

Signs of the Times

PACIFIC PRESS PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION
MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA

The Greatest War Storm in History

Causes and Extent of Present European Conflict—The Economic Problem—Political and Religious Factors—The Alliances and Alinements of the Strife

By MILTON C. WILCOX



MAN normally desires peace. The world is crying for it while men prepare for war. Mighty efforts have been put forth during the last fifty years to secure that permanent peace when the war drum's roll shall cease forever and peace shall reign in the parliaments of the world. Men plead for it and prophesy it. But in the midst of these efforts and prophecies, while the world is congratulating President Wilson on the peaceable solution of the Mexican question, and Mr. Bryan on his arbitration treaties, while the Interparliamentary Union and other peace organizations are meeting or preparing to meet, while the

delegates to the twenty-first World's Peace Congress are getting ready to attend that great meeting in Vienna, Austria, September 15 to 19, war breaks out between Austria and Serbia, which threatens to involve, if it has not already involved, all Europe.

IMMEDIATE CAUSE OF WAR

On June 29, Archduke Ferdinand, the heir to the Austrian throne, and his wife, were assassinated at Sarajevo, by a Servian student. Examination of the assassin seemed to trace the deed to a Servian propaganda. Acting upon this, Austria presented to Servia an ultimatum consisting of five demands. The ultimatum was presented Thursday, July 23, and a reply was demanded by six o'clock on Saturday evening. The demands, quoted from the *Independent* of August 3, were:

1. An apology by the Servian government, in its official journal, for all Pan-Servian propaganda, and for the participation of Servian army officers in it, and warning all Servians in the future to desist from anti-Austrian demonstrations.

2. That orders to this effect be issued to the Servian army.

3. That Servia dissolve all societies capable of conducting intrigues against Austria.

4. That Servia curb the activities of the Servian press in regard to Austria.

5. That Austrian officials be permitted to conduct an inquiry in Servia, independent of the Servian government, into the Sarajevo plot.

Servia replied, accepting all the terms except the fifth. It would not allow Austrian officials to conduct investigations in Servia. It did not deem this "in accordance with international law and good neighborly relations." Servia asked that this demand and other details be referred to the Hague—certainly a very reasonable thing; for although Servia was not a signatory to the Hague convention, Austria was. This request Austria refused, called the reply unsatisfactory, and declared war.

There is more back of the war than this, but the assassination of Archduke Ferdinand was the immediate cause of its outbreak.

ECONOMIC REASONS

First, there is an economic cause. Servia has a very small territory and a large population in a mountainous country, four fifths of which is uncultivated, much of it in oak forests, a large part of it being without either mineral or maritime wealth. Its area is 23,661 square miles, its population 4,000,000; revenue, \$24,000,000; expenditures, \$22,000,000; debt, \$128,078,000; annual interest, \$6,269,000. In other words, Servia has the area of West Virginia, the population of Ohio, and the debt of New York.



BRITISH TROOPS DRILLING AND MOBILIZING

Copyright Gale and Polden

Her wealthier or what might be called upper classes have been killed off, driven away, or forcibly proselyted by the Ottomans. She has few capitalists or great landowners. The people are Slavs by race. They have the culture of the Orient. Eight tenths of the adults are illiterate. Most of them espouse the Greek Orthodox faith. They are frugal, hard-working, independent, democratic, and patriotic.

About the only thing they can do for a living is to raise grain and meat for export. Their hogs fatten on acorns, in the oak forests. But Mohammedans and Jews in the south do not eat pork. Almost the only market, therefore, for their product is the big, rich country of Austria, north of the Danube. But Austria has placed tariff rates upon the importation of meat from Serbia, until they are almost prohibitive. Frequently they are raised for a short time upon the ground that the flesh is diseased — often pure supposition. The German writers called this *schwein-politic* — pig politics.

Thus Austria has reduced Serbia to a condition of economic dependence. This was one of the great reasons why Serbia wanted seaboard during the recent Balkan war; but when she had fought her way to the sea, so as to obtain a port on the Adriatic, she was shut out from that by the manufacture of the Albanian principality. She wanted to become a nation independent of Austria commercially.

POLITICAL AND RELIGIOUS CAUSES

But there is more than that. More than five hundred years ago, there was a Serb chieftain called "Stefan the Daring," who conquered nearly all the Balkan peninsula, assumed the title of "emperor of the Romans," and thought to erect again the great Eastern Empire. He was conquered. Yet

while Serbia has dwindled, the old national dreams remain. But Austria has destroyed the possibility of such a Servian empire, or even one including the Servian race alone. By the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina in 1908, more than half of the Serbs were placed on the north side of the Danube, within the territory of Austria; and while some writers tell us that the northern Serbs are more prosperous than the southern, yet the Serbs themselves there tell us that they are taxed far beyond what they were under Mohammedan rule, that their children are forced to attend the Roman Catholic schools, that they can not sing their old songs, and that their press is muzzled. Consequently there is worked up continually among this small but patriotic people a tremendous resentment against Austria, who, they feel, would blot them out of existence. The assassination of Ferdinand, in Sarajevo, June 27, by the young Serb, was but an object-lesson of the slumbering race and religious hatred that has dwelt in the Servian breasts for years.

EDUCATION IN REVOLUTION

Another thing: This young Servian who slew Ferdinand and his wife, had learned in his own land these very ways of getting rid of unpopular rulers. Of Serbia's eight rulers of the last hundred years, three have been assassinated, and four deposed by revolution or the threat of one. King Peter, who now sits upon the throne, owes his position to the officers of his army, who in 1903 entered the palace by night and murdered King Alexander and Queen Draga, the premier, the minister of war, and two of the queen's brothers, and King Peter himself lives in constant expectation that something of the sort may come to him.

Austria's demand that there should be no

more hatching of conspiracies in Serbia was reasonable, but it can not be said that Austria's demand that this thing should be settled in a way which would humble Serbia as a nation is reasonable. Certainly a great power like Austria should not use force and compulsion in an unjust way upon a little power that has struggled as has Serbia. This, without question, could have been settled by arbitration; and the one hundred years of peace between two of the greatest powers of earth, with the longest political boundary-line between them that there is in the world, upon which there has not been a soldier or a fort or a man-of-war, gives the lie to all the contentions that war is needed to settle difficulties between nations. It is in this very year that the centenary of peace between England and United States of America is celebrated.

A EUROPEAN WAR

Now the war is on. There are reports from the heart of Europe, but very little can be told of these. The strongest kind of censorship is placed upon the press. It is not the object of this article to give details of this struggle. We simply point out what the effect may be and how much may be involved by it.

There has been for some time in Europe what is called the concert of the powers in order to maintain the peace of Europe. This grew out of the Berlin treaty. Several of the smaller governments were made perpetually neutral. Among these are Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, Denmark, Luxemburg — a little principality lying south of Belgium. All the nations are pledged to preserve the neutrality of these powers. Great Britain has preeminently pledged the neutrality of Belgium. Her very safety depends upon it. Later, Europe has been



FIELD OF EUROPEAN WAR



CZAR NICHOLAS



KING GEORGE



EMPEROR WILLIAM



PRESIDENT POINCARE



KING VICTOR EMMANUEL

divided into two great triples, so to speak. We have the Triple Alliance, consisting of Germany, Austria, and Italy. We have the Triple Entente—Great Britain, Russia, and France. These two alliances have been so nearly balanced that they would seem to assure the peace of Europe, and they have for a number of years. But when Austria made her demands upon Serbia, and those demands were not met to the letter, without reasonable waiting, Austria entered Serbia. There seems to be little question that she did this by previous German consent. Russia must be humbled or restrained. The killing of Ferdinand offered the occasion.

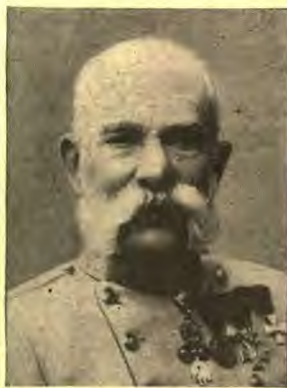
GERMANY, RUSSIA, FRANCE, ENGLAND,
ITALY, JAPAN

Germany, who also has interests in the near East, in response to her ally, demanded that other powers should keep hands off. Russia, who is herself a Slav nation, and who has interests and ambitions in the Balkans, intimated that she would stand by Serbia. France, of course, in alliance with Russia, would be bound to stand by Russia if she were called upon so to do. Demands were made upon both Russia and France, by Germany, that they should not mobilize their armies—a demand which the *London Times* characterizes as utterly unreasonable, and one which the dignity of nations would not permit these powers to accede to. At the same time that Germany made demands upon France and Russia that they should not mobilize, she herself was mobilizing her troops.

According to the latest despatches at this writing, Germany has already entered France, Russia has entered Germany, England has done all in her power to secure peace. Sir Edward Grey, the British premier, has put forth special effort, by asking Germany and France and other powers to join with him for peace. In this he has been unsuccessful. Just now it looks as though England herself would be forced into this war by her guaranty of the neutrality of Belgium and Luxemburg, inasmuch as German troops have entered the territory of both of these little powers on their way to France.

Italy has signified her intention to remain neutral. Whether she will be able to continue in this attitude, owing to her alliance with Austria and Germany, is questionable. Of course it may be that in her old enmity to Austria, which is not dead by any means, she will break with these two powers, and remain entirely neutral, or else join with the Triple Entente.

If the little Balkan powers, largely con-



EMPEROR FRANCIS



ARCHDUKE FERDINAND

RULERS OF THE POWERS INVOLVED

sisting of Slavs, stand together with the Triple Entente, and Japan unites with them, it will be a fearful struggle on the part of the Teutonic powers of Germany and Austria to meet the forces alined against them. The war may be carried to the far East, and all the eastern continent involved in it.

President Wilson is doing all in his power to keep matters quiet, preserve the neutrality of the United States, and eliminate just as much of the strife from the commerce of the world as a neutral power in the position of this country can. Whether he will be able to accomplish this, remains to be seen. Whether the United States, set, in God's

providence, so far away from the European conflict, can fulfil this mission of peace to which she has committed herself, is a question.

A PITIABLE THING

We can not prophesy what the outcome will be. No one can. It is a pitiable thing, however, that in this twentieth century, after nearly two thousand years of the teaching of Christianity, what are called the "most civilized" and "Christian" nations of earth can not settle such differences in a friendly, amicable, just, and wise way. It certainly shows this,—that they have never themselves drunk at the great fountain of peace which flows from the heart of God. They do not know His peace, therefore can not know peace among themselves. Of this, however, we may be assured regarding the continuance of the war,—that God has a work yet to do in this world before the great and final conflict comes. "The Most High ruleth in the kingdom of men, and giveth it to whomsoever He will"; and while we may pray for peace—and it is well to pray for it—pray for rulers, as we are enjoined to do, our object ought to be that God's work may be done, and that His own children may be preserved in harmony with His will till His work is finished.



Is Europe's War Armageddon?

Fifty Years of War Preparations — Supernatural Power Restraining the Demons of Destruction — A Universal War Never Possible in Any Preceding Age — Direct Prophetic Statements as to the Meaning of All This War Storm

THE preceding article tells of the great war, and the enormous extent to which it has already involved the leading nations of the world.

This war will bring into action the greatest engines of death that have ever been known. It was in the Crimean war, less than sixty years ago, that some of the first experiments were made with the breech-loading rifle and "floating ironclad batteries." But our American rebellion, which came on a few years later, still did not have the breech-loading gun nor the ironclad vessel

sufficiently perfected to have them used to any great extent.

Toward the close of the rebellion here, the first battle between ironclads, the celebrated duel of the Merrimac and the Monitor, presented a kind of prophecy of what was coming; and R. J. Gatling invented his celebrated Gatling gun, which was a sort of forerunner of the modern machine gun.

APPALLING PREPARATIONS FOR WAR

Then the great fever of improving guns, war-ships, and other death-dealing imple-

ments, started. And what has been accomplished during the half century since the close of our war in 1865 is simply appalling.

In the naval line, first the coast defense Monitors were built. Then came the sea-going battle-ships of about ten thousand tons displacement, with their four big guns in two revolving turrets, one at either end of the ship.

These battleships of twenty years ago were thought to be the largest things that could be floated; and there was a great deal of speculation concerning the improbability of doing anything with them. But in a few years, battle-ships of sixteen thousand tons displacement, and of greater gun power and rapidity of fire, rendered these first formidable monsters obsolete.

