go to Washington to purchase land for building purposes, and to make necessary arrangements for removing the general offices to that city.

The latter part of July the following brethren came together in Washington: W. W. Prescott, H. W. Cottrell, W. C. White, I. H. Evans, O. O. Farnsworth, C. H. Jones, R. A. Underwood, S. N. Curtiss, and A. G. Daniells. We were assisted in our work by J. S. Washburn, L. C. Sheafe, Dr. Neal, Dr. Howard, A. Kalstrom, and W. M. Lewis, who were living in the city.

Each morning before going out to look at properties, we met for a season of earnest prayer for divine guidance. According to the Testimonies sent us, we were to be located where we could have the Washington, D. C., imprint on our books and papers, and yet we were to be in a rural place, where we could have land enough for sanitarium and agricultural school purposes. We were not a little perplexed to know how to combine all these points with our limited resources. But we told the Lord that it was he who had directed us to leave Battle Creek, that when he did so, he knew the city to which we should go, that he had revealed this to us, and that he knew the very spot on which we should locate, and we earnestly prayed him to guide us to it, and make us know when we had found it.

We proceeded to inspect every part of the District of Columbia accessible by train or street-car lines. This was not a very great undertaking, as the District is small. It would not be profitable to relate in detail what we saw that would not meet the needs. After looking the District over, we all agreed without dissenting vote that Takoma Park was the suburb in which we ought to locate. The points considered in our investigations were climate, altitude, quality of land, water, rural conditions, railway and street car advantages, prices, the general character of the place, etc., etc. While we could not say that Takoma Park fulfilled all these features perfectly, it came nearer to it by far than any other part of the District.

When the decision was made to settle at Takoma Park, we began at once to reach a decision regarding the exact spot. At this point, some of us, if not all, were well-nigh overwhelmed. We found no

land in the District of Columbia that could be purchased for less than one thousand dollars an acre. Land that could be purchased for that price was of very poor quality, and too inaccessible for our use. The cheapest ground in Takoma Park inside of the District line was two thousand dollars an acre. We felt that we must have not less than thirty acres, and we needed fifty. But the thought of paying from sixty to one hundred thousand dollars for a small tract of land staggered us.

But we were not left in perplexity long. The providence of God opened the way before us. We found a tract of fifty acres just outside the District, but within the city limits of Takoma Park, that we could purchase for six thousand dollars, or at the rate of one hundred and twenty dollars an acre. We gave this place thorough examination. We found that some years ago it was selected by a Boston physician for a sanitarium site. He is said to have expended about sixty thousand dollars in the purchase price and in clearing it of all the underbrush, logs, and rubbish. Financial difficulties prevented him from carrying out his plans, and the tract passed into the hands of a gentleman who held a mortgage on it, at a cost to him of fifteen thousand dollars.

The land is seven miles north of the Capitol building. It is about a mile from the Baltimore and Ohio Railway station at Takoma Park, and the same distance from the electric and street-car line, running from the city to Takoma Park. It has an altitude of about three hundred feet above the Potomac. The tract is within the city limits of Takoma Park, and thus it will have the advantages of the postal service, gas, water, sewerage, and streets, yet it is cut off from dwellings, and everything of a city appearance. It is covered with trees and underbrush. The latter is not very heavy, as it has all grown up during the last few years. There are hundreds of nice shade trees on the ground. Some are chestnuts, some are oaks, and some are pines. A beautiful stream of water runs across the entire tract near the boundary line. This stream is called Sligo Creek. It is fed by living springs. The water supply for Takoma Park is obtained from this stream, the pumping plant being located but a few rods above our upper boundary line. All the water flowing from the pumping station is ours, and can be used for an artificial lake, and for power purposes. The land itself is as good, we believe, as any we saw anywhere in the District.

After visiting the place three or four times, and giving every feature as critical study as we knew how, we decided that this was the place the Lord would have us take, and that we ought to purchase it at once. Although this tract is outside of the District of Columbia, it is so near that we can establish the printing plant inside the District, and have it within easy access of this place.

This will place us within seven miles of the nation's Capitol, with both railway and street-car advantages. It will give us the Washington imprint, and a thoroughly rural location, with land enough for a sanitarium and a school. The citizens of Takoma Park, as represented by the mayor and some of the leading men, gave us a very hearty welcome to the place, and assurances of friendly co-operation in carrying out our plans.

In all our travels and searching, we found no other spot that filled so fully the specifications of the Testimonies as this one. We believe the providence of God has led us to the place he would have us occupy. As we study the surroundings, advantages, and possibilities of Washington as a place in which to operate, the conviction grows upon us that the Lord is preparing the way for the accomplishment of a great work. In one of the Testimonies sent to us regarding the location, there is pointed out the similarity between the conditions existing in Jerusalem on the day of Pentecost and those existing in Washington at this time when the latter rain should be poured out. Surely the time has come for the Lord to do great things in the earth. It is our fervent desire and most earnest prayer that this move may mark a new era in the history of this cause. We are looking to the Lord for this, and we believe that it will be even so. God has set his hand to finish the work. He is leading on to victory.

We have felt it proper to lay these facts at once before our brethren, for we know that all are deeply interested in this move. We earnestly appeal for co-operation and help from all, in the effort to follow the instruction that God has given.

In behalf of the committee,

A. G. DANIELLS.

In the foundation upon which God's institutions rest, there is nothing which the world would count a valuable asset.

"If you would be discouraged, look within; if you would be distracted, look around; but if you would be strengthened, look up."

Arrival in Washington, D. C.

MONDAY, Aug. 10, was the day fixed for our arrival in Washington, with our four carloads of goods. Professor Prescott, S. N. Curtiss, and Brother Coyle and wife were the first on the ground. They reached the city early in the morning. Bro. Edson Rogers and I arrived at noon, having come direct from the Ohio camp ground. In the evening Bro. E. R. Palmer reached the city, with his sister, Bro. Joel Cady, and my family.

During the day a number of our Virginia brethren and sisters, who were returning from the camp-meeting to their homes, called at our building, 222 North Capitol street, to assure us of a hearty welcome from Virginia. Elder H. W. Cottrell, who was passing through the city, spent the day with us. Thus our first day was a busy, and very pleasant one.

Tuesday we began in earnest to attend to the many affairs that had to be disposed of. Early in the day Bro. H. W. Kellogg, of Battle Creek, called on us. He was on his way to Florida. At our request he went with us to inspect the place we have selected at Takoma Park. After going around and across our land, and following the creek all the way through our place, he expressed great satisfaction with our selection, and advised us by all means to go on with our negotiations. We greatly appreciated Brother Kellogg's visit.

By night our ranks had been increased by the arrival of Bro. C. F. Wilcox, the mailing clerk of our papers; Sister Welch, the head proofreader, and Bro. H. H. Burden, an accountant.

Wednesday our numbers were further increased by the arrival of Sister Estella Houser, of the Mission Board Department; Ethel Edwards, in charge of the paper lists, and Bro. D. K. Nicola, one of our accountants.

Professor Griggs, of South Lancaster Academy, spent the afternoon with us in counsel regarding various features of the educational work. Although we were exceedingly busy with local affairs we were glad of this early visit from Brother Griggs.

We have secured for our general offices for one year a building known as the Washington House. It is the house in which George Washington was often entertained on his visits to this city. It is six stories high, and contains sixteen light, airy rooms, eight of which are 16x20 feet. The building is in a perfect state of preservation, and has just been papered and painted throughout. It has a

vacant lot on the south side thirty-seven feet wide the entire length of the lot. This place is but one-half a block from the Capitol grounds, and one block from the Baltimore and Ohio Railway station. We pay a rental of \$100 per month. This is less than one-half the price of any other place we found with the same amount of room, and as well adapted to our needs. This will be the headquarters of both the General Conference and the Review and Herald Publishing Association, the new corporation which has been formed in Washington.

When our furniture is all placed and everything is ready for action, we shall all gather for the dedication of ourselves, our furniture and rooms anew to the ministry of God's boundless love for lost humanity. This dedication will be reported in due time.

Washington is a clean city, and it is adorned with beautiful parks and shade trees. It is a city in a forest. There are three hundred thousand people gathered here from all parts of the world. This is truly an important mission field.

A. G. DANIELLS.

A Response

WE are more grateful than words can express to our dear brethren and sisters for the splendid interest they are manifesting in the removal of the headquarters of this cause to Washington, D. C.

From all quarters we are receiving assurances from our people of their confidence that the Lord is leading in this change. They tell us that they believe that the cloud has moved by divine appointment to the Nation's Capital, and that they have moved with it. They say that although they cannot move in person with the cloud, they have moved in spirit,—that we have their prayers and best wishes, and that we shall have their means as far as may be needed. One conference president writes:—

"Personally, I wish to say that it cheers my heart to be able to address the General Conference at Washington . . . I trust that the blessing of the Lord may rest in a rich measure upon the work and workers at Washington. I feel as though I would like to have a hand in clearing up the grounds for our new headquarters."

Another president sends these kind words:—

"I am glad that the General Conference officers are to be located in Washington, D. C. I believe this movement will be followed by the special manifestations of the Spirit of God. As I have been moving about in the conference quite a

little during the last few weeks, I have come in contact with a number of ministers of various denominations, and I find that they are looking upon this movement very seriously. They see that it means something, and are free to confess that the Seventh-day Adventists are becoming the most aggressive Christian people on the face of the earth."

