

Signs of the Times

VOLUME 45

MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, NOVEMBER 12, 1918

NUMBER 44



Boston News Photograph
The calls for aid to charity are multiplying every month, and will continue to do so until the end of the age. The heart of this old world, which is naturally selfish and miserly, must expand beyond parallel if all the orphaned children are to have proper food and clothing. The parentless children in France, made so by the war, number well into the hundreds of thousands.

Has the Narrow Way Been Widened?

By ALBERT CAREY



WE hear much talk about "broadmindedness." Those persons are thought very narrow who speak of "the narrow way," "the strait gate," or "the little flock." The mind of the world seems sweeping on toward a new universalism, a kind of theology not taught in the pulpits alone, but that may be heard from many a strange corner, and that is gathering in the dwellers of earth in vast, unnumbered throngs. Protestantism, Catholicism, and even Judaism seem in a manner melting down before it. All religions and no religion appear to be combining in sentiments of world unity for universal world peace. And on the surface, this appears so good that many are fairly maddened when told that an epoch of tranquillity and spirituality cannot come as men now hope to bring it.

If such is now the teaching for the world, the good old Book must first be left behind. But what do we know of peace, of unity, of love, save as we find that knowledge in the Word of life? Is there a God, a Christ, a gospel, revealed to us from any other source? Do we not lose all these when we cast the sacred scroll aside?

But many will say, "We do not cast it aside, we only reject those portions of it that are spurious and obsolete." Yet how are we to tell what is to be taken unless we have an inspired interpreter? Shall we only turn from the great church of the Dark Ages to the human intellect for a guide? Is it less bad to trust an ecumenical council than to trust a thousand minds, or for each mind to trust its own intuition and power to see just what is to be received and what to be rejected?

Shall not that Word be its own interpreter instead of becoming the prey of human geniuses? "To the law and to the testimony," is Isaiah's faithful witness; Paul declares, "All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable," and calls these writings "the holy Scriptures, which are able to make thee wise unto salvation;" and Jesus says, "They are they which testify of Me." Peter says, "No prophecy of the

Scripture is of any private interpretation." The infallible Word must be its own infallible interpreter. The mind must study diligently, "comparing spiritual things with spiritual," remembering that "if any man will do His will, he shall know of the doctrine." Shall we then reject the statements of the founders of Christianity?

The slogan, "The world for Christ," has been responsible for much of this modern departure. Christ for all the world should be the Christian's endeavor, but the hope that the world will finally be converted to Him is without foundation in the Book of truth. All who will read Revelation 18 will see clearly what is to be the end of this world, its religions, its merchandise, its commerce, and all its policies of peace. Peace we should hope for, strive for, and pray for; but the peace of a world in harmony with God, in harmony with His law, in harmony with His Son, is the peace of "the world to come."

Nor have we assurance that the world will all be turned to God. All will be in the judgment hour what they have made themselves here. The hope of a changed world hangs on the evidence of a changed life. No picture of the written Book reveals other than a vast throng rejected in the day of trial, and but few found ready for the robe and the crown.

It would seem that one need scarce refer to chapter and verse for a truth so plain; yet a study of Matthew 25, of 2 Thessalonians 1 and 2, of Revelation 6 and 20, will at once set our view aright. Let us not be beguiled into yielding up the struggle against sin and wrong, but strive to enter in at the strait gate, and press the battle of the soul against all Satan's wiles till we are made free in that life which never fades, that shall be ushered in when Jesus comes again. That great event alone makes possible the realization of the Christian's hope.

"Nevertheless when the Son of man cometh, shall He find faith on the earth?"

SAID IN FEW WORDS

The Infallible Promise

THERE is a growing and popular interest manifest among Christian people just now regarding the coming of our Lord the second time.

The present upheaval among all nations has filled many a heart with trouble and sorrow, and doubtless is the means of turning the minds of a bleeding, sorrowing world to search for better things.

It is comforting and restful to know that One who is mighty to save is working out His supreme will, and that He possesses power to bring to an end the cruel reign of sin and usher His believing children into a haven of rest.

This crying desire and searching for light in the human heart is not without hope. It is in response to the pleadings of the Holy Spirit, and in answer to the promise of our blessed Lord, who assured us, while here, that He would come again.

Jesus was standing in the shadow of the cross, knowing full well the disappointments that would come to His disciples at the time of His crucifixion, the seas of persecution the church would pass through, and the days of war, famine, pestilence, and bitter trial that would come to His people prior to His return; so to one and all He held out this banner of hope: "Let not your heart be troubled: ye believe in God, believe also in Me. In My Father's house are many mansions: if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again, and receive you unto Myself; that where I am, there ye may be also." John 14:1-3.

G. W. WELLS.

The Atheist and the Globe

THE famous astronomer Athanasius Kircher, having an acquaintance who denied the existence of a supreme Being, took the following method to convince him of his error, upon his own principles. Expecting him upon a visit, he procured a handsome globe of the starry heavens, which he placed in a corner of the room where it could not escape his friend's observation. The latter seized the first occasion to ask whence it came and to whom it belonged.

"Not to me," said Kircher; "nor was it ever made by any person, but came here by mere chance."

"That," replied his skeptical friend, "is impossible. You surely jest."

Kircher then took occasion to reason with his friend upon his atheistical principles. "You will not," said he, "believe that this small body originated in mere chance; yet you would contend that those heavenly bodies of which this is only a faint and diminutive resemblance, came into existence without order and design."

By this chain of reasoning, his friend was at first confounded, next convinced, and ultimately he joined in "a cordial acknowledgment of the absurdity of denying the existence of a God."

So eminent an astronomer as General Mitchel, who understood the voices in which the heavens declare the glory of God, who read with delight the word of God embodied in worlds, and who fed upon the written word of God as his daily bread, declared, "We find an aptness and propriety in all these astronomical illustrations, which are not weakened, but amazingly strengthened, when viewed in the clear light of our present knowledge." Herschel says, "All human discoveries seem to be made only for the purpose of confirming more strongly the truths that come from on high and are contained in the Sacred Writings." The common authorship of the worlds and the Word becomes a necessary conclusion. Would that men sought more diligently in the Word for the scientific truths there declared far in advance of their discovery!