Then at the conclusion of the Russo-Japanese war, England startled the world by building her first Dreadnought. It was of

also in rapidity of gun fire. It took about five minutes to fire one of the big guns of the earlier type of battle-ship. Now one of these immense guns can be fired on an average of every half minute. And while, in that famous duel between the Merrimac and the Monitor, in 1863, it was thought to be wonderful that these vessels began firing at each other when they were a mile apart, yet some of the greatest high-power cannon to-day will hurl a projectile weighing one ton and a quarter, a distance of twenty-three miles. Then there is the rapid-fire gun, which turns a stream of lead upon the enemy, something after the fashion of playing a hose on a fire.

THE SUBMARINE

Mention also should be made of the submarine torpedo-boat, which has come into prominence within the last few years. It has

flict an army having a war strength of 5,200,000; Russia, one of 5,500,000; France, one of 4,000,000; Austria, one of 2,000,000; Great Britain, one of 730,000.

And into the naval contest will come, from the five great powers involved, the following:

	Great Britain	Germany	France	Austria	Russia
Dreadnoughts	18	13	7	2	..
Pre-Dreadnought battle-ships	40	20	24	6	8
Battle cruisers	9	4
Armored cruisers	34	9	20	2	6
Torpedo-boat destroyers	143	130	81	15	93
Torpedo-boats	49	..	139	36	14
Submarines	72	24	75	6	30

COULD NOT HAVE OCCURRED IN ANY PREVIOUS AGE

These facts are a simple outline, without attempting to go into any detail of what everybody knows to be the conditions in the great field of war. Hence we may state that such war problems as now confront the world have never been seen in any past age.

While we have these terrible engines of destruction built up during the last few years, the world has also been made one great neighborhood, through the telegraph, the printing-press, the railroad, and the steamship. And now a world-wide war is literally possible. Such a thing could not have occurred in any previous age.

But now the world is so situated that the whole of it could be plunged into war. In fact, the war that has broken out in Europe affects the whole habitable globe. There is no nation, whether it is involved in the actual fighting or not, but is affected by it.

The battle of New Orleans, which was fought just about one hundred years ago, was one of the bloodiest of the struggle between this country and England in the war of 1812. That battle was fought a number of weeks after the peace contract had been signed between this country and Great Britain. But all that time was required to get the news to the front and stop the conflict.

To-day, let war break out anywhere, and we read it in our dailies, and their extras hour by hour, as it is passing. A few moments after any great action has taken place, we are reading the details of it, no matter where we are situated. Hence the world is in a position now to have a world-wide conflict, but never did these conditions exist before.

A WORLD-WIDE CONFLICT PREDICTED

The prophecy of the Bible plainly calls for a world conflict; for we read:

"The sixth poured out his bowl upon the great river, the river Euphrates; and the water thereof was dried up, that the way might be made ready for the kings that come from the sunrising. And I saw coming out of the mouth of the dragon, and out of the mouth of the beast, and out of the mouth of the false prophet, three unclean spirits, as it were frogs: for they are spirits of demons, working signs; which go forth unto the kings of the whole world, to gather them together unto the war of the great day of God, the Almighty. . . . And they gathered them together into the place which is called in Hebrew Har-Magedon." Rev. 16: 12-16.

Note that this prophecy calls for the kings of the whole world to be marshaled to the

(Concluded on page 7)



RUSSIAN TROOPS ON THE MARCH

about twenty-two thousand tons displacement, under full load. All the nations of the earth, with feverish haste, began to build these great Dreadnoughts, with their line of monster guns on the center of the ship, all of which could be swung to either broadside, and concentrated in salvo fire on the enemy.

THE DREADNOUGHT NOW OBSOLETE

But the Dreadnought was quickly rendered obsolete by the super-Dreadnought of thirty thousand tons displacement. These modern super-Dreadnoughts have three times the displacement of the earlier battle-ships. And while they have been so enormously increased in size, their speed has also been increased from the seventeen knots of the Oregon type, up to twenty-five knots of the modern ship.

Then there was introduced the battle cruiser, which is in reality a powerful Dreadnought ship upon which every ingenuity has been concentrated to give it the highest possible speed. At the same time, it has great power of guns, and also of protection. One of the latest has a displacement of 27,000 tons, eight of the big 13.5-inch guns, and a speed of 35.7 knots, or about forty miles, an hour.

POWER AND RAPIDITY OF IMMENSE GUNS

While this great increase in the power of the battle-ship itself has been in progress, improvements have been made in armor, and

been perfected and increased in size. And while at first the expectation was that it could only be used about harbors, yet it is taken on long voyages across the seas, and can be made to do its deadly work on the high seas as well as in the more quiet waters of the harbors. It can approach under water, and destroy the largest battle-ships without any chance of being observed.

THE NAVIES OF THE AIR

And then the last half dozen years has given us the perfection of the air-ship in all of its varied forms—dirigible, biplane, monoplane, hydroplane, etc. And in this war that has just broken out, there have already been several engagements in the air between these fleets of the sky.

COULD DESTROY ALL THE NAVIES OF THE AGES

It would be no exaggeration to state that an up-to-date super-Dreadnought, if it could step back fifty years, and have all the navies that had ever existed from the beginning up to that time meet it in one great battle on high seas, it could keep out of striking distance of them all, and like a great giant in a kindergarten, break them to pieces with perfect ease. And so the modern army, equipped with modern guns, could stay completely out of range of the armies of fifty years ago, and make sport of destroying them.

Equipped with such terrible weapons of destruction, Germany brings into the con-

Successful and Divine Plans of Gospel Work

The Apostles Followed the Master's Methods in Labor—They Were Uniformly Successful—Medical Missionary Work Was Prominent—Efficient Ministering Should Accompany Preaching

By MRS. E. G. WHITE

WHEN Christ sent out the twelve disciples on their first missionary tour, He bade them: "As ye go, preach, saying, The kingdom of heaven is at hand. Heal the sick, cleanse the lepers, raise the dead, cast out devils: freely ye have received, freely give." Matt. 10:7, 8.

COMMANDED TO HEAL THE SICK

To the seventy sent forth later He said: "Into whatsoever city ye enter, . . . heal the sick that are therein, and say unto them, The kingdom of God is come nigh unto you." Luke 10:8, 9. The presence and power of Christ was with them, "and the seventy returned again with joy, saying, Lord, even the devils are subject unto us through Thy name." Verse 17.

After Christ's ascension, the same work was continued. The scenes of His own ministry were repeated. "Out of the cities round about" there came a multitude "unto Jerusalem, bringing sick folks, and them which were vexed with unclean spirits: and they were healed every one." Acts 5:16.

POWER OVER THE EVIL SPIRITS

And the disciples "went forth, and preached everywhere, the Lord working with them." Mark 16:20. "Philip went down to the city of Samaria, and preached Christ unto them. And the people with one accord gave heed unto those things which Philip spake. . . . For unclean spirits . . . came out of many that were possessed with them: and many taken with palsies, and that were lame, were healed. And there was great joy in that city." Acts 8:5-8.

LUKE WAS A MEDICAL MISSIONARY

Luke, the writer of the Gospel that bears his name, was a medical missionary. In the Scriptures he is called "the beloved physician." Col. 4:14. The apostle Paul heard of his skill as a physician, and sought him out as one to whom the Lord had entrusted a special work. He secured his cooperation, and for some time Luke accompanied him in his travels from place to place.

BOTH PHYSICIAN AND TEACHER

After a time, Paul left Luke at Philippi, in Macedonia. Here he continued to labor for several years, both as a physician, and as a teacher of the gospel. In his work as a physician, he ministered to the sick, and then prayed for the healing power of God to rest upon the afflicted ones. Thus the way was opened for the gospel message. Luke's success as a physician gained for him many opportunities for preaching Christ among the heathen. It is the divine plan that we shall work as the disciples worked. Physical healing is bound up with the gospel commission. In the work of the gospel, teaching and healing are never to be separated.

The work of the disciples was to spread a knowledge of the gospel. To them was committed the work of proclaiming to all the

world the good news that Christ brought to men. That work they accomplished for the people of their time. To every nation under heaven the gospel was carried in a single generation.

THE ONLY ANTIDOTE

The giving of the gospel to the world is the work that God has committed to those who bear His name. For earth's sin and misery the gospel is the only antidote. To make known to all mankind the message of the grace of God is the first work of those who know its healing power.

When Christ sent forth the disciples with the gospel message, faith in God and His word had well-nigh departed from the world. Among the Jewish people, who professed to have a knowledge of Jehovah, His word had been set aside for tradition and human speculation. Selfish ambition, love of ostentation, greed of gain, absorbed men's thoughts. As reverence for God departed, so also departed compassion toward men. Selfishness was the ruling principle, and Satan worked his will in the misery and degradation of mankind.

Satanic agencies took possession of men. The bodies of human beings, made for the dwelling-place of God, became the habitation of demons. The senses, the nerves, the organs of men, were worked by supernatural agencies in the indulgence of the vilest lust. The very stamp of demons was impressed upon the countenances of men. Human faces reflected the expression of the legions of evil with which men were possessed.

PREVAILING CONTAGION OF CRIME AND SIN

What is the condition in the world to-day? Is not faith in the Bible as effectually destroyed by the "higher criticism" and speculation of to-day as it was by tradition and rabbinism in the days of Christ? Have not greed and ambition and love of pleasure as strong a hold on men's hearts now as they had then? In the professedly Christian world, even in the professed churches of Christ, how few are governed by Christian principles! In business, social, domestic, even religious circles, how few make the teachings of Christ the rule of daily living! Is it not true that "justice standeth afar off, . . . equity can not enter; . . . and he that departeth from evil maketh himself a prey"? Isa. 59:14, 15.

We are living in the midst of an "epidemic of crime," at which thoughtful, God-fearing men everywhere stand aghast. The corruption that prevails, it is beyond the power of the human pen to describe. Every day brings fresh revelations of political strife, bribery, and fraud. Every day brings its heart-sickening record of violence and lawlessness, of indifference to human suffering, of brutal, fiendish destruction of human life. Every day testifies to the increase of insanity, murder, and suicide. Who can doubt that satanic agencies are at work among men with increasing activity to distract and corrupt the mind, and defile and destroy the body?

THEY ARE LONGING FOR THIS POWER

And while the world is filled with these evils, the gospel is too often presented in so indifferent a manner as to make but little impression upon the consciences or the lives of men. Everywhere there are hearts crying out for something which they have not. They long for a power that will give them mastery over sin, a power that will deliver them from the bondage of evil, a power that will give health and life and peace. Many who once knew the power of God's word have dwelt where there is no recognition of God, and they long for the divine presence.

The world needs to-day what it needed nineteen hundred years ago,—a revelation of Christ. A great work of reform is demanded, and it is only through the grace of Christ that the work of restoration, physical, mental, and spiritual, can be accomplished.

CHRIST'S METHOD OF REACHING THE PEOPLE

Christ's method alone will give true success in reaching the people. The Saviour mingled with men as one who desired their good. He showed His sympathy for them, ministered to their needs, and won their confidence. Then He bade them, "Follow Me."

There is need of coming close to the people by personal effort. If less time were given to sermonizing, and more time were spent in personal ministry, greater results would be seen. The poor are to be relieved, the sick cared for, the sorrowing and the bereaved comforted, the ignorant instructed, the inexperienced counseled. We are to weep with those that weep, and rejoice with those that rejoice. Accompanied by the power of persuasion, the power of prayer, the power of the love of God, this work will not, can not, be without fruit.

We should ever remember that the object of the medical missionary work is to point sin-sick men and women to the Man of Calvary, who taketh away the sin of the world. By beholding Him, they will be changed into His likeness. We are to encourage the sick and suffering to look to Jesus and live. Let the workers keep Christ, the great Physician, constantly before those to whom disease of body and soul has brought discouragement. Point them to the One who can heal both physical and spiritual disease. Tell them of the One who is touched with the feeling of their infirmities. Encourage them to place themselves in the care of Him who gave His life to make it possible for them to have life eternal. Talk of His love; tell of His power to save.

This is the high duty and precious privilege of the medical missionary. And personal ministry often prepares the way for this. God often reaches hearts through our efforts to relieve physical suffering.

Medical missionary work is the pioneer work of the gospel. In the ministry of the Word and in the medical missionary work the gospel is to be preached and practised.

CONTRACTED NOT TO FAIL

An Inspired Prophetic Prayer—Maligned and Hunted of Men, Yet the Master Succeeds—"Thy Vows Are upon Me"—Hope for Every One

By MRS. L. D. AVERY-STUTTLE

MY pen hesitates as I undertake to express a few of the thoughts which come to me as I analyze some of the astonishing sentences in the beautiful prophecy of Psalm 56. "Prophecy?" you question. "I had never supposed it to be a prophetic psalm."