It is no exaggeration to say that hundreds have voluntarily assured us that somehow this move has filled their hearts with a confidence and gladness that they have not experienced for years. Some of us upon whom was placed the responsibility of securing a new location experienced a special blessing when the final decision was reached. But we did not look for the general and signal blessing that has come to our people as they have heard of the Lord's dealings with his people. We now see the meaning of a statement in one of the Testimonies sent us while searching for a location. That statement was to the effect that confidence would come to our people as soon as we began to move. These words have already met a fulfillment far beyond anything we had anticipated. What we have seen leads us to look for larger manifestations.

Furthermore, we are glad to tell our people that we have met with a warm welcome in Washington. The *Post* speaks of our coming here as one of the most significant and important events of the year. The people of Takoma Park show great friendliness. Our brethren and sisters in Washington have met us at the trains and taken us to their homes, until we could get settled in our own homes. After presenting to our people in Battle Creek the communications we had received from the Lord's servant, and the blessed experiences we had in our efforts to find a location in harmony with the Testimonies, a large proportion of the Tabernacle congregation manifested undoubted confidence in the move, and bade us farewell with their best wishes and earnest prayers for great blessings. It was hard for many to see the offices go, but they manifested a kind Christian spirit. We shall not forget these dear souls.

We are altogether unworthy of all this goodness. It humbles us before our gracious Lord. Again and forever, we surrender all to God for the service of a perishing world.

A. G. DANIELLS.

"A MAN who lives right, and is right, has more power in his silence than another has by his words."

Note and Comment

COMMENTING on a recent lynching in Wyoming, which involved the murder of a sheriff by the mob, as well as the killing of two prisoners, the *Cleveland Plain Dealer* says:—

In short, no sooner is the curtain rung down on a bloody tragedy in Kentucky, or Delaware, or Illinois, than the stage is found set for a similar presentation elsewhere. Mob violence in one form or another is a continuous performance.

The *Chicago Tribune* remarks that "lynching is fast becoming a habit." And when lynching becomes the habit of a people, law and order and just government cease to be the habit. Lynching does not belong to government at all, but to anarchy.

And the lynching habit, like other habits, is one that grows. At the first, only negroes were lynched, and that for only one crime, of which they were unquestionably guilty. Next negroes began to be lynched for various crimes. Next white men began to be victims of the lynching mob. Next, negroes were lynched who were not known to be guilty of the crime which had aroused the mob, but only suspected of it. And finally, negroes were lynched who were known not to be guilty; the bloodthirst of the mob, once aroused, demanded a victim, though it was one known to be innocent. This is the stage of development which this fast-growing "habit" has reached to-day.

ONE great advantage possessed by the papacy over some Protestant systems of religion, says the *New York Times*, is the ability to bring itself up to date. Creed-bound bodies compare unfavorably with the papacy in this respect. "There are," says the *Times*, "those to whom the papal deliverances seem antiquated and irrelevant. But compare the responsiveness of the papacy to the spirit of the age with the irresponsiveness of the formulated creeds of the Protestant churches, with the thirty-nine 'Articles of the Christian Faith' according to the Church of England, expressing views which were not obsolete in the seventeenth century, with the Westminster Confession of the Presbyterian Church, expressing views similarly obsolete, and expressing them with such 'indecent violence of language,' according to Lord Salisbury's phrase, that the expression has had just now to be modified in accordance with public opinion, and of course the discrediting of the authority which proclaimed, up to 1903, that unselect infants were necessarily

born to be damned, and, in 1903, that this was not necessarily so."

If people would stick to the Bible, making that their only creed, they would not be obliged to reverse themselves, and bring their theology up to date, with many explanations and apologies for their course. The Bible does not reverse itself, and is always up to date; indeed, much of it is history written in advance. The Word of God is the only sure foundation of faith, and he who stands on that foundation will never be put to shame.

IN a recent issue of the *New York Times* the editor discusses the meaning of the "national honor," as exemplified by the attitude of the "Christian" Powers toward China. This attitude is doubtless doing much to hedge up the way of Christian missionaries in that country, and we are reminded that we must hasten to do the work that remains before conditions there become even more forbidding. After having "killed some hundred promiscuous and unoffending Chinamen in retaliation for every single European a hair of whose head or a thatch of whose bungalow had been injured," says the *Times*, "the European Powers further demanded an 'indemnity' which was openly calculated to the very utmost of China's supposed ability to pay, although we alone expressed our willingness to waive any pecuniary indemnity in consideration of increased trading privileges. But the indemnity was nevertheless fixed at a certain and specified number of the 'haikwan taels' which were the sole international currency of which the Chinese knew, and which were computed on a silver basis, silver being the only standard known to the Chinese. Silver went down, down, down, and the obligations of China mounted up, up, up. Finally, after many proceedings on the part of the 'Christian' Powers which denoted the intention not merely to exact the pound of flesh, as Shylock did, but to increase the tract to be surgically operated upon according to the emaciation of the patient, the 'Bankers' Commission,' quite naturally under the lead of Russia, has fixed the rate of exchange at a point which increases the obligations of China by \$400,000 a year. We protest. Great Britain protests. These two Powers, it seems, still desire to be known as 'Christian,' still have some sense of national honor and of national shame. But none of the others has the least. These two are outvoted.

"And now we hear that there is a recrudescence of the 'anti-foreign feeling'

in Peking. We should think so. To be treated as the Chinese have for these three years been treated by the 'Christian' Powers 'would make a cotton rabbit fight.' In the point of pugnaciousness the Chinaman may not unfairly be described as a cotton rabbit. But these repeated outrages seem to have brought even him to a fighting mood. Who can blame him? Above all, who can blame the individual Chinaman for rejecting with disgust the Christianity the ethical standards of which he knows by the procedures of the 'Christian' Powers in his country?"

EVERY conscious want is a prophecy of its supply. There is just now a widespread yearning for some more extensive and intensive working of God's Holy Spirit than has been known since Pentecost. Wherever, in any part of the earth, the most devout believers are found, this longing is finding expression.—A. T. Pierson.

"THOUGH we seem to fail, utterly fail, it is our privilege to try again. Though the schooling of experience is bitter, it is better to endure the mortification of the completest defeat than to miss the knowledge of our resources which adversity alone can give. It is when we try and fail that we are most willing to go to Him who never failed or became discouraged."

THE policy inaugurated by Lord Kitchener at Khartum of rigorously excluding missionaries has been abandoned. Recently the Church Missionary Society obtained permission to open a school either at Khartum or Omdurman in which religious teaching is to be given. Children of parents who object to religious teaching are to be carefully excluded from the school.

A recent sensation at the summer assembly at Chautauqua was a discussion of the crime of lynching, which was defended by John Temple Graves, of Atlanta, Dr. J. M. Buckley taking the opposing side. Mr. Graves contended that while lynching was a crime, it was a necessity, as being the only effective means of restraining the evil to which it was applied. His remarks were received with applause by his audience.

Martinique, Porto Rico, Jamaica, and other islands of the West Indies were swept by a hurricane August 9, about fifty lives being lost and property damaged to the extent of \$10,000,000 as a result. The ruin was especially great in the southeastern part of Jamaica, which was practically denuded of crops. Five steamships were driven ashore at Port Antonio, on the north coast of Jamaica, and only six houses in the city were left standing.

General Articles

"Whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things." Phil. 4:8.

A Prayer of Trust

O LORD, I call on thee when sore dismayed,
And thou wilt hear my voice and lend me aid,
Nor shall I be of myriads afraid
For thou wilt ever be
The portion of my lot—thou savest me.

In troubled times thy mercy's plenteous store

Is full to overflowing evermore,
And when in straitness I may plaint out-pour,

With words entreating thee,
Then with enlargement thou dost answer me.

Make known thy love to those that trust and pray,

To those who hold thy name their keep and stay,

Waiting for thy salvation day by day.

Yea, who, O Lord, but thee,
Shall make me glad? who else deliver me?

Do thou from heavenly heights my pain behold,

And lead me back unto thy sheltering fold,

That I may answer scorners as of old;

Yea, though my dwelling be

In darkest night, God is a light to me.

—From the Hebrew, translated by Mrs. Henry Lucas.

A Worldwide Message

MRS. E. G. WHITE

GOD has a controversy with those of His people who have means bound up in homes and in land or in speculation. He calls upon them to put this means into circulation in His cause, that it may do its work of preparing the way for the coming of Christ. How heavy the weight of guilt resting on those who fail to do all in their power to extend the kingdom of God in our world!

We are living in the last days of this earth's history, and to all who claim to believe the truth comes the call, "All power is given unto Me in heaven and in earth. Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost: teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world."

Believers are not to colonize in any place. It is a sin in the sight of God for those who know the truth to settle down as has been done in Battle Creek, and then refuse to see that the time has come to change the base of operations, because there are other parts of the vineyard in need of help.

As the Lord has presented these things

before me, I have presented them to those for whom they were given. The stand that has been taken against God's plain warning may make it very hard to move away from Battle Creek. But I give the warning that just as surely as men stand in the way of God's providence, so surely will the rod of His providence fall again in Battle Creek.