"Who hath measured the waters in the hollow of His hand, and meted out heaven with the span?" "Mine hand also hath laid the foundation of the earth, and My right hand hath spanned the heavens."

E. LLOYD.

Sustained the Law

ATONEMENT for sin, in the ancient sanctuary service, under the old covenant, required that the priest place the blood before the ark, where the law, which demanded the life of the sinner, reposed. And the sinner searched his heart, to rid himself of sin, while the blood representing his appeal for life was offered.

Under the new covenant, in the anti-typical service, the blood of Jesus must be offered before the ark in heaven (Revelation 11:19), where the law is, still demanding the life of the sinner; while the sinner searches his heart, to rid it of sin, the transgression of that law. The blood of Christ represents his appeal for life. If forgiven, he has life; if not, he receives death, as no cleansing of sin can occur except we confess, and have the blood of Christ applied. (1 John 1:7-9.) "Without shedding of blood is no remission." Hebrews 9:22. And "where no law is, there is no transgression." Romans 4:15. Hence we conclude that if the law is abolished, there is no sin, no need of remission, no need of the death of Christ, no service for Christ to engage in to save men, for there would be no sin to save them from.

"He took upon us the death that was ours, that we might have the life that was His," not by destroying the law, but by sustaining it.

M. A. HOLLISTER.

Direct Contact

ANY teaching that makes necessary the intercession of any agent in approaching Jesus Christ, is a false teaching.

Jesus declared that no human agent was to come between Him and any humble, trusting child of God on earth—no priest, no prelate, no saint, no mother-of-Jesus intercessor. "I am the way, the truth, and the life: no man cometh unto the Father, *but by Me*." John 14:6. "Come unto Me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest." Matthew 11:28. "All that the Father giveth Me *shall come to Me*; and him that cometh to Me I will in no wise cast out." John 6:37.

One may lead another to Christ, but the one led to Jesus comes to Him to gain the very same living experience in Him that the one experiences who led him to the Fountain of life. This one experiences all the privileges of the one who came before. He finds welcome and rest. He enters into the same relationship with his Lord as did all others who came before him. Christianity is no secret order. There are no favorites with Christ. All are made sons and daughters together through the one common heirship of our one elder Brother—Christ Jesus the Lord. With Him, all believers are upon equal praying terms. Each one is invited by Jesus Himself to come directly by living faith to Him.

T. E. BOWEN.

Beware of One Sin

CHEMISTRY teaches us that one drop of iodine will impart color to seven thousand times its weight. The same is true of sin. One sin may affect our entire life. One imperfect brick may cause the fall of a whole building. One sin retained in the life of an individual will keep him out of heaven. We may give up everything but one sin, and all our sacrifices will be in vain. It is "the little foxes, that spoil the vines."

When Pompey could not enter a strong city, he persuaded those within to admit a few weak, maimed soldiers; but those soon recovered their strength, and opened the gates to the whole army. Thus the devil persuades us to lodge some small sin, which, being admitted, soon gathers strength, and subdues us. This small sin opens the door for the bigger sins. Let us, with the grace of God, put all sins out of our lives, and be ready for His soon coming.

G. S. BELLEAU.

In talking and dealing with people, it is well to remember that the common ground, with which most minds are mutually familiar, has serious limitations. A wise man will keep within the boundaries.

JOSEF W. HALL.

THE SIGNS OF THE TIMES WEEKLY

Published weekly by the Pacific Press Publishing Association, Mountain View, California, a corporation of the Seventh-day Adventist denomination. (Entered as second-class matter September 15, 1904, at the Mountain View, California, post office, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.) Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, and authorized September 18, 1918.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Three months, 55 cents; six months, 90 cents; one year (50 numbers), \$1.50; with "Questions and Answers," \$2.15.

History, Cause, Symptoms, and RELIEF FOR INFLUENZA

By FREDERICK H. BULPITT, M. D.

GREAT epidemics of influenza have been recorded since the sixteenth century. Cromwell died of this affection in the year 1658, at which time England was said to be "one vast hospital." The last pandemic occurred in the years 1889 and 1890. It began in the Far East, and gradually spread westward through Moscow, Berlin, London, and New York, so that within a period of one year, it had visited almost the whole world. Fortunately these great pandemics were attended with but few fatalities, although a great many persons were attacked. The death rate of those who contracted the disease at that time averaged about one in five thousand.

Since then, there have been local outbreaks in all parts of the world; but until the present time, the disease has not assumed the magnitude of a world affliction.

The present epidemic began its career in Spain. It quickly spread from country to country, soon involving the armies on the western battle front, where the peculiar conditions of trench life lent to it a very serious aspect. The disease has consistently followed the avenues of travel, so that having visited one locality for a period of six or eight weeks, it would soon appear in another directly connected by rail or shipping.

One characteristic of the present scourge is that those affected are practically all under thirty years of age. Those who have once had influenza develop a certain resistance against it, so that they are no longer susceptible. About twenty-eight years have passed since the last great pandemic. The persons who became immune to the disease at that time have been gradually replaced by a new population with no marked resistance to the disease. Hence those affected at this time are nearly all below thirty years of age. Persons above that age are said to have a "survival immunity."

CAUSE OF INFLUENZA

The specific cause of influenza is a small microorganism that lives in the respiratory tract of the person affected. This germ was discovered by Pfeiffer in 1892, so is called Pfeiffer's bacillus, or the bacillus of influenza. Other microorganisms are found associated with the influenza bacillus.

The source of infection lies in the secretions from the nose, throat, and respiratory tract of those suffering from the disease, or of carriers. The term "carriers" refers to persons who continually carry with them the disease germ wherever they go, and impart the disease to others. They may or may not have ever had the disease, and show no visible signs of danger, yet they are a continual source of infection.

The method of infection is by direct contact. This means that the bacillus is directly transferred from the respiratory tract of an infected person to a well person. This may occur by intimate con-

tact, as kissing, or by the use of the same towels, handkerchiefs, eating utensils, or similar articles. The fingers also serve as a common means of carrying the infection; for if they come in contact with the germ and then are placed to the mouth without first being washed, the bacteria readily gain access to the mouth and the respiratory tract.