I myself used to regard it as a simple statement of the trials and persecutions the psalmist suffered, at the hands of Saul in particular, and of his enemies in general. But as I study it closely, I perceive that only in a secondary sense does it relate to David. Of course, Scripture oftentimes has a double meaning and a twofold application. But I believe that this is one of those wonderful prayers which the Master Himself prayed when alone upon the mountains, centuries after it had been written concerning Him.

"WOULD SWALLOW ME UP"

"Be merciful unto Me, O God: for man would swallow Me up." What touching pathos! Man, whom He came to save! Man, for whom He left the glory of His heavenly home! He continues, "Every day they wrest My words."

When the Master said to the unbelieving Jews, "Destroy this temple, and in three days I will build it up," they wrested and distorted His words. When He spoke His most beautiful and touching parables, He was not understood. His chosen disciples failed to comprehend Him; and even the mighty baptizer of the wilderness, of whom the Master declared that there was none greater born of women—even he, when under terrible temptation, so far yielded his faith as to inquire, "Art Thou He that should come? or look we for another?" The prophetic psalmist continues, "They gather themselves together, they hide themselves, they mark My steps, when they wait for My soul."

HUNTED AND PERSECUTED

How completely was this fulfilled in the life of the Man of Nazareth! From His very birth until His cruel death, He was hunted and persecuted. The bloody soldiers of King Herod sought the divine Babe in every home, up and down the streets of Bethlehem; and His innocent childhood was embittered by the jealousy, hatred, and envy of His misguided nation. There was not a moment, during His entire wonderful ministry, but that He was hunted by murderous spies sent to trap Him in His words and to take away His life.

Still, in the midst of all the cruelty that could be invented by the fiends of hell, the incarnate Son of God continued to bless and to heal poor fallen humanity, even until the cross of Calvary loomed up before Him, and threw its accursed shadow across His pathway. "I will not be afraid what man can do unto Me." This was the keynote of victory.

"THY VOWS ARE UPON ME"

But what was it—what indomitable spirit was it that so possessed the Divine One, that He heeded not the scoffs nor the taunts nor the curses of the sin-hardened nation whom He came to save? Ah, here is the secret: "*Thy vows are upon Me, O God.*" The divine compact *must* be kept. The terms agreed upon in the ages of the past, the contract long ago written and signed by the pen of the Eternal and His divine Son, were still sacredly guarded in the heavenly archives; and that compact must be sealed and ratified. That contract called for the lifeblood of the Son of the Eternal. Ah, "*Thy vows are upon Me!*" To shrink from the suffering, or to faint and give up the struggle, was not to be thought of for a single moment. His word was pledged; and sooner might heaven and earth pass away, than one promise fail.

"PUT UP THY SWORD"

When the howling rabble invaded the sacred retreat of Gethsemane, the impulsive Peter, thinking to do the Master a service, rashly drew his sword, and cut off the ear of Malchus.


Quickly came the word of the Master: "Put up thy sword. Do you not know that I could at once speak the word, and legions of mighty angels, accustomed to do My slightest bidding, would rush to My assistance? But if I should thus do, how then could the Scriptures be fulfilled, that thus it *must* be?"

Ah, "Thy vows are" indeed "upon Me"! "In the volume of the book it is written of Me"—written in the eternal archives above, with the finger of Omnipotence—this solemn compact between Jehovah and His Son. And in the fulness of time, the wonderful words, "*Lo, I come,*" rang out above the music of the heavenly choir.

SHALL NOT FAIL

Fail?—Never! O fellow traveler, have you become discouraged because of your mistakes? Do your sins rise mountain high against you? Does the miserable, haunting memory of your vileness rise black above you, until the sweet light of heaven seems almost blotted out?

Then wait. I have a word for you,—a sweet message of cheer and hope. When you have heard it, you shall bid adieu to darkness and doubt. When you have heard it, you shall, in the name of the Lord, command the hosts of Satan to depart. When you have heard it, your poor heart shall leap with joy, and your faltering tongue shall sing; for help is laid upon One who is mighty. It does not matter so very much if you *are* discouraged and bowed down. He, the Mighty One, He, the Strong One, He, the Everlasting One, has assured you that *He* will *never* be discouraged. O, rejoice, rejoice, because it is He who has undertaken to save us! He has signed the contract to bring us through. Listen:



God Hath His Way

By Mrs. L. D. Avery-Stuttle

E'en in the whirlwind's rage,
God hath His way,
And none can stay His hand,
Nor tell Him nay.
The fleecy clouds that sail—
A white-winged fleet—
Are but the dust about
His conquering feet.

The towering mountains proud,
With peaks of snow,
Shake down their misty shroud
On plains below.
Flung by His mighty hand,
Stars know their path;
While signs in sun and moon
Portend His wrath.

The whirling suns above,
His words fulfil,
In perfect order move,
And act His will.
The high hills melt and burn
Before His face.
The clouds His chariots spurn,
In awful race.

Then let me never fear
To trust His power
Who keeps me year by year
And hour by hour.
And on that blissful strand,
Earth's journey o'er,
By His dear side I'll stand
Forevermore.

"I have raised up One from the north, and He shall come." "A bruised reed shall He not break, and the smoking flax shall He not quench." "He shall not fail nor be discouraged."

Is Europe's War Armageddon?

(Continued from page 4)

great war of Armageddon through the agency of the unclean spirits that will stir up the angry strife. The entire world is to be involved in it. Let this fact be emphasized, and also the fact that this is to come at the time of the great day of God, the Almighty. And let it be repeated again that this prophecy of a world-wide war never could have been fulfilled in any age previous to the one in which we are living.

IS ARMAGEDDON BEGINNING?

The furious way in which this European war has broken out, and the rapidity with which it is spreading from one nation to another, is causing many people to ask the question, "Is this the beginning of Armageddon?"

To this question we can clearly say, No, the war of Armageddon has not commenced; for it will be observed, in the prophecy already quoted, that that war of Armageddon takes place under the pouring out of the sixth of the seven last plagues, and these plagues have not begun to fall, as every one knows. When those plagues begin, just before the second coming of Christ, the whole world will be thrown into confusion and distress such as has never been known up to that time. It will be the time of trouble prophesied by Daniel, such as has never been on the earth since there was a nation. Thus we know that this is not Armageddon.

THIS WAR WILL SUBSIDE

And furthermore, we may expect, from another prophecy, that this present war will be quieted down, and we may hope that such will be the case before a great while. The prophecy upon which we base this prediction reads: "After this I saw four angels standing at the four corners of the earth, holding the four winds of the earth, that no wind should blow on the earth, or on the sea, or upon any tree. And I saw another angel ascend from the sunrising, having the seal of the living God: and he cried with a great voice to the four angels to whom it was given to hurt the earth and the sea, saying, Hurt not the earth, neither the sea, nor the trees, till we shall have sealed the servants of our God on their foreheads." Rev. 7:1-3.

This prophetic declaration represents the angels holding the winds of strife and war; for in these symbolic prophecies, as we have often pointed out, winds represent strife, war, and bloodshed. These angels are commissioned to hold them. The winds of war that are so divinely constrained, would naturally, when they are loosened for a brief moment, break away in furious gusts. And how literally this is shown in the great war gusts or war storms that break out! With what furies do they blow! This shows that the demons that are pushing them forward are under the restraining hand of the Almighty. But in some of his all-wise

purposes, in prosecuting His closing work, He permits them to break loose for a little while; and then His restraining hand takes hold of the situation, and they are quieted down.

THE SEALING MESSAGE MUST BE GIVEN

We will see that that will be the case in this war. The prophecy just quoted, tells of a sealing message that must go to all the world. Matt. 24:14 also says that "this gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in the whole world for a testimony unto all the nations; and then shall the end come." So we may expect that the sealing message of God will be made an issue in all the world. This message proclaims the second coming of Christ; it proclaims great reformatory truths in connection with the proclamation of His coming; it proclaims protection for all those who will enlist under the banner of

God on their thrones, fell upon their faces and worshiped God, saying, We give Thee thanks, O Lord God, the Almighty, who art and who wast; because Thou hast taken Thy great power, and didst reign. And the nations were wroth, and Thy wrath came, and the time of the dead to be judged, and the time to give their reward to Thy servants the prophets, and to the saints, and to them that fear Thy name, the small and the great; and to destroy them that destroy the earth. And there was opened the temple of God that is in heaven; and there was seen in His temple the ark of His covenant; and there followed lightnings, and voices, and thunders, and an earthquake, and great hail." Rev. 11:15-19.

Note that this prophecy tells of the Judgment-day, of the great time when the kingdoms of this world are to become the kingdoms of our Lord and His Christ, through



Photo by Paul Thompson

SCENE IN THE FUNERAL PROCESSION OF ARCHDUKE FERDINAND AND HIS WIFE

the infinite Jehovah. It proclaims every one of the promises of God, and is based on His divine prophecy.

In order that that message shall be carried to the ends of the earth, God can not permit Satan to do his awful work of plunging the world into a universal war, until, as in the language of the prophecy, all the servants of God are sealed in their foreheads, preparatory to the joyful climax of receiving immortality at the second coming of Christ.

THE WAR SPIRIT AND THE JUDGMENT HOUR

This message announces that the hour of God's Judgment is come. And while that message is in progress, God's guiding and restraining hand will hold the demons of war within bounds. Although this present war, in the very nature of things, will have to quiet down soon, yet we may know that the intervals of peace will be interrupted more and more frequently by the violence of war, revolution, and insurrection throughout the world; for we have this wonderfully clear prophecy, that:

"The seventh angel sounded; and there followed great voices in heaven, and they said, The kingdom of the world is become the kingdom of our Lord, and of His Christ: and He shall reign forever and ever. And the four and twenty elders, who sit before

His mighty power that will destroy them that destroy the earth. And at that time, when these all-absorbing issues are before the world, observe that it is said specifically that "the nations were wroth."

JEREMIAH SAW IT AND FORETOLD IT

Among the other prophecies of the war conditions that will prevail in the last days may be quoted these words: "My anguish, my anguish! I am pained at my very heart; my heart is disquieted in me; I can not hold my peace; because thou hast heard, O my soul, the sound of the trumpet, the alarm of war. Destruction upon destruction is cried; for the whole land is laid waste: suddenly are my tents destroyed, and my curtains in a moment. How long shall I see the standard, and hear the sound of the trumpet? For my people are foolish, they know me not; they are sottish children, and they have no understanding; they are wise to do evil, but to do good they have no knowledge. I beheld the earth, and, lo, it was waste and void; and the heavens, and they had no light. I beheld the mountains, and, lo, they trembled, and all the hills moved to and fro. I beheld, and, lo, there was no man, and all the birds of the heavens were fled. I beheld, and, lo, the fruitful field was a wilderness, and all the cities thereof were broken down

(Continued on page 14)

A WORD TO OUR READERS

We send no papers from this office to individuals without pay in advance. When persons receive copies without ordering them, they are sent by other parties, and we can give no information in regard to them. Persons thus receiving copies of the SIGNS are not indebted to the office, and will not be called upon to pay for them. Please read the papers you may receive, and hand them to your friends to read.

DATE OF EXPIRATION

The SIGNS wrapper bears date of last issue due on your subscription. Unless renewed in advance, paper stops with expiration date.

If herewith is an order-blank, you will know you have overlooked sending renewal. You will not wish to miss a single issue. Back numbers often can not be furnished.

SCRIPTURE QUOTATIONS

Our authority for the doctrines we teach is the Bible. Quotations are usually from the King James Version or the American Standard Revised.

Signs of the Times

Published weekly by the Pacific Press Publishing Association, a corporation of the Seventh-day Adventist denomination.

(Entered Sept. 15, 1904, as second-class matter at the Mountain View, Cal., post-office, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.)

A. O. TAIT, EDITOR

L. A. REED, ASSOCIATE

EDITORIAL CONTRIBUTORS

A. G. DANIELLS
I. H. EVANS
H. R. SALISBURY

W. A. SPICER
G. B. THOMPSON
E. E. ANDROSS

W. T. KNOX
R. C. PORTER
J. O. CORLISS

Manuscripts should be addressed to the editor. Address all business and make all money-orders, etc., payable to the SIGNS OF THE TIMES, Mountain View, California.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Three months	\$0.50
Six months	.90
One year (50 numbers)	1.75
With "Questions and Answers"	2.00
With Bible Atlas (maps only)	2.25
With Bible Atlas (maps and text)	2.50
With Bible Dictionary	2.50

1. One new yearly subscription and one renewal, or two new, sent at one time, \$3.00.

2. Two new yearly subscriptions and one renewal, or three new, sent at one time, \$4.00.

3. Three new yearly subscriptions and one renewal, or four new, sent at one time, \$5.00.

Five or more copies to one person, six months, each \$0.60.