Money is tied up in Battle Creek that is greatly needed in the Southern field and in other needy places. Many years have passed since the word of the Lord came to us, "Go ye therefore, and teach all nations." Why is there such a determined refusal to obey this word? Clearly and distinctly are the directions given. "Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost; teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you."

The principles of truth were given by Christ, not to bless a few places only, as those who have lost their first love seem to think, but to bless every place. The world is to hear the message, and every year's delay makes the work more intricate and dangerous.

The Lord will put new, vital force into His work as human agencies obey the command to go forth and proclaim the truth. A class will be reached whose senses are not blinded, and they will discern the signs of the times. They will be alarmed at the failure to obey the word of the Lord, and will establish the truth in many places. A work now left undone will be carried forward. He who declared that His truth would shine forever will proclaim this truth through faithful messengers, who will give the trumpet a certain sound. The truth will be criticized, and scorned, and derided; but the closer it is examined and tested, the brighter it will shine.

A REVIVAL OF THE OLD TRUTHS

The old truths, given us at the beginning, are to be heralded far and near. The lapse of time has not lessened their value. It is the constant effort of the enemy to remove these truths from their setting, and to put in their place spurious theories. But the Lord will raise up men of keen perception, who with clear vision will discern the intrigues of Satan, and will give these truths their proper place in the plan of God.

Christ came to implant in the minds of men the great truths of which few knew the value. The Jewish nation had discarded truth for tradition. Christ declared to them, "Ye hypocrites, well did Esaias prophesy of you, saying, This people draweth nigh unto Me with their mouth, and honoreth Me with their lips; but their heart is far from Me. But in vain do they worship Me, teaching for doctrines the commandments of men."

He spoke as one having authority, and not as the scribes, in a hesitating, uncertain manner. With calmness and power He proclaimed the living principles of truth, making them more forcible by His manner of presenting them. He could read and understand the policy of Satan,

—his desire to cover truth with the rubbish of superstition and tradition. He rescued truth, and gave it to the world, clothed with more than its original glory and luster.

At this time there is need of men of sharp spiritual eyesight, who can discern truth from error. The first, second, and third angels' messages are to be proclaimed with no faltering hesitancy, but with power from on high. We know in whom we have believed. We know that as we obey His word to us, He will give to our words power that will convict and convert souls.

TO EVERY MAN HIS WORK

Each one has been given his work. Let no one be anxious to investigate the work of another. To such ones Christ says, as He said to Peter, "What is that to thee? follow thou Me."

"Unto every one of us is given grace according to the measure of the gift of Christ. Wherefore He said, When He ascended up on high, He led captivity captive, and gave gifts unto men. . . . And He gave some, apostles; and some, prophets; and some, evangelists; and some, pastors and teachers; for the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ: till we all come in the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ."

God's servants are to labor in perfect harmony. Contention brings alienation and strife and discord. I am instructed that our churches have no need to spend their time in strife. When a spirit of contention struggles for the supremacy, call a halt, and make things right, else Christ will come quickly, and will remove your candlestick out of its place. Let an earnest work of repentance be done. Let the Spirit of God search through mind and heart, and cleanse away all that hinders the needed reformation. Until this is done, God can not bestow on us His power and grace. And while we are without His power and grace, men will stumble and fall, and will not know at what they stumble.

The love of Christ is the bond that is to unite believers heart to heart and mind to mind.

WHAT CHOICE SHALL WE MAKE?

The blood of Christ has been shed for the whole human family. None need be lost. Those who are lost will perish because they chose to forfeit an eternity of bliss for the satisfaction of having their own way. This was Satan's choice, and to-day his work and his kingdom testify to the character of his choice. The crime and misery that fill our world, the horrible murders that are of daily occurrence, are the fruit of man's submission to Satan's principles.

My brethren, read the book of Revelation from beginning to end, and ask yourselves whether you might not better spend less time in strife and contention, and begin to think of how fast we are

approaching the last great crisis. Those who seek to make it appear that there is no special meaning attached to the judgments that the Lord is now sending upon the earth will soon be forced to understand that which now they do not choose to understand.

The time before Christ's coming is short. We know not the exact measure of it, but God knows the hour of Christ's coming. Soon the consequences of transgression will become to wrong-doers a living reality; for God's judgments will fall upon a disobedient world. Before the minds of sinners will be brought vividly the realization that sin is the transgression of the law of God.

The powers from beneath are working with intensity of effort. Soon will come the time when God will discern between him that serveth God and him that serveth Him not. Soon will come the time of which John writes: "I saw the dead, small and great, stand before God; and the books were opened: and another book was opened, which is the book of life: and the dead were judged out of those things which were written in the books, according to their works. And the sea gave up the dead which were in it; and death and hell delivered up the dead which were in them: and they were judged every man according to their works. And death and hell were cast into the lake of fire. This is the second death. And whosoever was not found written in the book of life was cast into the lake of fire."

Day by day we are deciding whether the future will bring to us eternal life or eternal death. Only by a union with Christ, whose property we are by creation and by redemption, can we win eternal life. He gave His life as a propitiation for man's sin, but His sacrifice avails only for those who accept Him as their Saviour. Only to those who become one with Him can the words be applied, "Thou hast a few names even in Sardis which have not defiled their garments; and they shall walk with Me in white: for they are worthy."

In the message to the church at Sardis two parties are presented—those who have a name to live, but are dead; and those who are striving to overcome. Study this message, found in the third chapter of Revelation. "These things saith He that hath the seven Spirits of God, and the seven stars; I know thy works, that thou hast a name that thou livest, and art dead. Be watchful, and strengthen the things which remain, that are ready to die: for I have not found thy works perfect before God." Who are meant by those that are ready to die? and what has made them thus? The explanation is given, "I have not found thy works perfect before God." "Remember therefore how thou hast received and heard, and hold fast, and repent. If therefore thou shalt not watch, I will come on thee as a thief, and thou shalt not know what hour I will come upon thee. Thou hast a few names even in Sardis which have not defiled their garments; and they shall walk with Me in white: for they are worthy.

He that overcometh, the same shall be clothed in white raiment; and I will not blot out his name out of the book of life, but I will confess his name before My Father, and before His angels."

To the church of the present day this message is sent. I call upon our church members to read the whole of the third chapter of Revelation, and to make an application of it. The message to the church of the Laodiceans applies especially to the people of God to-day. It is a message to professing Christians who have become so much like the world that no difference can be seen.

"These things saith the Amen, the faithful and true witness, the beginning of the creation of God; I know thy works, that thou art neither cold nor hot: I would thou wert cold or hot. So then because thou art lukewarm, and neither cold nor hot, I will spew thee out of My mouth. Because thou sayest, I am rich, and increased with goods, and have need of nothing; and knowest not that thou art wretched, and miserable, and poor, and blind, and naked: I counsel thee to buy of Me gold tried in the fire, that thou mayest be rich; and white raiment, that thou mayest be clothed, and that the shame of thy nakedness do not appear; and anoint thine eyes with eyesalve, that thou mayest see."

Christ came to this world as the great medical missionary. When His example is followed, medical missionary work will be carried forward on a much higher plane than it is at the present time. God calls for a reversion among gospel teachers, and especially among physicians and other medical missionary workers, that Christ may not be misrepresented and put to shame. The cleansing must begin in the heart and mind, and flow forth in the actions. The characters of our medical missionary workers need to be refined and ennobled. This result can be brought about only as these workers are made partakers of the divine image, escaping the corruption that is in the world through lust.

My brethren and sisters, study your Bibles. Eat the flesh and drink the blood of the Son of God. Receive into your hearts the words of life, that they may refine and purify and ennoble the whole being. Do not stop with half-way measures. It is too late in the day for this. You can not serve God and mammon.

*Lessons from the Book of Daniel**

THE prophecy of Daniel was to be sealed until the time of the end. In the time of the end it is to be made known. But even then it can be understood by only those who are true to God. The wicked shall not understand, but the wise shall understand. Only those who have passed through a certain experience can ever understand the prophecies of Daniel,

*Thoughts from lessons given by Elder S. N. Haskell to the students of the Berrien Springs Summer Assembly.

but all who will be saved will have an understanding of this book. Christ himself, in speaking of the end of time, referred His followers to the book of Daniel.

Daniel's experience as related in the tenth chapter is explained by Isaiah's experience. See Isaiah 6. He was touched by a coal from off the altar. It signified that he had been given a message. Daniel represents God's people living in the last days. Their lips are to be touched, and they are to speak forth the message with power. There may not be many who carry this message, but God is independent of numbers. In the days of Daniel, he warned the whole world through four individuals. Daniel and his companions represent those who, in the present generation, will thus be touched by the coal from off the altar.

God has a place for every man to work. Our great anxiety should be, not, How shall I get into that place? but, How can I get the truth in my soul? When the message has been received, the messenger will easily find the place that God would have him occupy. Let us remember the man who, in David's time, ran without a message. He had nothing to say. Let us get the message, and then run with it.

"DAY by day his tender mercy,
Healing, helping, full and free,
Brought me lower, while I whispered,
'Less of self, and more of thee.'