DO NOT SPRAY YOUR NEIGHBORS

Droplet infection is especially emphasized as an important causative factor. Whenever we speak or sneeze or cough, we spray the air with thousands of minute drops of moisture from our



Boston Photo News
The abnormal conditions of trench life have materially helped the influenza germs to gain headway among the soldiers.

respiratory tract. These small drops may be laden with the influenza bacillus; and should they be inhaled by another, he would immediately become infected with the germ.

Droplet infection is of increased importance where a large number of people are associated in close contact, as in barracks, churches, schools, theaters, and street cars; for their intimate contact furnishes a direct means of imparting the disease by the inhalation of droplets sprayed upon the air by an infected person or a carrier who may be among them.

Close crowding has also another serious aspect in limiting the amount of fresh air and sunshine accessible to each person. The influenza bacillus fortunately is very delicate and is quickly destroyed by drying or direct sunlight. Crowding, however, reverses these conditions and prolongs the life of the germ.

Any factor that results in the lowering of body resistance increases the liability of contracting Spanish influenza. Especially might be mentioned the lack of fresh air and sunshine, poor food, and exposure to wet and cold. Such conditions lessen vitality and make one more susceptible to disease.

In almost all cases, Spanish influenza presents a marked similarity of symp-

toms. These begin a very short time after exposure, extending from one to four days, generally two. The onset is sudden, with chills. A severe headache is common. Associated pains are marked, especially in the back and the legs. A general weakness rapidly follows. Fever rises to 101°-104°. There is often sore throat, which may be associated with inflammation of the bronchi, and a harsh cough. The sputum is scanty and may be tinged with pink. The crisis occurs in two to three days, followed in favorable cases by rapid recovery. Relapses are prone to occur.

The serious aspect of Spanish influenza is the frequent development of bronchopneumonia. The influenza bacillus gains access to the lungs, and rapidly causes an intense and spreading inflammation. An exudate of fluid and cells is poured into the lungs, producing areas of consolidation. The lung tissue thus affected is unable to functionate, and death results either from the suffocation or from the poisons generated by the germ in its growth in the lungs.

Pneumonia is vicious in its appearance, in that it occurs about the third or fourth day, just as the patient is getting over the attack and is anxious to be about. As too early attempts to get up from bed may precipitate this dire complication, it is wise to remain there until full recovery is assured.

Certain general measures are essential in the control of the pandemic. These measures are particularly related to the people as a whole, and are usually administered by the authorized health officials. As individuals, we should regard them in detail, as they serve for our health and protection.

PREVENTIVE MEASURES

1. Isolation of cases. A person suffering of influenza may carry it into many parts of a city, exposing the whole community. Such an occurrence may be a result of either the thoughtlessness or the ignorance of the infected person. To combat this, persons having influenza should be isolated until cured. This insures their proper treatment, and also prevents them from imparting the disease to others. They should not be visited except by nurse and physician.

2. Congregating in crowds and large assemblies should be prohibited. Influenza is quickly spread when a great number of people are thrown together, as this means general exposure. To control the epidemic, health officials have recourse to temporary closure of schools, churches, theaters, and other public assemblages.

3. Measures are taken to prevent overcrowding of street cars and trains. Changes are made in the hours at which employees go to and come from work, so that they may secure car service without undue crowding. Fumigation of cars is often directed.

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS TO PREVENT INFECTION

1. Keep away from the crowd. Remember that influenza is a "crowd disease." Give yourself plenty of fresh air and sunshine. They are fatal to the influenza bacillus.

2. Avoid exposing yourself. Do not visit persons who are suffering of influenza or bad colds. Keep away from

those who are coughing or sneezing. If it is necessary for you to wait upon them, protect yourself with a gauze mask worn over the nose and the mouth, and see that the sick person is similarly guarded from spreading the infection promiscuously.

3. Breathe fresh air night and day. Keep open the windows of your bedroom at night. Have your office or workroom well ventilated during the day. Breathe fresh air, and breathe it deeply. Exercise your lungs, and increase their capacity for the life-giving oxygen. Your nose, not your mouth, was made to breathe through; use it. Dust, dirt, and tobacco smoke irritate the delicate linings of the nose and throat, and lessen their resistance, thus predisposing to infection; avoid them.

4. Cleanliness insures a sterile field for bacteria. Protect yourself by keeping a clean mouth, a clean skin, and clean clothes.

5. On arising each morning, give your digestive tract a tonic bath by drinking a glass or two of water. It will remove the secretions that have gathered during the hours of sleep, and put your digestive apparatus in tone. Drink plenty of water.

6. Your fate may be literally in your own hands. With them you may carry bacteria to your mouth. So wash them always before eating.

7. The spirit of food conservation is "good food—well eaten." Select good food, and chew it well, to insure digestion.

8. Do not use towels, drinking cups, eating utensils, or similar articles, that have been used by others, until they have been washed.

9. Sudden changes in body temperature will increase your liability to infection. Avoid becoming overheated or chilled. If exposed to wet or cold, change to dry garments. Keep your feet dry in rainy weather.

10. Build up your body resistance. Keep it above par. This means attention to every detail of the habits. Your body has natural means of defense; do not bind it down with tight clothes or shoes. Give your body a chance, and it will protect you.

WHEN YOU HAVE IT

1. In case you contract a bad cold, you should immediately go home and stay in bed until you recover, at least three days.

2. Avoid passing on the disease to others. Protect them by isolating yourself. Keep out of crowds and assemblies. Do not sleep with any one, nor in the same room, if you can avoid it.

3. Smother your coughs and sneezes. Use a handkerchief or a gauze mask over the mouth and the nose. Be sure that the handkerchief is not used again until washed and boiled.

4. To prevent the development of pneumonia, the room should be warm and well ventilated. Stay in bed until fully well.

5. Have a light diet, and drink plenty of water.

6. Keep the bowels open.

7. Be prompt in securing adequate medical attention.

It is fellowship with Christ, personal contact with a living Saviour, that enables the mind and heart and soul to triumph over the lower nature.

ELLEN G. WHITE.

Are We Giving Stones for Bread?

Christendom is agitated over the second coming question; but a reaction has set in, and some ministers are preaching fable instead of truth.

BY ANDREW C. GILBERT

THE imminence of the second coming of our Lord is becoming a subject of popular interest. The preaching upon the topic of the nearness of this great event is finding an increasing number of earnest hearers from all classes of religious persuasion.