Five or more copies to separate addresses, six months, each \$0.65.

Weekly and Monthly SIGNS one year, \$2.25.

G. C. HOSKIN, Circulation Manager.

ETERNAL PEACE INSURED

The Blessings of Eternity Secure — The Glorious Day Is Almost Here —
The Final Preparatory Warning Now Going — "Escape for
Thy Life" — The Open Door



WHAT assurance have we that the unity and peace and glory of heaven will be eternal? May we not reasonably fear another invasion? And may not all our toil yet be in vain, our sacrifices to obtain the inheritance fruitless, and our period of joy and gladness temporary? Let the apostle Peter answer: "Nevertheless we, according to His promise, look for new heavens and a new earth, wherein dwelleth righteousness." 2 Peter 3: 13. "His promise" is the basis of our confidence. "All the promises of God in Him are yea, and in

Him amen, unto the glory of God by us." 2 Cor. 1: 20. What He has promised, He is able to perform. Rom. 4: 21. "There is nothing too hard" for the Lord. Jer. 32: 17. In what instance has His word of promise failed?

THE ASSURANCE OF THE PROMISES

He promised to deliver Israel from Egyptian bondage, and He delivered them. He promised to raise up Christ as the Saviour of a fallen race, of the seed of Abraham and David, and He raised Him up. He promised to destroy the Amalekites utterly, and to disperse Israel throughout the nations, and His promise failed not. He promised a new heart to every believer under the new covenant, and millions have testified to the verity of His word. He promised to destroy the wicked cities of the plains, and the salt waters of the Dead Sea witness to the fulfilment of His word. He promised to destroy the antediluvians for their wickedness, and save believers in the ark. Unbelievers were destroyed, and believers were rewarded, according to the promise.

By the same word, beyond the Judgment, He has promised the everlasting destruction of all ungodly men, with Satan and all invaders of His kingdom. 2 Peter 3: 7; 2 Thess. 1: 9; Rev. 20: 7-15. And that promise is as secure as the throne of God. Furthermore, He has positively declared that "affliction shall not rise up the second time." Nahum 1: 9.

"YE SHALL NEVER FALL"

"Wherefore the rather, brethren, give diligence to make your calling and election sure: for if ye do these things, ye shall never fall: for so an entrance shall be ministered unto you abundantly into the everlasting kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ." 2 Peter 1: 10, 11. We can therefore say, with Joshua of old, as the basis of our confidence: "And ye know in all your hearts and in all your souls, that not one thing hath failed of all the good things which the Lord your God spake concerning you; all are come to pass unto you, and not one thing hath failed thereof." Joshua 23: 14.

Having been "purified, and made white, and tried" (Dan. 12: 10), and all perfectly united in the bonds of love and peace through Christ, the Prince of peace and love (Eph. 1: 10), the kingdom, originally established with the untried, is now established upon the basis of eternal security in Christ our "surety," who can not fail.

Dear reader, what is your relation to the kingdom of God? If your probation should close to-day, would your place be with

Satan, the leader of the invasion of the kingdom of God, and would you share with him a traitor's doom? Or would you be found with Christ, loyal to God, in harmony with the requirements of His kingdom, and a sharer with Him of eternal joys? You can occupy no indifferent ground.

Christ says, "He that is not with Me is against Me." Matt. 12: 30. And they who are ashamed to own Him now in the hour of conflict, He will be ashamed to own before His Father and the holy angels in the hour of triumph. His appeal to you is: "Behold, I stand at the door, and knock: if any man hear My voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with Me. To him that overcometh will I grant to sit with Me in My throne, even as I also overcame, and am set down with My Father in His throne." Rev. 3: 20, 21. "Behold, now is the accepted time; behold, now is the day of salvation." 2 Cor. 6: 2. "To-day if ye will hear His voice, harden not your heart." Ps. 95: 7, 8.

WILL YOU RISK IT?

Is it wise, is it prudent, to risk delay on a question that involves supreme interests for eternity? Is it consistent to spend the time on worldly trifles, when the Judge stands almost ready to render the final verdict upon a world in sin? Are not eternal interests too great to admit of delay, when Christ, our High Priest, is about ready to make the last offering for sin, lay aside His priestly garments, receive His kingly crown, and destroy impenitents who refuse His offered pardon?

In the days of Noah, God warned the world of a coming Flood, saved those who accepted His message, and destroyed those who refused it. In the days of Lot, God warned the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah of the speedy judgment awaiting those wicked cities, saved those who received that message, and destroyed the unbelieving.

THE FINAL WARNING

Of the last generation He speaks, saying it shall be as in the days of Noah and Lot. We are therefore now standing where they stood. The final message of warning to a wicked and heedless world is now finishing its work. The proclamation of the "commandments of God and the faith of Jesus" is heralded throughout the world to-day, according to the divine commission.

Have you heard the announcement? What will you do in response to God's last call to sinners? "Be not deceived; God is not mocked: for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap. For he that soweth to his flesh shall of the flesh reap corruption; but he that soweth to the Spirit shall of the Spirit reap life everlasting." Gal. 6: 7, 8. "A prudent man foreseeth the evil, and hideth himself: but the simple pass on, and are punished." Prov. 22: 3.

This is the last hour of mercy's invitation. "For the vision is yet for an appointed time, but at the end it shall speak, and not lie: though it tarry, wait for it; because it will surely come, it will not tarry. Behold, his soul which is lifted up is not upright in him: but the just shall live by his faith." Hab. 2: 3, 4. It only lingers to offer another plea to sinners, before the door of salvation's ark closes forever, when a world in darkness must meet its doom.

"THE MORNING COMETH"

The hour is momentous. Darkness is settling down upon a wicked world like the shadow of death. The watchmen cry, "What of the night?" The answer is, "The morning cometh, and also the night" (Isa. 21: 11, 12),—the morning of blessing and unfading glory to the righteous; and the night of starless, hope-

less despair for sinners. The final storm of divine indignation against sin is hanging low over the horizon.

The forces for Armageddon's battle, with which it will break, are making the final preparation for the conflict. Time is short. The Lord is at hand. Worldly pleasure, hoarded worldly treasure, and worldly honor, are but badges of identification of victims of satanic delusion. "What is a man profited, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul? or what shall a man give in exchange for his soul? For the Son of man shall come in the glory of His Father with His angels; and then He shall reward every man according to his works." Matt. 16: 26, 27.

"ESCAPE FOR THY LIFE"

As the angel said to Lot, "Escape for thy life; look not behind thee, neither stay thou in all the plain; escape to the mountain, lest thou be consumed" (Gen. 19: 17), so the Lord says to the last generation, "If thou wilt enter into life, keep the commandments" (Matt. 19: 17), through "the faith of Jesus," and escape the wrath to come (Rev. 14: 9-12).

Will you not accept the warning and be saved? And to the waiting, watching, struggling church, meeting the climax of satanic wrath while the last message is finishing its mission, He gives this final word of hope, comfort, and assurance of speedy and eternal victory:

THE OPEN DOOR

"To the angel of the church in Philadelphia write; These things saith He that is holy, He that is true, He that hath the key of David, He that openeth, and no man shutteth; and shutteth, and no man openeth; I know thy works: behold, I have set before thee an open door, and no man can shut it; for thou hast a little strength, and hast kept My word, and hast not denied My name. Behold, I will make them of the synagogue of Satan, which say they are Jews, and are not, but do lie; behold, I will make them to come and worship before thy feet, and to know that I have loved thee. Because thou hast kept the word of My patience, I also will keep thee from the hour of temptation, which shall come upon all the world, to try them that dwell upon the earth. Behold, I come quickly: hold that fast which thou hast, that no man take thy crown. Him that overcometh will I make a pillar in the temple of My God, and he shall go no more out: and I will write upon him the name of My God, and the name of the city of My God, which is New Jerusalem, which cometh down out of heaven from My God: and I will write upon him My new name. He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches." Rev. 3: 7-13.

TEACHING RELIGION IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Is It a Correct Principle? — The Agitation in Favor of It — If the State May Teach Religion, What Need Is there of the Church?

THE National Educational Association of America has lately closed its annual session for 1914 in St. Paul, Minnesota. Among other questions discussed was the growing demand for religion to be taught in the public schools. To this point Mr. Henry F. Cope, of Chicago, who is secretary of the Religious Education Association, is reported to have addressed himself thus:

"The present agitation for the teaching of religion in the public schools is based on three misapprehensions: first, that the state may properly teach religion; second, that religion can be taught as mathematics, or other like subjects; and third, that teaching religion would solve all the problems of youthful delinquency and the general public apathy to educational affairs."

Space forbids reviewing the three misconceptions here stated, in their order. What follows must be of a general nature, in reference to them all. However, in view of the strenuous efforts made, through church influence, to have religious teaching a part of the public school curriculum, it is gratifying to note that even the secretary of the widely extended Religious Education Association sees inconsistency in such an attempt.

IF THE STATE DOES IT, WHAT USE IS THE CHURCH?

The first mistake to which attention is here called, that of the province of the state to teach religion, is certainly worth considering carefully. The logic of the proposition is this: To main-

tain that the state should provide for teaching religion, would be to overthrow the very object sought in the contention; for it must be clear to all, that if the state's duty includes the teaching of religion, then the necessity for church administration is by that statute superseded, and church relationship abrogated.

CAN THE STATE REALLY PROVIDE IT?

But further: If such condition should prevail, what effect would that have on religion itself? Could the state provide, through public school teaching, for the development of pure and undefiled religion, which we are authoritatively told includes visiting the fatherless and the widows in their affliction (James 1: 27)? If so, by what method would it be done?

In reply to this query, one may say that to demonstrate the *practical side* of religion is not the intent of the suggestion, but simply to teach the *theory*, or the *doctrine*, of religion. The statement of such a design, however, leads up to another important inquiry, which is: If pure and undefiled religion is summed up in visiting the fatherless and the widows in their affliction, and keeping oneself unspotted from the world, how can a mere *theory* of this statement be demonstrated, like an example in mathematics, and kindred subjects?

IS A MATTER OF THE INDIVIDUAL HEART

The advocates of this theory must certainly overlook the important truth that religion is a matter of the heart, more than of the head, and that the memorizing of certain abstract principles does not meet the object of religious teaching. There are some things in this world that can be taught only by personal action, such, for instance, as the love of God for humanity. To the uninitiated, words alone could not possibly make this subject clear. It could be made clear only through that love incarnated in flesh, and there permitted to reveal itself by living activity, as it was by the Son of God. The bare *theory* of love, that essential attribute of Jehovah, and the foundation of Christian virtue, could not, at the opening of the Christian era, nor can it now, be made comprehensible to minds darkened by sin, except by open demonstration in personal action.

This being true, whoever attempts to teach religion, to any profit except to himself, must first have been initiated into the mysteries of Spirit promptings, and so be prepared to lead other minds into the higher realms of life — into actual association with God and Christ, through heaven's comfort throbbings in the inner man.

HOW WOULD TEACHERS BE SELECTED?

But under such a standard, what law would govern the selection of teachers? Could a secular state rule determine, with any degree of accuracy whatever, the inward fitness of an applicant for such responsibility? — Of course not, and no one really believes that it could. Then why urge the teaching of religion by the public school, when God has ordained that it shall be done primarily in the family, with the supplemental indoctrination and guidance of the church? And further, why should children, for whose moral training parents are held accountable, be brought into the world, and given over, at a tender age, to the religious instruction of those whose code of morals is uncertain and unreliable?

The issue is frequently avoided by saying, in reply to these questions, that they misrepresent the thing desired. We do not ask, say the advocates of religious instruction in the public schools, that these deep things of God shall be taught in public school work, but merely *surface* morals, such as may be taught in class, without any distinct probe of life evidence to follow. But even in this event — the results of which would be extremely questionable — by what standard would accuracy in study be determined? Every teacher knows that some fixed gage of merit must settle the standing of pupils in each study, and this one could not in fairness be made an exception to the rule.

STANDARD RELIGIOUS TEXT-BOOKS REQUIRED

Besides, to secure uniformity of effort, the state would have to set the standard in its text-books, and require teachers to conform to it. But if some would-be teacher should not, perchance, maintain the same moral ideals that are set in the school text-books, he must either fail in his state examination for school work, or else be permitted to teach such a code of morals as best suits himself.