"Higher than the highest heavens,
Deeper than the deepest sea,
Lord, thy love at last has conquered;
None of self, and all of thee!"

What One Chinese Woman Learned in America

MADAM WU, wife of the Chinese minister recently recalled to China, went back with unbound feet. Her residence in this country so convinced her of the superiority of natural feet that she willingly endured the pain necessary to regain their normal shape. The toes that had been pressed back to the heels, and kept tightly bandaged all the time, were gradually allowed to assume the natural position, until finally the bandages were removed entirely, and she could walk with ease. She said, in speaking of her feet:

"My feet are quite big now. But I do not care, for I am not in sympathy with the little-foot practice in my country. It is unnatural, and deprives a woman of so much that is beautiful and useful in life."

She also said:

"There are many American customs which I like and shall introduce in China. The Chinese women are eager to take their places in life along with the women of other nations, and I hope it will not be long before they will be given a reasonable amount of freedom."—*Missionary Review of the World*.

THE WORLD-WIDE FIELD

General Meetings in Brazil

J. W. WESTPHAL

I LEFT my home in Argentina, March 26, to attend a series of general meetings, or conferences, in Brazil. The field is too large, the churches too scattering, the means of travel too slow, and the expense too great to expect a general attendance at any one meeting; and this is the first real attempt to reach all our people with such meetings. We felt the need of such a place to reach them that they might unite with us in discussing, laying, and carrying out plans to bring the message to the millions of Brazil, and, as far as we have held the meetings, we believe the results have justified the effort.

The first meeting was held in the house of Brother Braak, near New Hamburg, in the State of Rio Grande do Sul. On account of heavy rains and high water I did not reach there until one-half the meeting had passed, and for the same reason this attendance was not as large as it otherwise would have been. About fifty were in attendance. Two were baptized. As it takes from two to four weeks hard riding by mule over a lonely and difficult road to reach the Brusque school, and going by water is attended with the loss of much time and heavy expense, the matter of starting a workers' training school in this State received much consideration. The brethren were all deeply interested in the subject, and assure their hearty support of such an enterprise. The first steps were taken toward securing suitable property with buildings, by which, if successful, such a school will be well served, and it will be nearly if not entirely free from debt. Pledges and donations were made, one brother giving a colony (about 160 acres) of land. Plans of work and how to meet the deficit on our Portuguese paper were made, and First-day offerings and kindred subjects were discussed, in all of which the brethren were deeply interested, and took an active part. Five members of the conference committee were present, including Elder F. W. Spies, from the State of Santa Catharina. The meeting was held April 3-11.

Our next meeting was at Linie Torris, in the southern part of Santa Catharina, April 18-25. It took a full seven days' ride by mule to reach there. As we were delayed one day because during the night one of our mules had broken loose and strayed from us, and the Sabbath also intervened, we did not reach the place of meeting until three days later. However, the brethren were still gathered anxiously awaiting our arrival. About one hundred were present.

This meeting began under peculiar circumstances. The enemy had been work-

ing hard to destroy the work. A minister, by winning ways, plausible teaching, and misrepresentation, and especially by appealing to the naturally covetous heart, had succeeded in influencing nearly all. They were only waiting to see what this meeting would bring before making their final decision. Several of the brethren had left us, and had become our bitter enemies. Several times it seemed as though the opposition would break up our meetings. But the Lord was present to help, and in return only kindness was manifested. Before the meeting closed, a full and complete victory was gained. Never were our brethren stronger in the faith, filled with courage and determination to push the battle to the gates, than when we left them. In the last business meeting, and without any solicitations, the brethren in their poverty came with their offerings for the work, thus giving testimony in the presence of the opposition that they did not consider themselves burdened with heavy taxation. With the exception of the school matter the same questions were considered as at the Rio Grande meeting. On the day of our departure six precious souls were baptized by the elder.

The meetings were held in the first Seventh-day Adventist Church building erected in South America. There are others that have been erected as school buildings, and are used for meeting purposes. The building is a creditable one, but is not yet entirely complete.

As we found our luggage too heavy for our pack animals, and all were becoming weak with their work, we found it necessary to secure more. A brother kindly let me have one in the place of mine. Sister Spies also joined us here, so that our party of five (Elders Graf, Spies, two brethren, and the writer) was increased to six. Another seven days' ride brought us to Brusque, where we remained but two days. Three days more and we were at Joinville, the place of our next meeting, which was held May 2-9.

Brother John Lipke, the principal of the Brusque Mission School, and also a member of the conference committee, accompanied us to this place. But few besides the Joinville church members were present. However, the meeting was an excellent one. As in the other places, all were deeply interested in the progress of the message, and in the consideration of plans of work, and in the raising of means to support it they took an active part. In this as in the other meetings a good-sized club of the *Aurauto da Verdade* were taken to carry on a campaign among the Brazilians. Besides, the missionary acre plan was adopted to meet the deficit on this excellent paper. Two, a husband and wife (trained nurses from Germany),

were baptized. Several meetings held in one neighborhood revealed a good outside interest.

After considering the Brusque school matter it seemed necessary for financial and other reasons to secure more land for its benefit. At present they have but little land, and it is poor, so that it does not afford the school what it needs and might have. A place close by, of good land and excellent advantages of water power for a mill, etc., is offered the school at a very low price; and it was decided, if possible, to secure it. At this meeting a campaign for "Christ's Object Lessons" was started, with which, for the most part, the cost must be met. The proceeds from the books sold in the States of Santa Catharina and Parana will go toward this enterprise, while that from the rest of Brazil will go toward the Rio Grande school. Our brethren are thankful for such a plan, and are willing to do all they can to make it a success. The Brusque school, under Brother Lipke's management, is doing a good work, and it will greatly appreciate this assistance.

The message of Christ's coming in this generation is meeting a response in the hearts of our brethren. Many seem ready to respond to the call to action. With our brethren in other parts of the world, they are willing to deny self that they may have means for the carrying forward of the glad news of Jesus' soon coming. Although the times are exceedingly hard, and, in some places, it is almost impossible to secure money at all, yet they are manifesting an exemplary liberality in supporting the work.

Three and a half days more have brought us to Curitiba, the capital of Parana, where we are now in the midst of an interesting meeting.

Curitiba, Parana, Brazil, So. America.

The Norway Conference

GUY DAIL

This meeting was held in Christiania, Norway, June 16-21; fifty-four delegates were there, to represent fifteen churches; the churches in Trondhjem, Kristiansand, Stavanger, Tromso, Sandnas, and Arendal (which were so far distant that few, if any, of their members were able to attend the conference) telegraphed their greetings, quoting some appropriate Scripture text.

God is granting his people valuable experiences all over the world, and each country has interesting features. Norway is no exception. In this field Satan, too, is at work as in other lands, and the past year there has been strong, determined opposition to the truth. However, this has only served to increase the interest, and night after night hundreds have come to listen, who were compelled to go away, because the hall would not accommodate them. Articles against us in the newspapers have seemed to do no harm. It is a fact that God is creating among many honest-hearted a desire for truth that will not be suppressed. If we as a

people were only ready, God would use us mightily; if we do not get ready, his work will be done without our co-operation. As we see these things, we cry to God to accept our repentance for sin, and fill us with his Spirit. Events are coming to pass in rapid succession, and the situation in our own denomination, and in the popular churches of the day, and in the world, all proclaim more loudly than words possibly can proclaim it, that the day of the Lord hasteth greatly. In Norway, one minister, in writing against the truth, presented flimsy arguments that were completely answerable by the writings of one of his brethren who lived and wrote in support of correct Gospel principles many years ago. This has offered us a great advantage, as, by contrasting the two positions, it has been possible to show how the purity of the Gospel is being repudiated by popular teachers of the day.

In the denominational organ of another religious body, appeared a series of articles entitled, "Ten Hard Nuts for Seventh-day Adventists to Crack." In the ninth proposition the writer plainly asked: "How can we explain Christ's transgression of the divine law, unless we acknowledge that He abolished the law—which, in fact, He did?" At one place our minister reviewed these theses. In his audience was a preacher who belonged to the church represented by the writer of the articles under discussion; and that preacher stated that he could not agree with the positions taken in the "Ten Hard Nuts for Seventh-day Adventists to Crack." In the course of the meeting, this preacher was asked what, in his opinion, would be the future lot of those who keep the seventh-day Sabbath. He replied: "Laws will be enacted that will prohibit Sabbath-keepers from buying or selling, and, finally, the government will decree that the people shall have the right to kill Sabbath-observers." This shows that at least some of those who are opposing the third angel's message begin to realize something of the future prospects of that little body of worshippers who are determined to face death rather than yield their obedience to the law of God.