Because of the growing eagerness to get information concerning this supremely solemn occurrence, there co-exists the danger that many will be deceived as to the attitude they should sustain to the approach of this greatest fact in human history—the second advent of our Lord and Saviour. Because men's minds are thus seriously exercised, untutored Bible students, religious fanatics and impostors, religio-scientific scholasticism, pseudo-revelation, find a fertile field in which to sow their seeds of error and superstition. Because men's minds are thus exercised, and are consequently ready for light upon the greatest issue of the times, it is gravely incumbent upon the Christian church of to-day to give correct information regarding the profoundest question that ever came before humanity—the second appearing of Christ.

IS THE MINISTRY SLACKING?

If the church fails to do her duty in this hour of the world's desperate need, and does not give to craving hearts the proper solution to the great problems that confront mankind, she will prove herself grossly recreant to her high calling, and unworthy to bear the banner of Prince Immanuel, whose coming is very near at hand. If the sacred ministry does not impart correct knowledge concerning the coming of our Christ, then the "watchmen" on the walls of Zion (Ezekiel 33:1-9) are as "leaking vessels," and their words but "clanging cymbals"; and for their perfunctory services a credulous people are urged to pay without getting "value received."

Christ foresaw these very times through which the world is now passing—the days just before His coming—when there would be a revival of interest in that solemn event. He saw that deceivers and impostors would be present to mislead the people in reference to the time, the manner, and the events attendant upon His second coming. And in view of these facts, He forewarned us by saying:

"Then if any man shall say unto you, Lo, here is Christ, or there; believe it not. For there shall arise false Christs, and false prophets, and shall show great signs and wonders; insomuch that, if it were possible, they shall deceive the very elect. Behold, I have told you before. Wherefore if they shall say unto you, Behold, He is in the desert; go not forth: behold, He is in the secret chambers; believe it not." Matthew 24:23-26.

The second coming of Christ will be a literal, visible, world-wide event. This

coming of Jesus is not that which takes place when a heart is converted to the Lord, or when the Christian lays down his life's labor to rest a while in the grave. The coming of Christ does not take place in some spiritualistic séance. Neither will He appear unannounced, unnoticed, and unseen. "For as the lightning cometh out of the east, and shineth even unto the west; so shall also the coming of the Son of man be." Matthew 24:27. "Every eye shall see Him." Revelation 1:7.

The events attendant upon the second coming of Christ as shown in the word of God are sufficient proof that He has not yet come. They settle the question as to whether His coming is a "secret rapture," or a purely local religious excitation, such as conversion, the outpouring of the Holy Spirit, or a spiritistic séance.

When Jesus appears in the heavens, He will be surrounded with an effulgent glory. Titus 2:13. The outshining of His presence will strike terror and death to every unprepared heart. Revelation 6:15-17; 2 Thessalonians 1:7-10; Jeremiah 25:30-33; Jude 14, 15.

Another stupendous event that occurs at the coming of our Saviour, is the desolating of the earth. The cities will be overturned, the face of the earth made awry by earthquakes of unparalleled magnitude, and other convulsions of nature. Revelation 6:14-17; Jeremiah 4:23-28.

A RIFT IN THE DARKNESS

As a wonderful contrast to these overwhelmingly disappointing experiences, we have the picture of the glorious event of the resurrection of the righteous dead. 1 Thessalonians 4:13-16; Matthew 24:31; John 5:28, 29. An associated occurrence which takes place at the same time, is the translation of the righteous living from mortality to immortality. They, with the resurrected righteous, will then be taken to the kingdom. 1 Corinthians 15:51-55; 1 Thessalonians 4:15-17.

With such events pictured in our minds, and, according to God's word, taking place at the second coming of Christ, it is not difficult to see that this coming has not yet occurred, but is still future. With such events attending the coming of the Lord, everybody will know when He appears. Not one needs to be deceived in regard to this fact. To say that the coming of Christ has already occurred, or that it is but a local affair, is to do violence to the plainest reading of the Scripture, and to misguide honest souls who are looking for the way that leads to the kingdom.

"To the law and to the testimony; if they speak not according to this word, it is because there is no light in them." Isaiah 8:20.

Does "Under Grace" Mean No Law?

BY A. R. BELL

"SIN shall not have dominion over you: for ye are not under the law, but under grace." Romans 6:14.

To be under the law is to be under the dominion of sin. But if we are in that condition, sin is master of us. Not to be under grace, then, means to be in sin. But "sin is the transgression of the law." 1 John 3:4. Now the man who transgresses the law is under the condemnation of the law.

FAVORS BEGET OBLIGATION

Some men interpret being under grace as an exemption from obligation to keep the law. Does the grace of God release us from obedience to God? Can a man, while disobedient to God, be under grace?

What is it to be under grace?—It means to be under the favor of God. Can a man be under the favor of God while willfully disobedient to Him?

But grace means more than this. It means to be receiving something that we do not deserve. How ought that to make a man feel? If you were receiving from a friend blessings and benefits that you did not deserve, how would it make you feel? Would you go around telling everybody who knew how you had been favored beyond anything you deserved, that you were under no obligation to that friend? Some people do that very thing with God.

In Ephesians 2:8 we read, "By grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God." You can see that the thing we receive from God which we do not deserve is salvation. Salvation is God's grace to us. But this grace which is salvation, we receive "through faith." This scripture says so.

Let us read another scripture: "Being justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ." Romans 5:1. Can any man have peace with God while willfully disobedient to Him?—No! Then to be justified is to be brought into harmony with God. And how are we brought into this condition?—By faith.

FAITH CONFIRMS GOD'S LAW

Now let us read still another scripture: "So then faith cometh by hearing, and hearing by the word of God." Romans 10:17. Here we are told that faith comes by hearing God speak to us in His word. Then to be justified by faith means, and can only mean, that we hear God speak to us in His word, and we do what He tells us to do. Thus to be justified by faith means to be obedient to God. Romans 5:1 tells us that condition brings peace.

But what does faith do? Abolish the law? How could that possibly be? We read: "Do we then make void the law through faith? God forbid: yea, we establish the law." Romans 3:31.