To say nothing of the neighborhood differences this course would generate, they could be no greater than if the text-book

standard were followed; for each neighbor, in every school district, naturally has his peculiar notions of religious belief, and would probably object to his child's being taught a digest of religion antagonistic to that which, in family teaching, he had assured the child was the only true religious belief. In that event there would be but one course open to the parent, since the state would be regulating religious teaching in the public school, and also requiring all children to attend some school a certain portion of each year. That course would be to send his child to a private school, paying tuition for the same, notwithstanding he had already paid the state-required school tax for his child's education.

THE PARENT WITH A DEFINITE FAITH

It must be admitted that this would be a hardship. But it may be asked, What difference can it make as to what form of religion is taught the child?—It makes every kind of difference, as the design of the advocates of public school religious teaching testifies. Were there no difference to be noted, these promoters would not so strongly urge their case. Any parent who has a settled religious faith, believing that to be the only true one, and desiring his child to walk with him in the light of that one cherished form of dogma, will go far toward leading his child in the same path he has chosen for himself. This is but the outworking of parental responsibility which God has placed on all parents; and for the state to deny them the right to pre-

scribe the form of religion their children must be taught, is no less than following in the steps of papal Rome during the terrible Dark Ages.

TENDENCY TO DOMINATE THE CHILD'S MIND

The present tendency to dominate the mind of the child in these lines, on the part of those above him, as an educational effort, received attention by Mr. J. H. Francis, superintendent of the Los Angeles public schools, when he was reported to have classed it as the sign of a decaying institution. He declared, it was said, that every child has a right to freedom in the pursuit of normal development, and should not be coerced into the belief of occult theories, in school studies.

But to many persons, the strange part of this whole question is, why the advocates of religious teaching in public schools can not see that it is a veritable union of church and state, and therefore a return to that hateful system which was the destruction of human happiness in the generations of long ago. If one would have the blessed Bible read at the opening of each school day, and passed by without comment, willing to let the Spirit of God accompanying that Word make its own impressions upon the children present, no one could well combat that. But when those of every stripe of religious or irreligious belief, as school-teachers, attempt to put their own one-sided ideas of the Bible into the minds of their pupils, every parent has the right to object, and properly so, on the ground of human equity to be sustained.

J. O. C.

Question Corner

Conducted by MILTON C. WILCOX
Professor of Biblical Exegesis of the Faculty of the College of Medical Evangelists
Loma Linda, California

NOTE.—In resuming the Question Department of the SIGNS OF THE TIMES, let me say: (1) The department is for the purpose of helping Bible students. (2) Answers must of necessity be brief, often only suggestive, never exhaustive, never infallible only as they agree with the infallible Word. (3) Such questions only will be answered as seem to the editors to minister to the mission of the paper. (4) Questions of the same import can not be answered repeatedly in the same volume. (5) Name and address must be given, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith and to insure reply by letter if thought best. (6) It is well always to enclose stamp. (7) With this we begin a new numbering.

4—JUSTIFY, SANCTIFY

Will you please give the meaning of the words "justify" and "sanctify," and also what these words are in the original language?
A. M. R.

The meaning of "justify" is first, to show to be just; to declare or prove just that which is already just, but which may be charged with injustice. Thus God is justified by the development of His work. He has been just all the way through, but His work for mankind in the fulfillment of His word demonstrates that He is just.

A second meaning, as regards man, is to treat as righteous those who are sinners but who believe in Christ. See Rom. 3:20-23. They are justified wholly because of faith. The righteousness of God is put in the place of their sins, and God declares them righteous or justified. The Standard Dictionary defines thus: "In theology, to regard and treat as righteous and lawfully free from the penalty of sin, on the ground of Christ's mediatorial work."

The Hebrew word used for "justify" is thus transliterated by Strong, *tsadaq*, which means, to be or to make right, to cleanse or clear self. The word in the Greek comes from *dikaioo*, the meaning of which is, to show or regard as just or innocent. Here we have the same double thought again,—to show that one is just who is just, or to regard one as just or innocent who is guilty of sin, because he has faith in Christ. This is the great lesson of Romans and Galatians.

"Sanctify" means, to make holy, to render sacred, to set apart, to separate. It comes, in the Old Testament, from the Hebrew word *qadash*, which is defined by Strong to be, "make, pronounce, observe as clean." It is translated, "appoint," "dedicate," "prepare." In all these uses, it has the thought in it of setting apart, separating from other things which seemingly are of the same class. The Standard Dictionary defines it, "To make holy, render sacred or morally or spiritually pure; cleanse from sin; to set apart as holy or for holy purposes; consecrate; hallow; as the Sabbath was SANCTIFIED by God." In other words, the seventh day was separated from other days of the same length, and set apart to the service of the Lord. In the Greek it is translated from the word *hagiazoo*, and is defined, "To make holy, to purify, to consecrate, to hallow, to be

holy, to sanctify." The word "saint" comes from the same root. A saint is a man who is separated from others and set apart and sanctified to the Lord and to the Lord's service. It does not necessarily mean that he is a perfect being, that he has overcome all sin. The Lord calls the Corinthians "saints." See 1 Cor. 1:2. These saints evidently made mistakes, and yet they were separated from the world, and set apart to the service of God.

Justification is the state which brings us into the righteousness of Christ and covers our sins with the blood of Christ. Sanctification is the act by which the believer gives himself wholly to the Master, separating himself from the sins of the past to whole-hearted service of God. It is an instantaneous work in the sense of yielding of the will to God. It is a constant life-work in the sense of the working out of this fact every day and hour of one's life.

5—KINDLING A FIRE ON THE SABBATH, EX. 35:3

Does this kindling of the fire have reference to a fire to cook with or by which to keep warm, or does it have reference to a work in one's heart?
F. B. R.

It has reference to the kindling of fire in the wilderness of Sinai, for any purpose. That wilderness through which the children of Israel passed was in a very warm section of the country. Fire was needed neither day nor night to keep warm. The only fire that was needed at all was to cook food; but special instruction was given in this, as will be found in the sixteenth chapter of Exodus. Before the Sabbath came, they were to bake or boil what was required, so that they would have no work of that kind to do on the Sabbath day; and yet we read in one place of a man who went out to gather sticks on that day, and in another place where some went out to gather food.

Now God did not forbid fire regardless of the needs of His people. The Sabbath is not made to be a day of discomfort. Matt. 12:1-12 shows us this very clearly. The Sabbath was made to be sacred, not to be a yoke of bondage, nor was it to be a day which man would use to his own profit. Read the commandment—Ex. 20:8-11—and Isa. 58:13. The Sabbath was made to be a

day of rest, a day of blessing, a day in which the soul could find real enjoyment in the works of God. Consequently it was not *against* man, but *for* man. So Jesus used it. He justified His disciples when they plucked and ate the ears of wheat. When our Lord saw the sick man in the synagogue, He healed him, and by His conversation with the Jews, showed that He did right. "It is *lawful* to do well on the Sabbath day." Consequently if His people are in a cold climate, and they need a fire, they are certainly not breaking the Sabbath law looking after their needs in that way.

6—A SPECIAL RESURRECTION, DAN. 12:1, 2

Does this special text refer to a special resurrection, or to both resurrections?
F. B. R.

We read in Rev. 1:7 that when our Lord Jesus Christ shall come, every eye shall see Him,—that is, every eye of those living,—and "they also which pierced Him." Of course this latter class have been long dead. Therefore they must be raised from the dead to see our Lord come. In John 5:28, 29, and Acts 24:15, we read of two resurrections, the resurrection of the just and the resurrection of the unjust. In Rev. 20:5, 6, these resurrections are separated by one thousand years. Of those who have part in the first resurrection, it is said that they are blessed and holy, and over them the second death will have no power; while the rest of the dead, the wicked dead, are not raised till the one thousand years are expired.

But Daniel 12 would seem to have reference to a special resurrection, and not to a general resurrection; for of the class mentioned there it is said, "And *many*"—not all—"of them that sleep in the dust of the earth shall awake, *some*"—not all—"to everlasting life, and *some*"—not all—"to shame and everlasting contempt," or as the margin of the Revised Version reads, "everlasting abhorrence." That is, we could easily conceive that there would be specially aggravated cases of wicked persons who had done everything in their power against Christ and His kingdom, who would be raised from the dead to see Him come in glory and triumph. On the other hand, there would be some of those who had especially yielded themselves to God for service, who would

also be raised from the dead at that time—not when Christ comes, but just before He comes—when probation closes, and when Michael, or Christ, stands up to reign. It seems, from other scriptures, to be about a year before His coming.

7—MATTER OF DRESS

Kindly inform me who changed the style of dress, as in the apostolic time men and also women all seemed to dress very much alike, all having the long, loose robes. When did the change take place? F. S.

It would be impossible to tell just when any radical change took place. The dwellers of the East have made very little change of dress on the part of the common people from time immemorial. The robes and the turbans are worn very much now as they were centuries ago.

It is in the Western countries largely, Europe and America especially, that the many changes have taken place, to minister to pride or to help big commercial houses.

In Scriptural times, the principal manifestation of fashion was in the matter of adornment. While the general style of dress remained the same, the adornment was more or less elaborate. This is shown in Isaiah 3, and also in the injunctions against such things by the apostle Paul. Neatness, simplicity, usefulness, economy, and good taste are what the Christian ought to study.

8—THE FALSE PROPHET

Please give me some light on Rev. 20: 10, which speaks of the false prophet in the singular number. H. W. J.

Our querist makes reference to "Questions and Answers." The answer there is altogether too brief. The two-horned beast is a union of church and state. But it is more than that; it is a union of church and state in some particular government. A mere beast might represent a government, as do the ram and the goat of Daniel 8; but a fierce, wild, and cruel beast would represent a government in which church and state are united and the government is therefore a persecutor. Such governments are so represented in Daniel 7.

In Revelation 13 we have a beast with "two horns like a lamb." Naturally it would not be a persecutor. But an additional feature is given to it which indicates that it is a persecutor—it "spake as a dragon." The dragon primarily represents the devil. Rev. 12:9. The beast is the devil's agency working through various forms of government, represented by the seven heads. One great principle underlies the whole system, but this principle is developed in concrete forms; therefore out of this seven-headed system we have Babylon, Medo-Persia, Greece, pagan Rome, papal Rome, apostate Protestantism, and the restoration of the papacy. This beast reigns in the Old World. The two-horned beast is the manifestation of government and power in a different part of the world, namely, on the western continent. When the United States of America first flung her national banner to the breeze, she was as nearly an ideal Christian government as could be, embodying two great principles of Christianity, religious liberty and equality.

But the overweening desire of religious men to rule has developed within the United States strong parties, tremendous organizations, which are determined to place upon the statute-books of this country religious laws and ordinances. That government which said to the world, "Here is freedom," will, in yielding to these religious demands, prove false to her profession. In other words, she will be a false prophet, to lead the nations of the earth back into the persecutions and oppression of the Dark Ages. The false prophet and the two-horned beast are therefore identical.

Rev. 20:10 would better read this way: "And the devil that deceived them was cast into a lake of fire and brimstone, where the beast and the false prophet were cast, and shall be tormented day and night forever and ever." It will be noticed that "are" is in italics, showing that it is supplied; but the proper term to supply there is not "are," because the beast and the false prophet perish at the second coming of our Lord. By reference to Rev. 19:19, 20, it will be seen that the beast and the kings of the earth and their armies, together with the false prophet, are taken and cast alive into a lake of fire and brimstone. This is at the time of the second advent, when the

remnant of the wicked are slain by the presence of the Lord.

When Christ comes the second time, judgment is enacted, not upon individuals, but upon the nations, and the nations are destroyed. At the end of the thousand years, when the wicked dead arise, it will be an entirely new alinement. Satan will reorganize his work with the vast host of all the wicked who have lived in the past. But in the end, the devil and all his hosts will be just as utterly destroyed as will the beast and the false prophet at the coming of Christ.

9—THE LETTERS V AND U

Will you please tell me through the Question Corner what authority there is for substituting the letter V for the letter U, in counting the numbers expressed in "Vicarius Filii Dei"? F. K.

The letters F, U, V, W, and Y are all from the Phœnician "Waw," or "Vau"; and the Phœnician "Vau" is shaped somewhat like our common Roman Y. The letters V and U were graphic varieties simply—that is, different ways of picturing the same sound—till the sixteenth century. V was used for U because it is more easily made and easily chiseled, on account of its straight lines and angles. They had the same sound in Latin, in Norman-French, and in English down to the Elizabethan period (1588-1603). They were counted as one in all alphabetical arrangements until recently, just the same as I and J are counted one. W in the French language is VV. The old printers' cases are witnesses to the same thing.