In reporting the Norway Conference two years ago, mention was made of the wonderful manner in which, from the study of the Scriptures, alone, a fisherman living in the northern part of the country, at Vandve, on the island of Helgoland, became convinced of the message, and so faithfully labored with his neighbors that a number of them were also ready for baptism when the president of the conference visited them. There is now a church of twenty-six members in this hamlet of humble fisher folk, and their church elder (he who had brought to them the glad tidings of a soon-coming Saviour) was present. He is a large, whole-hearted man, with ruddy, sun-burnt cheeks, and simple, unaffected manners, whose general bearing reveals a character such as one would expect in a disciple of the Master, who had learned to trust God in the daily experiences of

life. When this company were baptized, they were in debt, but now these debts have been paid; for, strange as it might seem to some, while there was poor fishing in general, this faithful band of believers was richly blessed in temporal things. They were, as is the case with the average fisherman, poor. Indeed, a few felt that they were too poor to pay the Lord's tithe. One brother who had accepted and begun to practice the tithing system, told his elder that he really thought he could not afford to pay a tenth to God. The elder told him that God could not bless him in that. However, the brother determined to try it, anyhow. He withheld what was God's. He went fishing, but had little success. He kept on fishing, but his condition became worse and worse. He was reduced to very distressing circumstances. At length, he was on the water one day, and a storm came up, and his boat was upset, and everything the poor man had in it was lost—but the brother himself escaped with his life. He had made a fair test of the matter, and told the church elder, who had watched for the outcome of it all with an anxious solicitude, that he would now try paying an honest tithe. He was kindly invited to take God at his word, and assured that he would enjoy His blessing. After thus dedicating to God his own, the brother went fishing again, and caught a whole boat load of fish, and, since then, he, like the others, has been enjoying prosperity. He paid his tithe as he vowed to do, and is now out of debt. When God's promises are complied with, we need not fear but that He will do just what He says He will.

During the year, the Norway Conference has reduced its debt about 1,000 kroner (3.70 kroner make one dollar), and the conference has a debt of only about 900 kroner. The tithe for the last three conference years has been: 1901, 12,335 kroner; 1902, 13,586 kroner; 1903, 13,714.82 kroner; gifts, 1901, 1,552.50 kroner; 1902, 1,304.46 kroner; 1903, 2,199.63. During the twelve months ending December 31, 1902, 75 had been baptized, and 45 received by vote, making the total membership of Norway 679; last quarter's report shows 707 members. One new church was received into the conference at this meeting—the church at Sandnas, numbering 13.

The business sessions of the conference were lively, and the committees reported promptly, and there was present a pleasing spirit of unity of purpose and action, so that the business was out of the way by Thursday.

At the suggestion of the Committee on Resolutions, it was voted to thank God for His blessing in the work in Norway during the past year; to thank Brother O. P. Norderhus for offering his services to the Conference for two years, as a self-supporting missionary; to express to the South Dakota Conference heart-felt appreciation for volunteering to support one laborer to accompany Brother Norderhus (who expects to labor chiefly in the rural districts); to do what can be done

to increase the circulation of *Evangelists Sendebud* among our own people, as well as solicit subscriptions from those not of our faith; to have the Sabbath-school officers chosen by the church; to ask that there be held a Scandinavian union meeting next year; to thank Brother Sherrig for the help he has been to the canvassing work in Norway, as he now devotes his time fully to Denmark; to raise a fund for the purpose of assisting in conducting a training-school for workers, especially church-school teachers, by contributing toward this purpose an average of ten ore a week per capita; and to express the sentiments of the brethren concerning the financial help they have received from the Hamburg publishing house.

The Conference Committee chosen is as follows: President, O. A. Johnson; other members, H. M. Hansen, O. P. Norderhus, A. C. Christensen, O. J. Olsen, H. L. Halvorsen, B. Jensen. Secretary, C. B. Jensen; Treasurer, A. C. Christensen; Auditor, J. Falk; Sabbath-school and Missionary Secretary, Johanne Christensen; General Canvassing Agent, H. L. Henriksen. Norwegian Philanthropic Society officers: President, O. J. Olsen; other members, O. J. Johnson, Jno. Lorntz, Johanne Christensen, C. B. Jensen, H. J. Hansen, H. L. Halvorsen.

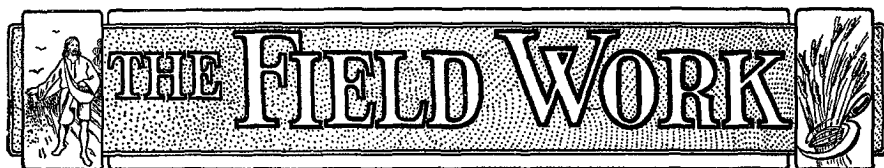
Ministerial credentials were granted O. A. Johnson, H. M. Hansen, N. P. Nelsen, O. P. Norderhus, O. J. Olsen, A. Selvaldsen; missionary credentials, Edward Iversen, Johanne Bjoreklund, Julia Lycke, Oskar Andersen.

The spirit of self-sacrifice shown by our Norwegian people is commendable. They have many reasons for encouragement, and in many respects a promising field. Finances are close, but distressing times are often most favorable for the proclamation of the truth. The outlook is very hopeful.

In closing, we would say that the help of Brethren Irwin, Conradi, and Paulson was blessed of God to the good of the people. Each found plenty of opportunity to speak words of encouragement, hope, and good cheer, and these messages were received with thankfulness and eagerness. God is working in Norway, and he will still work with greater power.

Nyhytan, Sweden.

LAST May a Mahar in India was charged with having corrupted the water of a public spring in Jamkhed, near Ahmednagar. The stream was used by high caste people for drinking purposes, and the offense of the Mahar consisted in having drawn water from it, although for this he used an iron bucket, which is a clean vessel. The second-class magistrate convicted the Mahar, and fined him eight rupees. But the district magistrate of Ahmednagar thought the conviction unjustifiable, as the water of the spring was in no way rendered unclean or impure for drinking purposes, and he referred the matter to the Bombay High Court. On July 17 the High Court reversed the sentence, and directed the fine to be repaid.



THE FIELD WORK

The Indiana Camp-Meeting

THIS meeting was held this year in a beautiful grove, near Peru, Miami County. The camp ground was all that could be desired, and the weather was almost perfect.

Elder R. A. Underwood and myself arrived at the camp ground Friday evening, July 31, and found the meeting progressing well, with an excellent outside interest.

The meeting Sabbath morning, August 1, was excellent, the theme of Elder Underwood's discourse being the grand old truth of Daniel 8:13, 14. A deep impression was made, and many came forward to seek special help.

In the afternoon the matter of the moving the General Conference headquarters and the building of a sanitarium and school in Washington, D. C., was presented, and as the brethren and sisters saw the wonderful, direct leadings of the Spirit of Prophecy in this matter, and God's remarkable providences meeting the faith of the brethren who believed God when he said "Move out of Battle Creek," and again, "Move on to Washington,"—when the people saw that directly connected with this move as a result of it (see Sister White's article in the REVIEW of July 28) was to be the outpouring of the latter rain, so long promised, a deep spirit of thanksgiving and praise was felt by all, and truly we enjoyed a shower of the glorious latter rain. Those who were present will not soon forget the thrill of joy and courage that came into all hearts as we saw that the pillar of cloud had risen and was leading us directly, and that we were now within a step of the great consummation of all things.

Elder Daniells arrived Sunday morning. There was an excellent interest Sunday and Sunday night, and the meetings increased in interest and power steadily.

The ringing trumpet call—"a certain sound"—was given by Elder Daniells. The power of the Holy Spirit was wonderfully manifested in his discourses on the pouring out of the latter rain. The old Advent Message, with all the light received since the early days, was proclaimed, and the power of the message was manifested, and we look for greater things yet than these.

One interesting feature was the earnest talks of the Doctors Selmon, who with the Doctors Miller are about to start on a long journey to their inland China mission. Surely the prayers of every reader of the REVIEW will go with them into the heart of this dark heathen land.

Up to the present writing (Aug. 6), about four hundred are encamped on the ground, and others are still coming in.

A stirring sermon on the signs of the imminent nearness of the second coming of Christ was preached this evening by Elder Rees, the President of the Southern Illinois Conference, but for many years a worker in Indiana. Before leaving today for the Ohio camp ground, Elders Daniells and Underwood made a plea for cash donations and subscriptions for the purpose of establishing our institutions free of debt in Washington, and also for the Conference Industrial School in Boggs town, Ind. The good old plan of calling for those who desired to help, to rise and state the amount they desired to give, was followed, and it was truly a most excellent testimony meeting. Little boys and girls six years of age stood on their seats and waited eagerly their turn to pledge or give cash with the older brethren and sisters. This was a blessed revival meeting. The sum of \$1,285.00 was thus donated in a very short time, \$819.50 to Washington and \$465.50 to the school, and all felt that this was only a beginning of much greater things—that there would be many who would double their pledges; many just coming on the grounds would help, and that the many who are missing these good meetings—those who are at their homes—will catch the same spirit of joyful giving, and we shall see much greater things than these. All feel that this is the beginning of better days for Indiana; and, when we see the deep joy, the thrill of new hope, that comes to our people with this new move on into the path of God's glorious light, we know this move will send a thrill of joy and courage to all our people in this country and in all the world. Truly—

"The trumpet of God is calling
The wilderness marching host,
Away from the desert sinful;
Receive ye the Holy Ghost."
J. S. WASHBURN.

Big Rapids (Mich.) Camp-Meeting

THE Big Rapids camp-meeting began June 12, and closed June 21. Although much earlier than our camp-meetings are usually held, it was fairly well attended. Representatives were present from the Mecosta, Morley, Shelby, Howard City, Barryton, and Fremont churches.