And this is not a truth to be uncovered in the last days of this world's life. It has been the truth all down through the centuries. Away back seven centuries before Christ, the "gospel prophet" declared the counsel of God to Israel: "Thus saith the Lord, thy Redeemer, the Holy One of Israel; I am

the Lord thy God which teacheth thee to profit, which leadeth thee by the way that thou shouldest go. O that thou hadst hearkened to My commandments! then had thy peace been as a river, and thy righteousness as the waves of the sea." Isaiah 48:17, 18.

Faith establishes the law of God in the heart, and the grace of salvation

wrought by God in us through the revelation of His infinite love is the power unto obedience. And we keep His commandments not to be saved, but because, by grace, we are saved. "Blessed are they that do His commandments, that they may have right to the tree of life, and may enter in through the gates into the city." Revelation 22:14.



UNCLE SAM'S DEPARTMENT

To Help the Soldier Boy

LAST week we set forth at considerable length the needs of the United War Work campaign. This united campaign, as stated, embraces seven organizations, like the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., etc., all of which have been recognized by the government as needed in this hour to serve the soldiers in the various camps.

You seldom see or hear of a drunken or disorderly soldier. The high moral standard of the American army and navy is the subject of frequent comment. One of the prime factors in maintaining the high standards of our men is the painstaking care of the government in providing for activities and entertainments in the camps to supplant the follies and debaucheries that have too often in the past been characteristic of army life.

A training camp officer recently said to the writer, that he had a thousand men in his command, and there was not a single case of venereal disease, and it was the constant effort to imbue each man with the highest ideals and the loftiest purposes.

We are now in the midst of the drive to raise \$170,500,000 to keep up these high standards among our soldiers in the training camps. No individual should feel that he has done his full duty as a citizen until he has borne his part in the raising of these funds. Each community is organized for the purpose; and properly appointed, responsible agents are attending to the collecting of the funds. So we need have no fear in regard to our money's reaching its proper destination.

If you have any doubts about the value of this work, talk with some of the soldiers in reference to what is being done for their entertainment and uplift in the various training camps. Or better still, visit some of the camps yourself, and see at first hand the careful, painstaking work being performed. Or, in the absence of any of these opportunities, read the letters that from time to time are coming from the boys in the camps in France, as well as the camps in the home-land, and you will be convinced of the necessity and importance of this work. As loyal citizens, we should cheerfully do our duty.

Values in Garbage

THE United States Food Administration has taken the pains to work out some very significant facts in regard to what might be saved by the utilization of the garbage that is now almost a total waste.

A list was taken of twenty-nine cities, which have a combined population of something over eighteen million. These cities utilize their garbage by up-to-date methods of extracting and segregating the various usable elements. They secured enough grease to make 10,000,000 pounds of nitroglycerin; the fatty acids were sufficient to make some 200,000,000 12-ounce cakes of soap; and the residue in the form of fertilizer, when turned back into the soil, supplies enough nitrogen for 8,000,000 bushels of wheat.

Facts of this character should set various communities to studying the question of what may be done to prevent the great waste in garbage.

Results from Home Gardens

FIGURES from the National War Garden Commission show that there were 5,285,000 home food-producing plots during 1918. This was an increase of fifty-one per cent over 1917. The value of the products raised in the home gardens this year is estimated at \$525,000,000. This food has been available for use during the summer, and much of it has been preserved by canning and drying for the coming winter use.

This record should be a great stimulus for 1919. Every family should plan for a war garden where this is at all possible. Food is one of the great problems of the day, and a home garden is a mighty factor in relieving the situation. Some portions of the country allow gardening throughout the year, and these favored places should keep up the good work without interruption. In other sections, the garden for the coming year should be well planned in the fall and winter months.

THE American Red Cross is about to build and equip small information houses near the big base hospitals in this country. Guides will be supplied to relatives and friends, who will show the visitor directly to the ward he seeks.

THE MARKED BIBLE

PART THE FIFTEENTH

BY CHARLES L. TAYLOR

MR. SPAULDING seemed unable to get his voice. A picture of his whole past life rose before him, and a sense of his great unworthiness seemed almost to overwhelm him.

"My dear people," he began, "without doubt, you are all aware that during this journey, I have been making a most determined effort to combat, in every way I could, the thought that the fourth commandment should be observed by Christians.

"You heard Judge Kershaw state, the other day, that he knew me in Arkansas, and that I stood in his court as a witness against one who observed the Sabbath. What he said was too true. I gloried in the fact that that seventh-day brother was convicted, and my heart never smote me when he died, the victim of my bigotry. More than that, I have even wished, since this journey began, that something would occur to silence the voice of this young man, Mr. Wilson. I really have hated him, and his Bible as well.

"But God has opened my eyes. He has touched my heart and softened it. He has fulfilled the new covenant promise, and to-day I can truly say that I delight to do His will. The law that I wanted to think was abolished, and the Sabbath that I despised and even abhorred, are now written in my mind, and I am resting in Him.

"Mr. Wilson had a godly mother. She loved God's word. She wanted her boy to love it. And to that end, she put her tears and her prayers into this volume [here he took the marked Bible from the stand], trusting that in some way, her work of love would be blessed of heaven. That it has been, you can all see. Her son has found the Lord. But let me tell you, dear ones, this book and his mother's prayers have been the means also of arresting me in my headstrong course."

SO earnest, so sincere, so tender was his testimony, that the very air seemed pregnant with the love of God.

"And are you really going with me, Brother Spaulding?" asked Harold Wilson.

Mr. Spaulding responded by opening a folded paper that he held in his hand. It was his letter of resignation to the board under whose auspices he had started out on his mission. He then read:

"Dear Brethren:

"This is to inform you that God has miraculously wrought upon my life, and has brought me to understand that for years, like Saul of Tarsus, I have been foolishly kicking against the pricks. Even before the completion of my journey across the sea, I find myself so entirely at variance with my former belief and teaching, that I am obliged to desist from the purpose which sent me to the Orient, and to ask you to accept my resignation as a member of the Board of Foreign Missions.

"That you may understand me fully, kindly allow me a brief statement concerning past personal experiences.