So whenever you see V in Roman literature, or U in a Roman name, you may know they are one and the same thing.

10—CLEAN AND UNCLEAN ANIMALS

1. Was the eating of clean and unclean meats done away at the crucifixion of Christ, or are we under that law still?
2. Does this include oysters? Are they among the unclean things? J. S. R.

1. Those laws that "stood only in meats and drinks, and divers washings, and carnal ordinances," etc. (Heb. 9:10), passed away when our Lord died on the cross. But the principle upon which the clean and the unclean beasts were differentiated holds still. These beasts were not made clean or unclean by the Levitical law as recorded in Leviticus 11 and Deuteronomy 14. We find that at the time of the Deluge, according to Genesis 7, 8, and 9, there were clean and unclean beasts. Only a pair of each of the unclean beasts were taken into the ark and preserved, while there were seven pairs of the clean beasts.

They were not clean and unclean because of any arbitrary law, but because of the very nature of the beasts themselves. Therefore they were unfit for food, not because the Levitical law said so, but in the very nature of things. Science demonstrates the same thing. One would never think of a doctor's prescribing pork for a fever patient. That is one of the first things that he would forbid. Why, then, was the Levitical law abolished?

Here is one suggestion: The gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ went far out beyond the limits of the Jewish nation. That Levitical law was for the Jewish nation alone. When the heralds of Christ carried the gospel to other nations, they carried it to peoples who in the very nature of the case could not separate themselves from the customs of the country in which they lived. Clean and unclean animals were eaten at all times. It would be impossible for them to live at all without transgressing Jewish ceremonial law, consequently the Lord did not impose that upon them. Certain restrictions were placed upon the Gentile converts, according to Acts 15; but the old Levitical laws themselves could not be bound upon the converted from the other nations. The Lord, however, gave them the principles in His laws to Israel and in the gospel, "Whether therefore ye eat, or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God." It certainly can not be to the glory of God for us, if we can avoid it, to eat and drink those things that the Lord forbade His ancient people to eat and drink. If it was better for them to refrain from those things, it is better for us.

We may not always be able to do it. There are circumstances where it is impossible. But just as far as is consistent, we should refrain from

eating unclean and unwholesome food. We should study not our particular appetites, our likes or dislikes, but what shall be to the glory of God and to our own best good. How can we render to Him the best service?

2. It would seem from Lev. 11:10-12 that oysters are among the unclean things condemned. Of the things that live in the waters, having neither fins nor scales, it is said four times that they are an "abomination."

11—LOSS OF TIME

A friend who has read S. Gamble's book on "The Sabbath" says that the true Sabbath was lost in the fall of Babylon, and that Jesus restored it to the first day of the week by His resurrection. Please explain. A. C.

Now that is not a difficult thing to say, is it? It would be just as easy to say that the Sabbath was lost at the time of the Exodus as at the time of the fall of Babylon, or that it was lost at the time of the crucifixion, or that it was lost in the Dark Ages. It is not hard to make any such statement as any of these, but the simple fact is that the Sabbath was not lost at any of these times. Jesus says, "The Sabbath was made for man." Is it possible that, when God made the Sabbath for man, He would suffer that a knowledge of that institution and that day should be withheld from man for hundreds of years? According to the above statement, the people of God had no Sabbath and no knowledge of any Sabbath from 538 B.C. to the time our Saviour came—for over five centuries. No one believes this. Jesus found the Jews keeping the true Sabbath. He does not condemn them for this. Paul tells us, in Rom. 2:20, that the Jews had "the form of knowledge and of the truth." The only trouble was, they didn't have the spirit of it, and so they loaded the Sabbath day with exacting traditions, burdens grievous to be borne, that God had not put upon it at all. Jesus simply restored the Sabbath to its true place in God's plan by using it as a day of blessing and joy and helpfulness—in doing God's work. See Matt. 12:1-12 and elsewhere. His disciples—those who had followed Him through His ministry—kept the Sabbath day "according to the commandment." Luke 23:56. The next day was the first day of the week. Luke 24:1.

According to this scripture, therefore, the Sabbath was the day before the first day of the week, and that Sabbath day was according to the commandment. That carries us back to Ex. 20:8-11. That declares that the Sabbath "according to the commandment" was the seventh day of the week, and that carries us back still farther to the time the Sabbath was instituted at creation, when God rested on the seventh day, and appointed it to be observed.

Consequently we have the divine stamp upon the identity of the Sabbath. We have it in Gen. 2:2, 3, we have it in the Decalogue, we have it in the life of our Lord. The first day of the week is not called the Sabbath. It was just a common, ordinary working-day. The weekly day called the Sabbath always pertains to the seventh day.

Furthermore, we have the Ptolemy canon, which reaches back to the Babylonian kings, and that canon is confirmed by twenty eclipses. There is no time lost since then. (See "The Lord's Day the Test of the Ages," Part 1, and especially chapter 3; "Questions and Answers," pages 101 and 102.) The seventh-day Sabbath of that time is the seventh-day Sabbath now.



SYSTEMATIC BIBLE STUDY

WE trust that many of the readers of the SIGNS OF THE TIMES are following our course of systematic Bible study. Those who began with us the first of the year, are following the plan of reading three chapters each week-day, and five on the Sabbath. By persisting in this way, we read the Bible through during the year—and every Christian should form the strong and resolute purpose to do at least that much reading in the sacred volume.

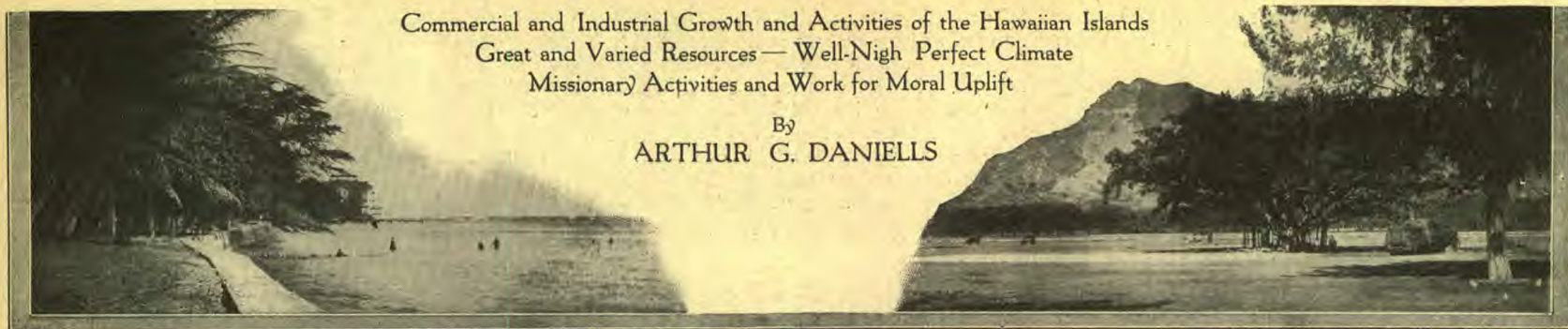
SCHEDULE FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 22

1 Samuel 25 to 2 Samuel 1
Jeremiah 12-18
Esther 1-8

THE PARADISE OF THE PACIFIC

Commercial and Industrial Growth and Activities of the Hawaiian Islands
Great and Varied Resources — Well-Nigh Perfect Climate
Missionary Activities and Work for Moral Uplift

By
ARTHUR G. DANIELLS



SECTION OF THE WAIKIKI BEACH, HONOLULU, A POPULAR RESORT FOR TOURISTS

DIAMOND HEAD, AN EXTINCT CRATER, NEAR HONOLULU, SITE OF EXTENSIVE FORTIFICATIONS, BANIAN-TREE IN FOREGROUND

IN harmony with the plans of our Foreign Mission Board, I sailed from San Francisco June 3 to visit important centers of our work in the southern Pacific, the Orient, India, the Levant, and Europe. My first stop was at the Hawaiian Islands, 2,100 miles southwest from San Francisco. Here I spent a pleasant and profitable week with our missionaries and our church in Honolulu, the capital of this group of islands.

MANY INTERESTING FEATURES

The Hawaiian Islands present many features of interest to mission boards, as well as to traders and tourists. Ever since they were discovered and made known to the civilized world by Captain Cook in 1778, these islands have been looked upon as the "Paradise of the Pacific." They have been visited by navigators, scientists, writers, and tourists from every continent. The bibliography presented in a single small volume recently issued gives the names of 127 books, besides reports of various kinds, that have been published to tell the world about the Hawaiian Islands.

COMMERCIAL AND NATIONAL VIEW-POINT

From a national and commercial point of view, these islands are of far greater value and importance to-day than at any previous time in their history.

They stand at the crossroads of travel in the north Pacific. Ten steamship lines, five of which connect Canada, the United States, and Mexico, with Japan, China, the Philippines, Australia, New Zealand, and the islands of the southern Pacific, call and cross at Honolulu. Nearly a million tons of goods passed through the cargo sheds of that port alone during 1913. It is believed that when the traffic of the Panama Canal is in full swing, these islands will become a still greater center of the world's travel and commerce.

IMPROVEMENT SINCE ANNEXATION

Conditions have materially improved in many respects since the islands were annexed by the United States, in 1898. At that time the population was about 150,000. It is now close to 220,000, an increase of 70,000, nearly fifty per cent; and it is steadily growing. This population is divided approximately as follows: pure Hawaiians, 25,000; half Hawaiians, 13,000; Portuguese, 23,000; Spanish, 5,000; Porto Ricans, 5,000; other Caucasians, principally Americans, 27,000; Japanese, 83,000; Chinese, 21,000; Filipinos, 12,000; and Koreans, 5,000. Besides this growing resident population, there is a constant stream of tourists going and coming the year around.

DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIES

The commercial aspect of the Hawaiian territory has been very greatly improved since annexation. Laws have been passed encouraging land settlement and cultivation, and much is being done to develop such industries as are suitable to the soil, climate, and other conditions of the islands. It is claimed that the territory of Hawaii is "capable of developing an almost absolute independence, so far as food supplies, materials for wearing apparel, and woods for fuel and building are concerned."

AGRICULTURE

An agricultural experiment station is operated at large expense, to demonstrate what can be done in the cultivation of the soil, and to aid and instruct the people who settle on the lands in the different islands. A widely circulated report says that "because of the range of altitude on the different islands, it is easy to find conditions suitable for the growth of almost every agricultural crop of the world. At present sugar is the main agricultural product; but there are besides large plantations of coffee, rice, sisal,

rubber-trees, fruits, forage plants, etc. Various kinds of grasses that cure well for hay, alfalfa, matting-fiber plants, tobacco, Indian corn, cotton, wheat, and other cereals, sorghum, manila hemp, sansevieria (the bowstring hemp of India), and other field crops are to be seen in various parts of the archipelago, and all are in thriving condition."

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

A list of the fruits that are successfully grown would include the following: pineapple, banana, mango, orange, citron, lemon, mandarin orange, lime, grapefruit, alligator pear, papaya, fig, coconut, strawberry, date, guava, peach, apple, cherry, apricot, breadfruit, and nearly all the known palms.

It has been demonstrated that nearly all varieties of kitchen garden vegetables can be produced in great abundance. These include the Irish and the sweet potato, tomato, cabbage, onion, beet, radish, lettuce, asparagus, beans, peas, turnip, carrot, melons, squash, pumpkin, eggplant, celery, cauliflower, and spinach.

THE EXPORT PRODUCTS

The main products grown on a large scale for export purposes are sugar-cane, pineapples, and rice. The sugar industry holds the largest and most important place in the islands. Over two million acres of land are devoted to this product, forty-five thousand laborers are employed on the plantations, and the quantity of sugar annually amounts to five hundred and fifty thousand tons. The value of the sugar sent away from the islands each year is about forty million dollars.

The pineapple industry has only recently been fully launched. Now six or seven thousand acres are given to this plant. The largest pineapple canning factory in the world is located in Honolulu. Last year over three hundred thousand cases of



Group of our workers, Honolulu, Elder and Mrs. Conway at right



Seventh-day Adventist church and mission home, Honolulu



A group of the members of our church in Honolulu



Brother Kumalaw and family, with Filipino house-boy standing at the extreme left. Brother Kumalaw has a factory in which he manufactures musical instruments.

Elder Daniells and wife in center, Miss Shull on left, Miss Hare on right, decorated with flowers by the Hawaiian brethren, on landing in Honolulu. This is a beautiful custom that most of the island peoples of the Pacific have, of decorating their friends with variously wrought garlands of flowers upon arrival and departure.