Brethren Brink, Tefft, Harter, and Videto were in attendance throughout the meeting, and Elder Haughey, Brother E. A. Merriam, Sister S. M. Butler, and Dr. P. S. Bourdeau came for the last Sabbath and Sunday.

The grounds were pleasantly located just inside the city limits; the weather was favorable; and while some of the people were a little disappointed at first at the size of the meeting, they expressed themselves at the close as well pleased

with the idea of having small camp-meetings.

The attendance from the city was mostly in the evening, when discourses were given especially to meet their needs. Dr. Bourdeau's lecture on "The Better Way," which had been advertised in the city papers for Sunday afternoon, drew a good attendance, and many went away with a new interest in the subject of health, and carrying a liberal supply of health tracts with them.

One encouraging feature of this camp-meeting was the large number of earnest, zealous young people who camped on the grounds. The brethren and sisters seemed eager to receive truth, and learn all that they could about the work to be done at this time.

The morning meetings, held at 5:30, were a great source of spiritual strength, and the last service was characterized by ringing testimonies, and praise for the blessings bestowed during the meeting.

The work in the city is opening up more and more, and some are anxiously inquiring for the truth. W. E. VIDETO.

Camp-Meeting in Eastern Kentucky

SINCE coming to the South, it has been our most earnest desire to see the work built up in this part of the Lord's vineyard. It had been three years since a general meeting of any kind had been held in eastern Kentucky, and it seemed only fit that the few believers in present truth in that part of the State should come together and receive instruction. Accordingly a beautiful park was secured in Lexington, and a camp-meeting appointed for July 9-20.

Eight tents were pitched upon the ground, besides the book tent, boarding tent, and pavilion. Quite a number had never attended a camp-meeting before. Some secured rooms in the city. The usual program was carried out, and the Lord gave us a most precious season. The services during the day were mostly devoted to instructing our people relative to the different phases of our work, while the evening meetings were adapted more fully to the needs of the people who came from the city.

Elder Geo. I. Butler was with us, and his earnest appeals and wholesome instruction were appreciated by all.

The work is new in this part of the field. Every member counts one. Every dollar looks large, and every new believer is hailed with joy. We are too few, and there is too much work all around us to be done, to spend much time discussing differences of opinion or the mistakes that others make. The Lord came near to us at this meeting, it being one of the best we have ever attended.

How different seemed this little family gathering than do the large meetings of the North and West. Out of the little handful gathered together there were ten baptized, and with no urging or constraint nearly enough was freely raised in money and pledges to meet the expense of the meeting, and also pay for the new 35x55

foot meeting tent that had just been purchased.

The only shadow that came over our meeting was the sudden death of Elder Osborn, the father of the cause in this part of the South, which occurred without a moment's warning the very closing day of the meeting.

All have returned to their homes full of hope and courage for the work in this part of our field. May the Lord add his blessing to the efforts of our laborers in this Southern field.

OTHO C. GODSMARK,

President of Cumberland Conference.

A Modern Prophets' School

It was a pleasure to visit the camp-meetings in Iowa, Minnesota, and in North and South Dakota in company with Elder Butler, with whom I had attended so many camp-meetings in early days. We also met with many acquaintances, some of whom we had not seen for thirty years. As "iron sharpeneth iron; so a man sharpeneth the countenance of his friend." Prov. 27:17. We grew stronger physically as we went from camp-meeting to camp-meeting. Much of the Spirit of God was present at each of these meetings. There is evidently a need of reviving that spirit of consecration that existed in early times among our people. The last work of Moses was to write the book of Deuteronomy, a repetition of the law and the early experiences of Israel. This revived in Israel a spirit to go over Jordan and enter the promised land.

On our return we stopped over at Emmanuel Missionary College. It is situated about two and one-half miles from Berrien Springs, on the St. Joseph River, which runs past Benton Harbor and St. Joseph into Lake Michigan. These two cities contain about twelve thousand inhabitants. About five miles of this river resembles Dora Creek at the Avondale School in Australia. We almost imagined ourselves on that river as we saw the banks and trees reflected in the water, which was without a ripple.

The college farm contains about three hundred acres. One hundred and seventy-two acres of this is in a state of cultivation. Like the prophets' school at Gilgal, the students gather their own provision. They alone, under the direction of the teachers, cultivate the soil. In all the work the teachers are with them, instructing them not only in the work, but in the scientific truths and spiritual lessons connected therewith. Thus building, domestic economy, cultivating the soil, and all kinds of labor are made educational. Two hours of manual labor are expected of every student each day. There have been three dwelling houses built, from seven to nine rooms each. These are occupied by teachers. Two two-story buildings, Manual Arts and the Advocate Hall, 32x64 feet each, have also been erected by the students. Another, The Domestic Arts Building, 38x95 feet, with an annex 37x38 feet, show what can be

done by unskilled labor with a competent instructor. The attic of the last-mentioned building is occupied by the young ladies, their bedsteads standing side by side, the entire length of the main building and annex. The men occupy attics and various corners in the other buildings wherever there is space. We heard no complaining, neither did we see any wry looks; all seemed contented and happy.

Besides this, in the woods there is a pavilion, the walls of which are partly of wire netting. This pavilion is sixty-five feet in diameter. Nestled around this are twenty-six small cottages, which will each accommodate from two to four persons. These also were built by students. About two hundred attended the summer term. The entire cost of these buildings, including the ground, which cost nineteen thousand dollars, is over forty thousand dollars. These funds have been largely raised by the sale of "Christ's Object Lessons." They are now erecting another large building for the main school building and chapel. They have twelve thousand more copies of "Christ's Object Lessons" to sell this coming season. Truly in this two things have been demonstrated; first, that moving out of Battle Creek was right; second, that the sales from this book can free the school from financial embarrassment. It is apparent that the blessing of God has been with them, both in the amount of labor done by the students and in the amount of money raised within two years. About five thousand copies of the *Bible Training School* were subscribed for by the teachers present. This paper should be in the home of every Seventh-day Adventist. It is devoted to house-to-house work. Children who understand its contents, and sell the paper by the single copy, not only receive an education as canvassers, but at the same time are receiving that mold of character, and gaining an experience, that will fit them for the Lord's work in proclaiming this last message of mercy when older people are forbidden to preach.

All heaven is astir. Angels are hurrying to and fro, as though some important event was happening. An intensity from beneath is taking hold upon the powers of earth. Of all the people in the world who should be awake, it is those who are expecting soon the consummation of all things. Time is short. What is done must be done quickly. It is not so much the amount that we do, as it is the relation we sustain to God and his cause.

This modern prophets' school in the woods presents advantages not found in the cities and towns. So does every school thus situated. It is too late to purchase dwelling houses and settle in large cities with our children. They should be taken to the country, where they can labor in the open air, beholding the works of the great Master Artist, where new scenes are continually unfolding.

When the manual training connected with our schools is simply for financial

advantages, or when it is simply to learn a trade, it comes far short of God's original purpose. It is to see the character of God, the plan of salvation, in the work itself. The mind should be educated in gospel truth by the labor. This is the aim of the teachers at the Emmanuel Missionary College. This was Christ's method of teaching. In the sowing of seed, in harvesting the grain, in cultivating the soil, in fishing, and wherever he found men and women in their ordinary employment, he drew spiritual lessons. So with the book knowledge taught in our schools there should be manual training by which the science of all sciences, the science of salvation, should be taught by competent instructors. All our schools are aiming to this end, and those who come the nearest to this plan come the nearest to heaven's ideal. "No man can serve two masters." "Bodily exercise profiteth little; but godliness is profitable unto all things, having promise of the life that now is, and of that which is to come. This is a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptance." I Tim. 4:8, 9.

S. N. HASKELL.

The Move from Battle Creek

THERE is success and prosperity in the way of obedience. There is a blessed assurance in knowing that our footsteps are directed by the Lord—that the cloud by day, and the pillar of fire by night are leading all the way. To stand with both feet firmly planted upon a sure foundation, with the heart fully reassured by the unfolding providences of God, is the Christian's most precious privilege.

The only sure foundation is the word of God, and our only safety is in perfect obedience.

Tardy or untimely obedience is not obedience at all. To do the thing which the Lord requires, at the time indicated by him, is the only acceptable way; and this is the way of peace and joy and success.

Let us read the words of the Lord to Joshua as he stood with the armies of Israel ready for the last march into the promised land. Nearly forty years had passed since the fathers of this people had stood at the entrance to Canaan; but they did not enter in because of unbelief and disobedience. Their bodies fell in the wilderness; and now their children stood at the same threshold, and faced the same proposition: "Moses my servant is dead; now, therefore, arise, go over this Jordan, thou and all this people, unto the land which I do give to them, even to the children of Israel. Every place that the sole of your foot shall tread upon, that have I given unto you, as I said unto Moses. From the wilderness and this Lebanon even unto the great river, the River Euphrates, all the land of the Hittites, and unto the great sea toward the going down of the sun, shall be your coast. There shall not any man be able to stand before thee all the days of thy life: as I was with Moses, so I will be with thee: I will not

fail thee, nor forsake thee. Be strong and of a good courage: for unto this people shalt thou divide for an inheritance the land, which I swear unto their fathers to give them. Only be thou strong and very courageous, that thou mayest observe to do according to all the law, which Moses my servant commanded thee: turn not from it to the right hand or to the left, that thou mayest prosper whithersoever thou goest. This book of the law shall not depart out of thy mouth; but thou shalt meditate therein day and night, that thou mayest observe to do according to all that is written therein, and then thou shalt have good success. Have not I commanded thee? Be strong and of a good courage; be not afraid, neither be thou dismayed: for the Lord thy God is with thee whithersoever thou goest." Joshua 1:2-9.