"As you well know, I have been frequently chosen by my brethren to enter the arena of debate, to defend our views against the supposedly erroneous doctrines of the Sabbatarians. I have been regarded as eminently successful in my efforts. It was I, also, who was selected a few years ago to conduct the campaign against the violators of our Arkansas state Sunday law. And here, too, I was regarded as successful; for I secured several convictions, and had a vote of commendation from our district conference.

"But throughout my ministry, there has followed me constantly a strange though somewhat vague consciousness that my views were not well founded in Scripture. Many a time, even while in the heat of argument, I have heard a voice telling me I was wrong; but I refused to listen, thinking it only a foolish and temporary weakness of my own nature. The thought of halting and of testing my views was also steadfastly put aside, for the reason that I feared change, and besides, my pride and my love of my people's approval outweighed my love of truth.

"There has come to me, however, a series of providences which has brought me to my knees. The door of life has



Mr. Spaulding, in his heart-baring confession, said that at one time he had been a witness in Judge Kershaw's court against Seventh-day Adventists who were accused of doing some work on Sunday.

been swung so wide open, the light of inspiration has shown so clearly, and the love of God has so led me to repentance, that I have fully surrendered my heart to the influences of the Holy Spirit. I have found the actual way of life; and following Jesus Christ, I am glad in Him. My questions and doubts are gone, and the Spirit bears witness that I have been born again.

"In a word, dear brethren, I am now a Sabbath keeper, an observer of the seventh day.

"Begging your indulgence a little further, I take the privilege of giving you a few of the principal reasons, gathered from the Bible, for my present course.

"1. God's word in its entirety is authoritatively from Him. 2 Timothy 3: 16, 17; Romans 15: 4.

"2. Jesus Christ was the Author. 2 Peter 1: 21; 1 Peter 1: 10, 11.

"3. The Old Testament reveals Christ equally with the New. Luke 24: 25-27; John 5: 39.

"4. The gospel was known, and by it men were saved through faith, from the very beginning. Revelation 13: 8; Galatians 3: 8; with John 8: 56; Hebrews 4: 1, 2.

"5. The gospel saves from sin (Matthew 1: 21; Romans 1: 16), sin is the transgression of the moral law (1 John 3: 4), and the law points out the sin from which the gospel saves (Romans 3: 20).

"6. Sin entered the world at the beginning (Romans 5: 12), and sin is not imputed where there is no law (Romans 4: 15; 5: 13). Therefore the law dates from the foundation of the world.

"7. The Sabbath, as a part of God's law, was given our first parents. Genesis 2: 1-3.

"8. It was made for the whole race of mankind. Mark 2: 27.

"9. As Christ was the Creator (John 1: 1-3, 14; Colossians 1: 13-16), even so it was He who made the Sabbath and gave it to man. The Sabbath of the law is the Sabbath of Christ.

"10. And Christ Himself, the Mediator, gave the law on Sinai. Galatians 3: 19 with 1 Timothy 2: 5. The Ten Commandments are specially the gift of Jesus Christ.

"11. As we have seen, Christ spoke through the prophets. 1 Peter 1: 10, 11. And through the prophets, He foretold His love for the law. Psalm 40: 7, 8; Isaiah 42: 21.

"12. When He came into the world, He lived and taught the sacred and far-reaching claims of the Ten Commandments. John 15: 10; Matthew 5: 17, 18; 19: 17.

"13. The New Testament throughout follows Jesus' teaching, and proclaims the authority of the law. Romans 3: 31; James 2: 8-12; Revelation 22: 14.

"14. There has been absolutely no change in that law since it was given in Eden, for God is unchangeable. Malachi 3: 6; Psalm 89: 34; Matthew 5: 18.

"15. The Sabbath, placed in the very bosom of the law, and a vital part of its great moral nature, has come to us, therefore, unchanged and unchangeable. *Moral precepts cannot change.*

"16. All through the ages, the Sabbath has been made the test of obedience, the sign of loyalty. Exodus 16: 4, 27, 28; Jeremiah 17: 24, 25; Exodus 31: 16, 17; Ezekiel 20: 12, 20.

"17. As the seal of God's law, it is the great gospel test of the last days of time. Revelation 7: 1-3; Revelation 14: 6, 7. Compare Isaiah 56: 1-8.

"18. The cycle of the week has come down to us, without confusion or loss of count, from Paradise, as is shown by the fact that all nations, ancient and modern, have made record, and agreed even in the names of the days.

"19. From the time of Sinai, the Jewish nation has sacredly preserved the seventh day, and Sinai pointed out and identified the seventh day of creation. Without doubt, therefore, our week and its seventh day are identical with the week at the beginning.

"20. Jesus kept the Sabbath (Luke 4: 16), and therefore I should.

"21. The women who were most associated with Christ kept it after the crucifixion. Luke 23:56.

"22. The apostles observed it. Acts 17:2; 18:4, etc.

"23. The seventh day was observed by the Christian church generally for more than two centuries after Christ.

"24. Sunday was the great day of ancient pagan sun worship; and the custom of meeting on that day was introduced by ambitious, worldly churchmen to please the tastes of the multitude, and to make Christianity popular. Had the church been faithful, Sunday observance would never have been known.

"25. In the fourth century, when the church was completely fallen, she joined hands with the state; and thus Sunday became established by law, and has continued until now. The Church of Rome changed the Sabbath, according to the prophecy of Daniel 7:25.

"26. But though the Sabbath has been set aside by the world at large, God is now calling upon men to honor Him by its observance (Isaiah 58:13), and warns them against following Rome and receiving her mark (Revelation 14:9-11).

"27. Some will heed His message, and keep *all* His commandments. Revelation 14:12.

"28. These will be sealed with His name, and in the better world, continue eternally to enjoy the blessed rest of the Sabbath, which they found in Christ here. Revelation 14:1; Isaiah 66:22, 23.

"Now, my brethren, in view of all these wonderful scriptures, I have fully given my heart to God in new covenant relationship, and am already finding blessing in the gift of His holy Sabbath. And so beautiful is this new life, that I cannot bid you farewell without inviting you to go with me. Will you not join me in the fullest possible consecration, and thus find that power which will enable us speedily to evangelize the world and bring the glad day of final victory?"

"Your brother and coworker,
"Hugh M. Spaulding."

"YES, Harold, I am going with you. This day I offer my service to my Master as a true missionary of the cross; and if my Sabbath-keeping brethren shall find my gift acceptable, I shall experience great joy in taking my place among them in their work of preparing a people for the great day of God.