A group of our Hawaiian Seventh-day Adventist girls. Observe the different nationalities that our workers there have to labor among. The consequent difficulties are apparent.

canned pineapples, valued at four million dollars, were shipped to other countries.

THE ATTRACTIVE CLIMATE

One of the most attractive features of Hawaii is the climate. The morning after my arrival, I fell in with an old Scotchman; and in the course of our conversation, like all newcomers, I expressed my appreciation of the beautiful weather. "Yes," he replied, "this is like all the weather in this country, — never too hot nor too cold, never too wet nor too dry, always just right. I know, for I have lived here thirty years." That I found to be the opinion of all people who have lived in Hawaii for any length of time.

The report of the United States Weather Bureau at Honolulu for the year 1912 gave the following temperatures: highest in August, 87° Fahrenheit; lowest in February, 60°—a variation of 27° during the year. But this change was made so gradually that "the actual daily change in temperature for the twelve months was 1 1-10°."

In such a climate, vegetation flourishes the year around. The country is "ever-green," presenting at all times a bright, attractive appearance. The stately palms and the delicate ferns, the flowering trees, the trailing vines, and the blooming flowers of every variety, summer and winter, certainly give these islands good claim to the title of "Paradise of the Pacific."

CHARACTER OF THE ORIGINAL NATIVES

But the missionary features and problems of these islands interested me more than climate, foliage, commerce, governmental administration, or anything else.

The history of Christian missions in Hawaii has been deeply interesting from the day of Captain Cook's arrival among the people. He found very little approaching either European civilization or the Christian religion. The Hawaiians were not cannibals; they were not fierce and savage as some of the South Sea Islanders. Like all uncivilized heathen people, they carried on tribal wars, and showed little mercy to the defeated; yet on

the whole they were docile, friendly natives.

Cook's announcement of his discovery, and his description of the people and their condition and needs, at once awakened an interest among mission boards in their behalf. This interest was deepened in America by the arrival in 1808 of two Hawaiian boys in a sailing vessel. These lads were landed in New York, and left to the demoralizing influences of the worst elements of the city; but they soon fell into the hands of Christian people, and yielding to the religious influences with which they were surrounded, they embraced Christianity. Their story of the intellectual, moral, and spiritual condition of their people led the American Board of Foreign Missions to send a band of missionaries to Hawaii.

FIRST CHRISTIAN MISSIONS

These missionaries sailed from Boston on the brig Thaddeus, October 3, 1819. There were seven in this company under appointment by the board—two ordained ministers, a physician, two school-teachers, a printer, and a farmer. These were accom-

As their course was around Cape Horn, the voyage was a long, hard, and dangerous one; but they weathered the storms, and after five and a half months, they dropped anchor on the west coast of the island of Hawaii, April 4, 1820. Before landing, the missionaries had communication with the king and his counselors, in which they explained the purpose of their mission,—to "teach Christianity, impart general education, and to give instruction in some of the useful arts of America." Permission was given them to land and to establish mission stations.

To these missionaries we are indebted for true, unbiased, and extended accounts of the Hawaiian people at the time of the arrival, and the marvelous changes that swept over the islands in the course of a few years. They also preserved in writing the origin, history, and religion of the people, as far as these could be gathered from stories, legends, and myths current at the time.

ENTHUSIASM CREATED BY THE PRESS

The missionaries entered upon their work with great earnestness and assurance of success. They learned the language and reduced it to writing. In due time they began to operate their printing-press. This created the greatest enthusiasm; and immediately the king, with members of his cabinet and court officials, became students in the mission school.

This example of the king and the most influential men and women of the islands was followed by the whole people. "In less than forty years, the missionaries taught practically the whole people to read and write, to cipher, to sew. They gave them an alphabet, a grammar, and a dictionary, thus preserving the language from extinction. They gave

the Hawaiians a literature, and translated into it the Bible and works of devotion, as well as those of science, entertainment, etc. They established schools, trained native teachers, and so prosecuted the work that the proportion of those who could read and write soon exceeded that of our own



PALM AVENUE, HONOLULU

panied by their wives and children, and three native Hawaiians who had embraced Christianity in America. In those days there was opposition, on the part of many, to the arrangement for the women and children of these missionaries to be taken among the heathen of those far-off islands.

New England States. In community and home circles, they uplifted the people to a plane of morality justly comparable with that of any other land."

THE MORAL TRANSFORMATIONS

But that which the missionaries considered the greatest triumph of their work was the religious and moral transformation that was effected. Nearly the whole population of the islands accepted the gospel as taught by the missionaries. A great awakening of the conscience took place. Heathenism was renounced, the idols were destroyed, temples were demolished, polygamy

to remedy it; but the violent and infamous opposition of sailors and traders succeeded in keeping the flood-gates of vice open, with the terrible results already stated.

THE URGENT CALL FOR HELP

And now, after the splendid work of regeneration that took place nearly a century ago, Hawaii is in great need of the moral uplift that it is the aim of Christian missionary endeavor to give. It is not the Hawaiians alone that call for this uplift. That mixed aggregation of Japanese, Chinese, Koreans, and Filipinos presents a call for missionary service fully as urgent as that of the Hawaiians a century ago.

To assist in meeting this condition, we are maintaining a mission in the Hawaiian Islands at the present time. Three of our workers are located in the city of Honolulu, and two in Hilo, on the island of Hawaii. In Honolulu we have a book and tract depository, which carries a variety of religious literature in all the principal languages spoken in the islands. Our church-membership is composed of Europeans, Hawaiians, Chinese, Portuguese, etc. These believers join our missionaries in earnest, systematic efforts to place this Christian literature in the homes of the different nationalities to which they belong. It cheers our workers to find the people generally so ready to purchase and read our publications.

BIBLE STUDIES AND COTTAGE MEETINGS

As a result of this line of effort, homes are opened to our Bible workers to conduct Bible studies and cottage meetings. Later some who attend these, become interested enough to venture to the public services in the church. Thus patient, continuous effort leads one and another to accept the salvation that the death of our Lord and Saviour on the cross of Calvary made possible to all men.

MEDICAL MISSIONARY WORK

In addition to this direct house-to-house effort along evangelical lines, we are also carrying on medical missionary work. Our workers at Hilo are both trained nurses. In their home they operate a small dispensary, where they are able to treat various kinds of ailments. Here the poor of all classes may obtain help without charge. At the same time, these workers are prepared to give electric light baths, massages, and other advanced treatments for remuneration to those who are well able to pay. This enables them to do more for the unfortunate needy classes.

In the city of Honolulu, one of our representatives conducts a first-class hydropathic institution. This is a self-supporting enterprise, but it is called upon to do a great deal for the unfortunate classes. During the last two years, work amounting to over four thousand dollars has been done for those needing help but unable to pay. This kind of work is greatly appreciated by all classes in the islands.

Thus we are endeavoring to render all the help we can just where people need help, praying that Jesus, the lover of mankind, will bless our efforts to the saving of souls, which is our great purpose in all this service.

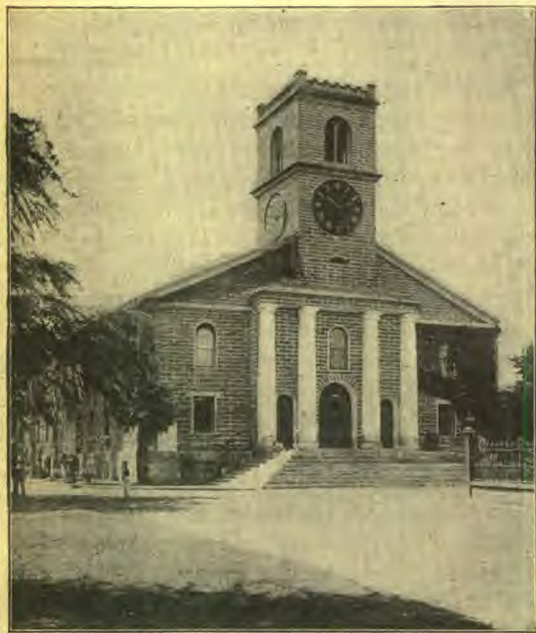
"THINK twice before you speak; then perhaps you will not speak."

Is Europe's War Armageddon?

(Continued from page 7)

at the presence of Jehovah, and before His fierce anger." Jer. 4: 19-26.

Observe how plain is this prophecy from Jeremiah. It shows us of the destructive conditions that will prevail throughout the world, as we reach the time when the presence of Jehovah is to banish sin from this earth. The prophet is stirred to the very depths, he cries out in anguish, his heart is pained, he can not hold his peace, because of the intense emotions that stir him as he hears the sound of the trumpet and the alarm of



THE OLDEST HAWAIIAN CHURCH BUILDING,
MADE OF CORAL ROCK

was abandoned, and human sacrifices were prohibited. Churches were erected, Christian institutions were adopted, and religious services were held. The Bible was accepted as God's inspired word, to guide them in all the affairs of life. This change was not brought about by the slow, laborious process of evolution. It was wrought by the power of the living God, in a few brief years.

HAVOC OF EUROPEAN VICES

The evidence of the genuineness of this work was an amended and uplifted life everywhere seen among the people. But there is a sad and humiliating side to the story of the coming of Europeans to the Hawaiian people. Many of the sailors, traders, and visitors brought vices with them to which the Hawaiians had been strangers. Dishonesty, profanity, intoxicating liquors, tobacco, venereal diseases, tuberculosis, and other evils introduced among this simple people by Europeans have proved a desolating scourge.

The physical havoc wrought can be comprehended to some extent when it is understood that the number of these strong, sturdy people has been reduced from one hundred fifty thousand at the time they were discovered by Cook to twenty-five thousand pure Hawaiians at the present time. They are still going down, and it is only a matter of a short time when they will be extinct — wiped off the map of nations.

SAILORS AND TRADERS OPPOSED REFORMS

The earliest missionaries among these people realized the gravity of the situation they faced, and assisted by the chiefs, sought



OLDEST WOODEN STRUCTURE ON THE ISLAND,
BUILT IN 1830

war that breaks forth in these last days when destruction upon destruction is cried.

THE CHEERING PROSPECT

The words of God's divine prophecy place us where, if we are studying them, we will make no mistake in regard to the meaning of the conditions that are now before us in the world. And if the situation looks dark and foreboding to you, it is because you have not learned to know the blessed Jesus, whose coming is foretold through these prophecies.

O that every individual might know the joys that set the heart to palpitating with indescribable delight as he looks forward to that near-by day when Jesus of Nazareth will appear in the clouds of heaven; when His glorious voice shall resound throughout the earth, to wake the righteous dead, and to immortalize the righteous living; and when He will lead them on their triumphal march through His great dominions to the capital of their eternal home, the great city of God, the New Jerusalem.

If you do not know these things, take your Bible, as you have never taken it before, as the most precious treasure that has ever been given to man. Learn its promises, study its clear prophecies, and get ready for that glorious day of eternity, for it is right upon us.

In drawing men to Himself while lifted up on the cross, Jesus still used the human cords of love and tenderness of those already won, to reach out for those perishing in their sins.

T. E. B.

"TWO BOYS"—A STORY WITHOUT WORDS

CENTER OPENING ILLUSTRATION OF THE

Temperance Campaign Number

of the

Signs of the Times

Dated September 1, 1914

Every reader of the SIGNS ought to circulate at least fifty copies of this great number

NOW READY TO MAIL

Single copies, 5 cents each; five to thirty copies, 3 cents each; forty or more copies, 2½ cents each

ORDER OF OUR DEPOSITORIES OR THIS OFFICE

Daniel and the Revelation

MANY of the great world movements of the past and of the future were foretold in the two leading prophetic books of Scripture, Daniel and the Revelation. These prophecies are of vital import, and should be understood. "Daniel and the Revelation," a work written by Pastor Uriah Smith, a most able Bible writer, furnishes a verse-by-verse exposition of these two great books, giving consideration to every line of prophecy they present, and grouping historical facts relating to them. Some of its chapter titles are:

DANIEL

The Great Image
Belshazzar's Feast
The Four Beasts
The Seventy Weeks
Daniel's Last Vision
Closing Scenes

REVELATION

The Opening Vision
The Seven Churches
The Heavenly Sanctuary
The Seven Seals
The Sealing
The Seven Trumpets
Proclamation of the Advent
The Two Witnesses
Persecuting Powers Professedly Christian
The Three Messages
The Seven Last Plagues
Babylon
Triumph of the Saints
The First and Second Resurrections
The New Jerusalem

The bound work, containing 900 pages and more than 75 illustrations, is bound in durable cloth, half morocco, and morocco, and ranges in price from \$3.00 upward.