The time has fully come for this people to pass over, and inherit the promises. We have lingered long at the entrance to the promised land; and our stumbling, tardy movements are the cause of delay. This is the word of the Lord to us just now: "Behold, to obey is better than sacrifice, and to hearken than the fat of rams." "Believe in the Lord your God, so shall ye be established; believe his prophets, so shall ye prosper."

From time to time since the burning of the Review and Herald printing office, the Lord has spoken to this people in words that could not be misunderstood, directing that the General Conference, Mission Board, and Review and Herald publishing work be removed from Battle Creek. The General Conference in session voted that this should be done; the General Conference Committee resolved to undertake the work; and the stockholders of the Review and Herald, by a strong majority, agreed to the recommendations made by the General Conference so far as they pertained to the moving of the Review and Herald Publishing Association.

A committee was appointed to select the new location, and this committee entered upon its work. The first efforts were not successful, and the committee returned to Battle Creek without having selected a place. Then the good Lord took this important matter into his own hands, and directed that the general offices be moved to Washington, D. C. Thus the work of the locating committee was simplified to the point of obedience. O, that we might always be co-laborers with God upon this simple basis! When God directs, and his people obey, the work moves on to His glory.

The packing was begun Thursday morning, July 30; the carters began moving the goods Monday morning, August 3; and the work was completed Wednesday evening, August 5. Four large cars had been filled with the furniture, fittings, libraries, and supplies of the General Conference, Mission Board, the REVIEW AND HERALD and *Instructor*, and the personal effects from twelve private houses. The way-bills showed thirty-six tons of goods. The task was a heavy one, but it was ac-

complished without the slightest delay or mishap; and when the work was done, and the last car was on its way, we fervently thanked God, and took courage.

E. R. PALMER.

Michigan

CHESANING.—As I was asked by the president of our conference to visit the church at this place and do some baptizing, I spent last Sabbath and Sunday with them. In our meeting last Sabbath the Lord came very near by His Spirit. At the close of the discourse a revival service was held, and in a short time two seats were soon filled with those who feel the need of a new consecration, and who for the first time gave themselves to the Lord.

One of these was a lady from the town, who had been acquainted with our people, but had never made a profession, nor had commenced to keep the Sabbath. She decided then and there to live a Christian, and keep the Sabbath.

After an earnest testimony meeting four were taken into the church, three of whom were baptized in the afternoon. It was truly a beautiful scene, and the dear Lord came very near. One of these candidates was a mute, but when he came out of the water, an expression of happiness was seen on his face.

During our business meeting the next day two more were taken into the church who had been baptized some time before at one of our camp-meetings.

About twenty of our brethren and sisters from the St. Charles Church met with us on the Sabbath, and it was a good day for all. My heart is made to rejoice, by being able by the help of the Lord to lift his people.

B. F. STUREMAN.

Aug. 5, 1903.

California

I LEFT Healdsburg, Cal., May 31, for Willits, and in spite of sadness of heart and bodily affliction (I was suffering from an accident), my soul was cheered by the beams of the Sun of Righteousness. I experienced joy in grief, hope in sorrow, and the cheer and sweetness of God's sustaining presence amid darkness and perplexity. The first day at or near Willits, I did not begin work until about 4 P. M., yet it was manifest that the Lord was working in my behalf. By about eight o'clock I had been favored with seventeen orders, or thirty dollars' worth.

The next day grand success followed. O how precious, in all these long weeks intervening, God has been to me! It seems as if the glory of his countenance was lifted upon me, and the light of heaven, the blessed companionship of holy angels, marked my path. How good it is to seek the Lord, and draw near to him! See James 4:8-10, also I Peter 5:6, 7.

I will pass over happy experiences, numerous tokens of God's tender love, care, and keeping power, to my work this past week. This morning found me sev-

eral miles from Westport, Cal., my stopping place at present. It being Friday, the preparation day, I started for home, on the way taking orders to the amount of thirty dollars. Yesterday I was favored with twenty-eight orders for books, helps, etc., amounting to fifty-five or sixty dollars in value. During the day I called at a small cabin, where several men were assembled at the noon hour, and inside of forty minutes the Lord gave me eight orders in that one room for books, helps, etc., or \$17.75 worth. Three of the orders were for Swedish "Patriarchs and Prophets." My orders for the entire week amount to \$230.

I can only exalt and honor my Father above for it all. His is all the glory and praise. God only can crown our efforts with success. Without him all would be a failure in this work. I am impressed more and more that all our success depends wholly upon the Lord. It is true that we must do all that we can, yet apart from the Lord our efforts would avail nothing. In trying and difficult positions, when brought into strait places, and when sorely distressed in body, soul, and spirit, I go to God in prayer and fasting, and wrestle with him earnestly for victory; and he does hear and answer, and bring glorious victories and triumphs; my soul is refreshed; I am fed with the heavenly manna. His grace is precious to the human heart. When Satan would plot and plan to crush, dishearten, and discourage by bringing in trials, troubles, and heartaches, it is then I find that the Lord, by his Spirit, lifts up a standard against the enemy, and puts him to flight, and our God triumphs gloriously. O praise the Lord for his great goodness, and for his wonderful works to the children of men!

WALTER HARPER.

The Washington (D. C.) Church

I REQUEST that all the friends who desire to help clear up the debt of \$1,960.00 still due on the Washington, D. C., church, should forward their contributions to me, at 1728 Fourteenth street N. W., Washington, D. C. These contributions will reach me just as safely at the above address while I am at the camp-meeting; as if I were at my home in Washington, to which I shall return in a few weeks.

If any should prefer to send money to the General Conference Treasurer, 222 North Capitol street, Washington, D. C., it will be just as satisfactory.

We hope that the church will be free of debt in a few days, and that we shall be able to concentrate all our efforts on the greater work of establishing our important institutions on a fitting and sound financial basis.

J. S. WASHBURN.

GREAT occasions do not make heroes or cowards—they simply unveil them to the eyes of men. Silently and imperceptibly, as we wake or sleep, we grow and wax strong, or we grow and wax weak, and at last some crisis shows us what we have become.—*Bishop Westcott.*

Current Mention

—The discovery of a new metal, to which the name of "selium" has been given, is announced from Germany. It is claimed that this new metal is lighter and stronger than aluminum, and can be produced at much less cost.

—By the collapse of one of the seating stands at the Philadelphia baseball grounds, August 8, a large number of persons were precipitated to the ground, several of whom were instantly killed. Several of the injured have died since, bringing the number of fatalities up to eleven. An examination of the structure showed that much of the framework was rotten.

NOTICES AND APPOINTMENTS

The Quebec Conference

THE annual session of the Quebec Conference of Seventh-day Adventists will be held in connection with the camp-meeting at Ayers Flat, Quebec, September 3-13. First meeting, Friday, September 4, at 10 A. M. We hope to see a full representation from all the churches at this meeting.

S. A. FARNSWORTH, *President.*

Camp-Meeting for Quebec

THE camp-meeting for the Province of Quebec will be held at Ayers Flat, September 3-13. This place is on the Boston and Maine Railroad, about twenty miles from the city of Sherbrooke. The fair ground has been secured, and rooms in the large county building can be had at very reasonable rates for those who may wish to provide for themselves. Those wishing furnished rooms outside of the grounds should apply at once. We hope to see a large gathering of our people, as many important matters relating to the future of our work will need to be considered.

S. A. FARNSWORTH, *President.*

The Maine Camp-Meeting and Conference

THE annual conference of the Seventh-day Adventists in Maine will be held in connection with the camp-meeting at Portland, Sept. 3-13, 1903.

The different departments of the conference work will receive the consideration at this meeting.

Officers for the ensuing year are to be chosen, and all other conference business will receive proper attention.

Let each church elect its full quota of delegates; some changes in our constitution will be asked for, and we request a full representation. P. F. BICKNELL,

President of Maine Conference.

Notice

THERE will be a local camp-meeting held at Whatcom, Wash., September 3-13. May all our brethren scattered throughout the northern part of our conference prepare to attend the meeting. We hope there will be a good representation. We are in the perils of the last days, and we need every means of grace ordained of

God to keep up our spiritual life. We can not afford to miss this meeting. Good help will be provided, and everything will be done to make these meetings a success. We hope the brethren will come with a hungering and thirsting for the blessing of God, and go away refreshed and strengthened for the trials of the coming year.

E. L. STEWART,

President of Western Washington Conference.