"And now, in closing, may I ask if others here are not ready to join me?"

The effect of the confession and invitation was electric. Almost a score of people quickly stood.

Judge Kershaw caught Mr. Spaulding's hand, and openly reiterated his statement of the day before. "Friends," said he, "this day and its remarkable blessings lead me to say, as Simeon said in the temple, 'Lord, now lettest Thou Thy servant depart in peace, according to Thy word; for mine eyes have seen

Thy salvation.' I have found rest, and for the first time in my nearly seventy years, I have peace. Thank God!"

Then Mr. Severance turned, and facing the passengers, said: "I have been a man of business for more than thirty years. From a child, I have always wanted to be right; but somehow I had come to believe that Christianity had little in it, and that so far as I was concerned, there was nothing better to do than to live a clean life, and trust to come out all right.

"To please my wife, and possibly to help my business, I joined the church a few years ago; but it has been nothing to me except a form, and really I have been unhappy in my heart.

"Two years ago I heard Brother Anderson preach in San Francisco. His words were plain; and in a way, his message appealed to me—however, only intellectually. My heart was not touched.

"But last Tuesday God brought home to me, in Brother Anderson's word, a conviction of my sin, and a vision of what He willed me to be. I saw in his Sabbath message a light that showed me my true character. My sin rose before me, and I was overwhelmed with condemnation. Yet in it all, there was comfort. The Spirit has healed. To-day I am a new man, by the grace of God, and the Sabbath is my delight. I know now what it is to be a man,—an honest man after God's order."

"THIS delightful testimony from Brother Severance," said Mr. Anderson, "leads me to offer a word further, a word of confession. The reason why my preaching of a few years ago appealed only to my brother's intellectuality was because I had not yet found the secret of preaching Christ and Him crucified. My evangelistic work was largely formal, and therefore did not truly reach hearts. I thank the Lord that I have found the better way."

At this point, and to the surprise of many, Mr. Conan rose from his seat, and said: "Friends, I was born and reared in the Roman Catholic Church, and have always boasted that nothing could ever influence me to change my faith. My church was to me the only church. Until only a little more than twenty hours ago, I never found anything to cause me the least anxiety about my faith. But here I am, at this hour, completely changed. My hands are no longer bound by the shackles of priest or pope. I am in a new world of truth, of beauty, of freedom. I have found Jesus Christ; and with all my heart, I expect to serve Him. I want to ask the prayers of Brother Anderson, through whom my revelation and deliverance have come. I too, like Mr. Spaulding, was on a mission for my church; but I abandon it all, that I may join with true Protestants in delivering men from the errors of the time, and particularly from the mark of Rome."

"Isn't this wonderful!" exclaimed Mrs. Slocum, in a voice that could be heard

throughout the room. "This is what I have long waited to see. I want everybody to know that I am a Sabbath keeper from this day forward."

Captain Mann, standing with others, now found opportunity to add his word. "After fifty years of much blindness," he began, "my eyes have finally been opened. I thought I knew what I did not know. I was certain, for one thing, that Jesus Christ changed the Sabbath to Sunday, and that on this account, I was under obligation to observe the first day for His sake. But my investigation has shown me that ignorance only can accept that position. Christ never changed the day, but Rome did. As a Protestant, therefore, and as one who believes fully in the everlasting claims of the law of God, and who takes the Bible and the Bible only as the rule of faith and practice, I give my hand and heart, my life and time and all, to the blessed truth which I have found. Hereafter the world shall know me as a Seventh-day Adventist. God helping me, I can do naught else. This is my last trans-Pacific journey as captain."

Mr. and Mrs. Gregory next bore their testimony of surrender to God's commands, Mrs. Gregory speaking particularly of her deliverance from the sea by the hand of one whom she had despised and hated.

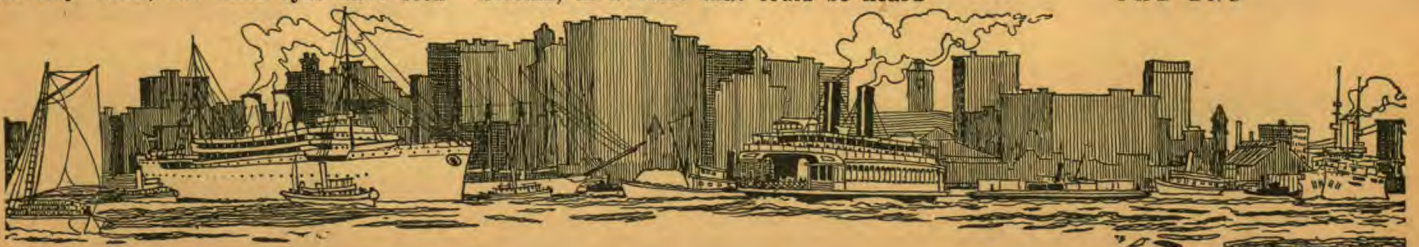
That day, seventeen souls joined hands to serve God in the fullness of a new-found love and a new gift of power. The marked Bible had wrought its work. A mother's prayers had been more than answered.

SEVERAL years have since passed, but the good work has gone steadily forward. Harold Wilson returned to San Francisco, and, aided by Mr. Severance, perfected his education, entered the ministry, and now, as an ordained minister, is doing a mighty work in a foreign land. Captain Mann established a home for sailors, and Harold's marked Bible was made a strong feature in its work of soul saving. Many a young man has found a heart awakening through contact with the Book and through hearing the story of the mother who gave it.

Mr. Spaulding and Mr. Gregory, true to their convictions, are continuing their ministry in two of our Eastern cities. Splendid, indeed, has been their success in leading sinners to "the Lamb of God, that taketh away the sin of the world." Mr. Spaulding's written statement of resignation led some of his former coworkers to follow him in the path of fuller light. Mr. Conan is now manager of a large religious institution, and, withal, is a deeply spiritual man of God. With him, religion and business are identical.

HOW wonderful are our Father's providences! Let us learn the lesson that His word cannot fail, and that a mother's prayers will surely be answered.

THE END



Casting Out Fear

It is reported that there are two hundred thousand cases of influenza in Buenos Aires. So this dreadful scourge, in making its journey all through the world, is not passing by our sister continent in the south.