A two-volume paper-covered edition in convenient form for study is furnished for the small price of 50 cents, post-paid.

Prices 10 per cent higher in Canada.

PACIFIC PRESS PUBLISHING ASSN.
MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA
Portland, Oregon Kansas City, Mo.
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

For Sale

Five-room cottage, with large sleeping porch, bath, hot and cold water, fireplace, two acres of land, with plenty of wood for fuel. Ten-minute walk from Pacific Union College, St. Helena, California. Would like to sell at an early date. For further information address Mrs. C. L. Taylor, St. Helena, California.

THE THREE BEST WAYS

BETWEEN

California and the East

The CENTRAL ROUTE
Less than three days to Chicago

The SOUTHERN ROUTE
All rail or via the palatial Southern Pacific
steamers between New Orleans
and New York

The SHASTA ROUTE
Via Portland or the North

The best of equipment and service
Protected throughout by auto-
matic block signals

INQUIRE OF ANY AGENT, OR

MR. C. S. FEE
General Passenger Agent
San Francisco, California

SOUTHERN PACIFIC

SMALL WORKS ON

Christ's Second Coming

Matthew 24 — pamphlet — 96 pages10 cents
Presents Christ's own prophecy, and cites
conditions which fulfil

His Glorious Appearing, 114 pages, cloth . . .50 cents
A careful study of the signs of the times
in the light of Scripture

TRACTS

The Great Day of the Lord . . (B.S.L., 65) .02
Manner of Christ's Coming . . (B.S.L., 124) .01
The Gospel Message for To-Day (B.S.L., 188) .01
Signs of the End (B.S.L., 194) .01

Add 2 cents for postage with order for less than
10 cents. Prices 10 per cent higher in Canada.

ADDRESS YOUR TRACT SOCIETY, OR
PACIFIC PRESS PUBLISHING ASSN.
MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA

Sanitarium Cooking Oil**"THE OIL OF QUALITY"**

Pure Cotton Seed Oil direct from refinery.
Sweet, wholesome, and delicious. 4 1-gallon cans,
\$3.60; 5-gallon can, \$3.90; 2 5-gallon cans, \$7.70;
30-gallon barrel, \$20.80; 50-gallon barrel, \$32.75.
Cash with order. Sanitarium Cooking Oil Co.,
Louisville, Kentucky.

"Tormented Forever and Ever"

One of the most fearful utterances in the whole Bible regard-
ing the wicked, a wrong conception of which has made men in-
fidel. This tract presents an exposition of the text which is
reasonable and just—a vindication of God's character. B. S. L.
No. 111. Price \$1.00 per hundred; single copies, 2 cents.

Pacific Press Publishing Assn., Mountain View, Cal.

**Pocket Tract Package
Number 2**

PROPHETCY and the coming of the Lord are
the two closely related subjects treated in our
popular Pocket Package No. 2. Its assort-
ment provides the six leading tracts published
on these subjects, which during the first
seven months of this year have had a sale
of 263,000 copies.

There are twenty-two copies of these tracts
in this strong manila envelope, giving you
sixteen copies to pass on to friends, and a
set for your personal study.

The List

We Would See Jesus
Signs of the End
Heralds of His Coming
Waymarks to the Holy City
Turkey and Its End
Without Excuse

6 Varieties — 22 Tracts — 400 Pages
Price 25 Cents

Address your tract society or
PACIFIC PRESS PUBLISHING ASSN.
MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA
Portland, Oregon Kansas City, Mo.
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

Signs of the Times

MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, AUGUST 18, 1914

"Thou Shalt Not Be Afraid"

THE ninety-first psalm will be more and more a tower of strength and comfort to those who know God and believe His word. Among its consoling utterances we read: "He will deliver thee from the snare of the fowler, and from the deadly pestilence. He will cover thee with His pinions, and under His wings shalt thou take refuge: His truth is a shield and a buckler. Thou shalt not be afraid for the terror by night, nor for the arrow that flieth by day; for the pestilence that walketh in darkness, nor for the destruction that wasteth at noonday. A thousand shall fall at thy side, and ten thousand at thy right hand; but it shall not come nigh thee. Only with thine eyes shalt thou behold, and see the reward of the wicked. For Thou, O Jehovah, art my refuge! Thou hast made the Most High thy habitation; there shall no evil befall thee, neither shall any plague come nigh thy tent." Ps. 91:3-10.

"Thou shalt not be afraid for the terror by night," is the divine assurance. Neither will we be afraid "for the pestilence that walketh in darkness, nor for the destruction that wasteth at noonday."

Observe that the text says, "Thou shalt not be afraid." God, by His mighty power, will place a wall of protection about His people, that will remove all fear. They will stand in the very midst of the dangers, and a thousand will fall at their side, and ten thousand at their right hand; yet they will not be afraid, for they know the Most High and His infinite power, and are trusting, with successful confidence, in His great promises.

Fortifications and protections that men build may be broken down, but God's promises are an everlasting foundation that can not be removed. He who knows God, and the power of His blessed word, is not afraid, no matter what the terrors or the difficulties that may be storming about him.

This world has passed into a time that will try men's souls. If you do not know the blessed experience of a personal acquaintance with the living God, you are missing everything in life that is of value. Take His word, believe His promises, and enter into the fortress of strength, of quietness, and of joy, that He has prepared, and thus get ready for the great day that will burst with terrors upon this world, but that will also open the gates of glory, everlasting joy, and immortality, to those who love and serve God.

Alcohol's Awful Record

COL. L. Maus, chief surgeon of the United States army, in the *American Patriot* for March, says:

"The United States contains the following number of adults and children suffering from insanity, feeble-mindedness, idiocy, epilepsy, tuberculosis, venereal diseases, deafness, dumbness, blindness, physical deformity, pauperism, or criminality, for which alcoholic beverages are largely responsible:

Insanity	200,000
Feeble-mindedness and idiocy	150,000
Epilepsy	75,000
Deaf and dumb	100,000
Blind	50,000
Physical deformity	300,000
Tuberculosis	500,000
Venereal diseases	7,500,000
Paupers	100,000
Criminals	500,000

Total 9,475,000

"This is more than one tenth of our whole population.

"Let those who drink liquor, and those who defend the liquor traffic, reflect on the amazing destruction, of normal humanity wrought by alcoholic liquor."

MR. VERRAN, prime minister (labor party), Australia: "If the workers could solve the problem of the drink traffic, they could put an end to all the social troubles behind it."

The Religious Element in the European War

THE pope has sent out word requesting his people in all parts of the world to pray for the restoration of peace in Europe. This request in and of itself alone is very commendable, for certainly all Christians should join in praying for peace. Yet some of the strongest Catholic powers in the world are in this conflict. Russia, to be sure, is not one of these; but the Greek Catholic, which is her state religion, is very similar to the Roman. It is also noticeable, in connection with this war, that the great powers engaged are calling upon God, through their leaders, to give success to their armies.

Things of this character show that men, in times of great stress, instinctively desire to turn to some higher power, outside of themselves.

One of the many things that the prophecies make clear for this time, is that amid the rioting and strifes and wars of these last days, will be developed a great religious power, which will undertake to control and guide, and thus suppress war and establish peace. But God has not vouchsafed to work through such organizations and such powers, that maneuver politically under the name of religion; hence there is coming a great religious despotism, and the papacy will stand at the head of it. Conditions are before the world that will cause men who do not know God to turn frantically to this man-made religious power, to save them from ruin. Yet this will only help their ruin forward. All these things are made clear in God's word; and in these troublous times, we should be studying the grand old Book, that we may have our bearings, and know what to do and where to stand.

Battle-Ships and Big Guns as Peacemakers

THE story has been told all around the world, of how big guns in fortresses and on great battle-ships, together with the many other modern weapons of destruction, were making war such a terrible thing that the nations would not fight. Hence most of the periodicals, in harmony with the views of many statesmen who do this, have been calling the great battle-ships "our peacemakers."

But how absurd all those theories appear, in view of the furious war that is now raging in Europe! Men are rushing at each other with these destructive weapons of war, and do not seem to be in the least afraid.

The facts are that the many people who have been saying the world has reached an era of universal peace, were unable to harmonize their theories with the realities of war preparation, and so to help make those theories coincide with what actually exists, they were claiming that the battle-ships and fortifications, with their big guns and with all the rest of aerial, submarine, and terrestrial armament, were tending toward peace.

God's word has said that the last days should be characterized by a spirit of war, and that finally the world will reach its climax and come to its end amid the great destructions of the war of Armageddon. God's word has this thing right, and we should study and know that Word, and not depend upon the theories of men.

Appealing to the Bankers

THE liquor interests are turning in every direction to seek to gather influence to withstand the rising sentiment of prohibition. For instance, a circular has been sent out by the National Liquor Dealers' Association to the bankers of the nation calling upon them to use their influence to defeat the Hobson-Shepard resolution before Congress, looking toward nation-wide prohibition. The circular appeals to the banker on the ground of the business that will be destroyed if prohibition should carry. He is urged to both wire and write his congressman, protesting against this Hobson resolution.

Of all the people that the liquor interests should appeal to, the bankers are the very last; for it has been the universal experience, where the saloons have been put out, that bank deposits have been thereby greatly increased. So from the standpoint of mere dollars, it is to the banker's interest to favor the Hobson-Shepard measure.

But we must not forget that this is not a fight for dollars, but it is a struggle to save men and women from destitution and misery and from all the rest of the evils that the licensed liquor traffic is producing in all nations throughout the world.

To Bible Students

THE Fireside Correspondence School desires to call the attention of those who may have become interested in the study of the Bible through reading the *SIGNS OF THE TIMES*, to its courses in Bible study entitled "Bible Doctrines and Life of Christ." About thirty other subjects also are offered, in history, English, mathematics, language, and business. For further information address, stating the subjects in which you are especially interested, Fireside Correspondence School, Takoma Park, Washington, D. C.

We wish to repeat and to emphasize what is considered to some extent in the first pages of this issue, in regard to the continuance of the war that is now progressing in Europe. God's prophetic word is clear on the point that He will hold these winds of strife in bounds, until the work of proclaiming the soon coming of Christ and the saving message of His word is carried into every corner of the world. Consequently we know that He, in His providence, and for some wise plan of His own, has permitted the angels that are holding the winds of strife to loosen their grasp for just a little. But this thing will quiet down in order for His work to go forward. A little time may be required to check these active forces of war, but it can not be very long. We say this not as a human speculation, but present it on the authority of the prophetic Word.

In the *Pacific Medical Journal* for July, an article by Dr. Hans Karfunkle, of Berlin, describes a method of treating tuberculosis with living bacilli of a different kind. The treatment has resulted in a very high percentage of cures, even among advanced cases of pulmonary tuberculosis. The theory of the action of these bacteria is that they develop a ferment that destroys the fatty capsule by which the tubercular organism protects itself, and thereby exposes it to the attack of the bodily forces, which make short work of it, by producing a special poison against it. The *Journal* editorially intimates that this is about the only really new discovery, in the line of treating tuberculosis, that has been made since the early Greeks, who anticipated the modern milk diet and fresh air treatments.

THE Romish church has apparently shown one commendable characteristic in its persecution of heretics. Its very violence showed that it considered spiritual welfare as being just as important as any other. Notwithstanding, it was wrong for at least two reasons: first, not recognizing the fact of there being room for difference of opinion on the disputed points, it treated dissenters as wilful perverts; and secondly, pain and punishment were used as though they had power to change the convictions of the mind. In these days, we need a revival of this consideration of belief and faith as life and death questions. If our neighbors are destitute and sick, every Christian must feel called to help. Equally should our hearts be stirred if they are in unbelief. If the Word is true, the need in the latter case is the greater.

THE liquor forces are desperate. For instance, \$25,000 in cash was offered by the Illinois Personal Liberty League to Bosworth & Co., who have dramatized Jack London's "John Barleycorn," if they would agree not to exhibit the moving pictures in six specified states till December 1, 1914, when the elections will be over. "John Barleycorn" shows the liquor curse in Mr. London's observations and personal experience. The offer was refused. The editor of the *Register-Leader* of this town could have made it very profitable had he been willing to let his paper be used by the liquor traffic alone in Mountain View's fight for liberty. The editor prized men more than money.

In the annual address of Carl J. Hoster, president of the United States Brewers' Association, Chicago, October 19, 1911, he says: "The people of the United States are aroused as they perhaps never have been before to the evils of intemperance, and the abuses in the conduct of the retail trade."

WEST VIRGINIA'S last "wet" day, June 30, closed, it is reported, with a grand drunk and five whisky homicides. Could a better justification of prohibition be furnished?