Rates to the Grand Island (Neb.) Camp-Meeting

THE railroads have kindly given us the rate of one and one-third fare to the Grand Island camp-meeting from all points in Nebraska, Black Hills district of South Dakota, and also from Cheyenne, Wyoming. The plan is the same as has been followed in the past. You pay your agent full fare for the ticket to Grand Island, and have him give you a certificate for the amount paid. If it is necessary for you to travel over more than one road, buy separate tickets, and take certificates for each. Have your certificate signed by C. H. Miller, the conference secretary, as soon as possible after coming on the camp-ground, and you will then be entitled to purchase your return ticket at one third rate. All tickets must be bought on Sept. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 in order to entitle you to a reduction. No ticket purchased on any other day than the above-named will be honored at all. These certificates will hold good until Sept. 16. The above arrangement, however, is made with the understanding that there be at least one hundred certificates presented for signature. Almost every year there are some who fail to follow the instructions, hence fail to get a reduction on the return tickets. In view of this we advise all to follow the above instructions carefully, and there will be no difficulty.

C. H. MILLER,
Conference Secretary.

New York Camp-Meeting

THE New York camp-meeting will be held on the fair ground at Lacona, Oswego County, N. Y. Lacona and Sandy Creek constitute one large village comprising the two corporations, the fair ground being situated in the Sandy Creek part of the village, and the railroad station being in the Lacona part; therefore we advertise the meeting as being held at Lacona.

The grounds are most excellent, and supplied with pure spring water. Lacona is on the New York Central Railroad, Rome and Watertown division. The main line sells tickets at two cents a mile, and Lacona is only forty-seven miles from Syracuse, but a mileage book of five hundred miles may be purchased for ten dollars, and can be used on the main line and the branches by one or any number of persons. Books unlimited, can be used by any one at any time.

We expect most excellent help at the meeting, and trust that we shall secure a large attendance. The villages are neat, tidy towns. Our views have never been preached in either town. We expect, therefore, that the preaching will be of such a nature as to set our views before the large attendances which we hope to secure, and also make them of intense interest to our people. We are to advertise the meetings extensively, and would request that our people come especially prepared to labor for others. Bring all the clean copies of the REVIEW, Signs, Good Health, Instructors, and Little Friends that you can spare, so that we can scatter them through the country for miles around Lacona. The camp-meeting will begin September 10, and close the night of the 20th.

S. H. LANE.

Camp-Meetings for 1903

ATLANTIC UNION CONFERENCE

Maine Sept. 3-13
New England Aug. 27 to Sept. 7
New York, Lacona Sept. 10-20
Vermont Aug. 20-30

CANADIAN UNION CONFERENCE

Quebec, Ayers Flat Sept. 3-13
Newfoundland September

LAKE UNION CONFERENCE

Wisconsin, Oshkosh Aug. 12-24
North Michigan, Mancelona
..... Aug. 27 to Sept. 6
Northern Illinois, Streator Aug. 20-30
East Michigan, Flint Aug. 18-28
Southern Illinois, Newton
..... Aug. 27 to Sept. 6

CENTRAL UNION CONFERENCE

Nebraska, Grand Island Sept. 3-13
Kansas, Newton Aug. 27 to Sept. 7
Colorado, Salida Aug. 20-31

SOUTHWESTERN UNION CONFERENCE

West Texas, Buffalo Gap Aug. 20-31

PACIFIC UNION CONFERENCE

Central Montana, Bozeman
..... Aug. 25 to Sept. 2
Oregon, Grants Pass Aug. 20-30
Southern California, Los Angeles
..... Aug. 27 to Sept. 7
British Columbia, New Westminster
..... Sept. 17-27
Western Montana, Hamilton Sept. 11-21
Western Washington, Whatcom
..... Sept. 3-13

The presidents of the various conferences are requested to send us information regarding any meetings not mentioned in the preceding table, so that we may be able to give a complete list. Please inform us at once of any corrections or additions that should be made to this report.

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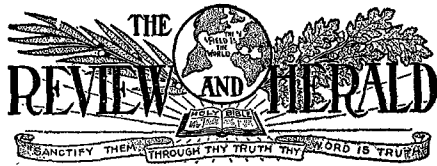
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WASHINGTON, D. C., AUG. 20, 1903

W. W. PRESCOTT - - - - - EDITOR
L. A. SMITH } - - - - - ASSOCIATE EDITORS
W. A. SPICER }

WE ask for prompt reports of the camp-meetings. We desire to spread the good news of blessings received.

ALL who are interested in the Kansas camp-meeting should take notice of the time, August 27 to September 7.

THE Mission Board has sent on a first remittance of \$600 to Brother Hale for the Gold Coast mission station.

BRO. W. A. SPICER is attending some of the camp-meetings in the West. He expects to arrive in Washington early in October.

DR. A. W. GEORGE, of College View, Neb., has accepted the appointment of the Mission Board to Turkey, and expects to sail about the first of October.

BRO. FRED ROBERT, with his family, sailed from New York last week for France. He will engage in work in the Latin Union mission field. Brother Robert has worked for years in the art department of the Review and Herald.

WE have given considerable space this week to our experiences in connection with the removal to Washington, as we know that all our readers have a special interest in this matter. We shall from week to week report progress in establishing the work in the new headquarters.

THE publication day of the REVIEW will hereafter be Thursday instead of Tuesday. As soon as we are well settled in our new quarters we hope to mail the edition early enough so that all subscribers east of the Rocky Mountains will receive their papers before the Sabbath of the week of publication, while those at the most distant points will receive theirs before the following Sabbath. It may require a little time to adjust to the new location and arrangements, but we believe that everything will soon work out satisfactorily. We promise to do our best to this end.

THE REVIEW AND HERALD and the *Youth's Instructor* have now been removed from Battle Creek, Mich., and will hereafter be published at Washington, D. C. All correspondence pertaining to these papers, including contributions, reports, subscriptions, etc., as well as all correspondence with the editors, should be addressed to 222 North Capitol Street, Washington, D. C. We urge all our readers to note this change, and thus save delay in our business. We have arranged to have all our mail coming to Battle Creek forwarded to us here, and we shall therefore receive, after a little delay, all communications sent to our former address.

It is proposed to make the October issue of the *Pacific Health Journal* a vegetarian number, and the editor would be glad to receive photographs of "superb specimens of vegetarian babies" one year of age or more, with name, age, and a brief sketch of habits and condition of health. Photographs of those who have never tasted meat in any form are preferred. Those who desire to have their photographs returned should write the name and address plainly on the back of each one. A prompt response to this call is requested, as the time is short. Address G. H. Heald, M. D., Sanitarium, Napa Co., Cal.

WE are sure that our readers will appreciate the difficulty of removing our office of publication from Battle Creek to Washington without any interruption in the regular weekly issue of the paper. In order to do this it becomes necessary to have the papers printed in another office for a short time while we are getting settled, and are fitting up our own office. During this period of change and transfer it seems necessary to issue the REVIEW as a sixteen-page paper, but we shall plan to return to the usual number of pages just as soon as possible. In view of all the circumstances we feel confident that the members of the REVIEW family will not feel like making any complaint, but will cheerfully acquiesce in such arrangements as become necessary in order to carry out the instruction to remove to another location.

WE received last week a letter from an esteemed brother who forwarded five subscriptions for the REVIEW with this explanation: "I might state that this is the result of a personal effort put forth after reading Sister White's article in last week's REVIEW stating that all should

help, and as I have no money to donate, I thought this plan would be the next best thing to do to help the REVIEW AND HERALD and also the subscribers." We greatly appreciate such help as this, and we suggest to the thousands of our readers who really desire the prosperity of our work that they should adopt the same plan. This paper ought to be read in every family of sabbath keepers in this country. How will it be possible for those who do not read the REVIEW to have an intelligent understanding of the experiences through which we are now passing, or to move forward in sympathy with the whole body of believers in the new experiences which await us? As you read this paragraph will you not decide to secure and send to us at least one new subscriber without delay? We thank you in anticipation.

A Good Reference Book

OUR people who are especially interested in our educational work should secure a copy of the report of the Educational Convention held at College View last June.

This convention was called and conducted by the Department of Education of the General Conference. It was attended by the heads of all our colleges, academies, and training-schools, also by several of the head teachers of our intermediate schools. There was a good attendance of the Union and State secretaries and superintendents of schools. A large number of church-school teachers were present. Several members of General, Union, and State Conference Committees attended this meeting in the interests of the educational work.

The convention lasted ten days, and nearly every hour of every day was put to good use in an earnest effort to reach the highest and broadest purposes of the occasion. It would be too much to claim that all was accomplished that could be desired, but it is fair to say that the meeting was one of great value to the school work of this denomination.

Stenographic reports were taken of all the important addresses and discussions for the purpose of supplying those who could not attend the convention with a report of the most important features. These reports have been carefully edited, and printed in a book of 134 pages. This report gives the cream of the discussions of the following topics: History, Science, The Relation of Schools, Language, Industrial Work, Text-books, Organization of Church-schools, Support of Christian Schools. It also gives reports of various committees.

While no report of a convention of this kind can equal the meeting itself, a report may preserve and pass on to others much of the valuable part of the meeting. This has been done in the report of the College View Convention. All our people interested in the development of the educational work should read this little book. Price twenty-five cents. Address the Secretary, Prof. Frederick Griggs, South Lancaster, Mass.

A. G. DANIELLS.