In times like this, when epidemics and destruction are visiting so many parts of our world, and when so many homes are in mourning, it is worth more than anything this world has to offer, to have a living experience in the things of God and a personal knowledge of and acquaintanceship with the mighty Redeemer.

It is acknowledged and affirmed that fear has much to do in spreading any epidemic. But says the divine Book, "Perfect love casteth out fear." Are you acquainted with this "perfect love" of God? Do you know the promises of the divine Book, and are you resting beneath the protecting shadow of the Almighty? Please study carefully the ninety-first psalm.

Whisky as a Remedy

THE whisky interests are industriously circulating an article purporting to be taken from a Rhode Island paper, which makes the claim that whisky is one of the most valuable remedies to be used in this epidemic of influenza and pneumonia.

The facts in the case are, however, as almost any well informed physician will tell you, that if a drinking man is attacked by pneumonia, the chances for his recovery are very much against him. The claim is made that whisky acts as a valuable stimulant in cases of influenza; whereas the truth is that whisky, instead of being a stimulant, has been proved to be a heart depressant.

When the system is struggling with the poison of either influenza or pneumonia, it does not need the added poison of alcohol; and it is a fearful thing that the liquor interests should be so intent upon preserving their questionable business as to be willing to jeopardize the lives of their fellow men.

The really up-to-date, scientific physician has long since ceased to prescribe whisky or other alcoholic beverages as medicines. In cases where whisky might be considered of some doubtful benefit, there are other remedies that are incomparably superior.

Miracle-Working Powers

ONE of the expressions that we hear very frequently in these times is, "The age of miracles is past." Yet Jesus warns us that false Christs and false prophets shall show great signs and wonders. So great will be these signs and wonders, that if it were possible, they would deceive the very elect. Matthew 24: 24.

The apostle Paul discloses to us the fact that the second coming of Christ will be immediately preceded by the masterly "working of Satan with all power and signs and lying wonders." Please study carefully 2 Thessalonians 2: 7-12. And the Revelator warns us against the power that "doeth great wonders, so that he maketh fire come down from heaven on the earth in the sight

of men," in order that he may deceive "them that dwell on the earth by the means of those miracles which he had power to do." Study Revelation 13: 13, 14.

But while the agencies of evil are working through their miraculous powers of deception, our heavenly Father, on the other hand, will mightily work. Read such scriptures as Revelation 18: 1 and 2; Mark 16: 17 and 18. The question, then, is not the passing of the age of miracles, but how we will relate ourselves to them. Will we be able to distinguish between those miracles wrought by the powers of deception and those produced by the genuine power of God?

THE MARKED BIBLE

IN PAMPHLET FORM

The article by C. L. Taylor entitled "The Marked Bible" closes with this issue. Hundreds of letters have come from the readers of the SIGNS requesting that this series of fifteen articles be printed in pamphlet form. The publishers have decided to comply with this request.

THE PRICE WILL BE
FIFTEEN CENTS

We believe that every subscriber to the SIGNS will want this article in the small and convenient form. The SIGNS office proposes to furnish

A COPY FREE

with every yearly subscription that comes to us between November 15, 1918, and January 15, 1919, if requested. A copy will also be given to every one furnishing a list of five or more yearly subscriptions at the regularly advertised club price.

Calamities Unobserved

THE recent earthquake in Porto Rico, with its attendant loss of life and property, or the big fires in Minnesota, with their losses and fatalities, would have been sufficient five or six years ago to occupy much of the front page space in all the newspapers of the country. But we have become so used to much greater calamities, that events and casualties of that kind occupy only a part of a column in some obscure part of the papers.

Many hearts have become so hardened because of calamity, that no particular impression is made. But on the other hand, there are many who are perplexed and sorely distressed because of the calamitous events prevalent throughout the world. There is just one source of consolation that provides relief from all these things. To the person whose mind is stored with Bible promise, these days, while sad, bring no despairing perplexity. Through the prophetic utterances of the Word and the unmistakable promises of Jesus' soon coming, they can see the light

ahead and rejoice. The good news that Jesus will soon return to put an eternal end to all the miseries and sufferings of this world should be speedily passed to every individual on the globe.

Protection from Fear

THE epidemic of influenza has visited well-nigh every portion of our earth. It has been felt in Europe and in Asia; it has visited our own continent; it has made its ravages in the American continent to the south of us. Thousands have died as the result of it, and many multiplied thousands have suffered the pains and the discomforts of this malady. The fact has been apparent, also, that the physical suffering endured in many cases was no greater than the mental discomfort occasioned through fear.

In such times and under such conditions, how good it is to know the wonderful blessing and the great haven of comfort, of security, and of power that may be found in the book of God!

Take for instance the ninety-first psalm. This psalm affords to the believer a harbor and a refuge from pestilence and destruction. Have you learned the blessedness of dwelling "in the secret place of the Most High," and abiding "under the shadow of the Almighty"? Have you learned to know Him as your refuge and fortress? And have you ever experienced His mighty deliverance? And especially do you know the experience of the deliverance He gives from sin? In the fifth and sixth verses of this psalm, He says that we shall not be afraid for the terrors by night, neither will pestilence or destruction disturb our peace of mind. We may know from a living experience, if we will, that God is a mighty refuge and an omnipotent protector. Study this ninety-first psalm. Enjoy its wonderful blessings.

Are We Appreciative?

A WHOLE nation freely and fearlessly speaking through one man is a powerful and harmonious democracy. But if this order is reversed, and one man sways a power that compels all to speak and act as he wills, that is tyranny and despotism. How good it is when a nation has rulers that will seek to serve the people in a democratic way rather than make them the slaves of his tyranny and injustice!

Do we really appreciate the principles and the blessings of our great democracy? And do we from time to time obey the divine injunction to pray for our rulers? And furthermore, do we thank our heavenly Father, from day to day, for the blessings vouchsafed to us through the freedom and benefits of this great nation?

Chance to Become Nurses

The Loma Linda Nurses' Training School will begin a new course on January 1, 1919.

Full information regarding entrance requirements will appear in the SIGNS next week. Write for application blanks and calendar to Superintendent of Nurses, Loma Linda, California.