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222 N. Capitol St.

The West Michigan Herald.

"Watchman, What of the Night."

VOL. II.

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Evangelical.

The One Hundred Thousand Dollar Fund.

We have received this week from a brother in Nebraska a donation of \$1,000 toward the building fund of the Sanitarium, Training School and General Conference offices in Washington. We believe this will be the forerunner of many donations of the same and still larger amounts. A list of the donations to this fund will be published in the next Review. A constant stream of smaller donations is flowing in daily. We are deeply grateful to see the means coming in before the buildings are erected. We are sure this is God's way and that His Spirit is at work pleading this cause with our brethren who have means in large or small amounts.

We will gladly send to each one who sends a donation to the work to the General Conference Treasurer, a thirty-two page illustrated leaflet, describing the situation and the present need; also blank subscription lists, authorizing any who desire to secure funds for these enterprises.

J. S. WASHBURN.

THOUGHTS FOR BIBLE STUDY.

The Bottomless Pit.

Christ is the Rock upon which His church is built, and upon which His people build their faith and hope of salvation. But Satan and his angels have no such hope; hence they are circumscribed by conditions within which there is no hope of mercy. To them, therefore, the pit is an abyss, or is bottomless, there being nothing to rest their feet upon as it were.

In the Spirit on the Lord's Day.

The Lord's day is the Sabbath; therefore the panorama of Revelation was unfolded to the apostle as a Sabbath-keeper in the Spirit. To understand the Revelation in its richness and fullness, it is just as necessary to be in the Spirit on the Lord's day as it was to be in that condition to receive it. Therefore, Sabbath-keepers only who keep pace with advancing messages can understand the book of Revelation. To Sunday keepers the Revelation is largely a sealed book, or one abounding with many unsolved mysteries. To be in the Spirit on the Lord's day implies the presence of the abiding Spirit on all intermediate days. "Blessed is he that readeth, and they that keep those things which are written therein."

A. SMITH.

Much Fruit.

Jesus said His Father would be glorified in the labor of His disciples when they bore much fruit. Fruit bearing was to be the condition and badge of discipleship. (John 15:8.)

The vine produces a branch that it may bear fruit. The branch can not bear fruit apart from the vine, nor does the vine produce fruit where there are no branches. The branch that is barren is removed

because it does not bring forth fruit. Fruit is what the husbandman desires. It is fruit that brings Him joy. His business fails when His vineyard yields no fruit.

Christ said to His disciples "I have chosen you and ordained you that ye should go and bring forth fruit." John 15:16. The desire for fruit at this time prompts the church and conference to choose and ordain men, and send them forth to labor. If the labor causes much fruit to grow and abide then the Father is glorified, and the people are made glad.

No man will long maintain a barren vineyard. The Lord in His parables assigns both the bad and the barren tree to the fire. The fruitless branch of the vine is also to be severed from its connection, and burned.

The disciples were to understand the meaning of these parables. Brethren and sisters, do we comprehend their significance? Do they not enjoin greater earnestness in our work, and promise a greater ingathering of souls as a result of our earnest labor? Do they not, on the other hand, indicate that we are to be severed from the Lord and lost if we fail to connect with Him and bring forth living fruit as a result of our work?

Do we feel that the fruitage of our labor satisfies the Husbandman for whom we work? Will the Husbandman continue to employ laborers whose work allows the fruit of the vineyard to degenerate in quality and decrease in quantity? Will the Husbandman let His vineyard year after year to unsuccessful workers?

Do we not feel, as we read these lessons of admonition, that we must connect closer with Christ in our work, and have more of His vital life in us? We surely desire

to bring forth much more fruit than has been seen from our work. There must be an increase of quantity and improvement in quality, else when we are weighed in the Lord's balances He will pronounce us wanting.

WM. COVERT.

Pearl Fishing.

This industry it carried on in many parts of the world, and furnishes lucrative employment to many people. The pearl is found in the "pearl oyster," and is supposed to be a substance deposited by the mollusk because of some irritating foreign element between the mantle of the mollusk and its shell, which is, in most cases a minute parasite. It is said that the pearl-fishers choose the stunted, irregular shells, or those honey-combed by boring parasites, as those most likely to contain the precious stone.

The Chinese have put this knowledge to a good use, for they have a process of cultivating the artificial formation of the pearl in the Chinese river mussel. This industry is carried on extensively in parts of China, furnishing employment to many people. In May and June large quantities of these mussels are gathered, and the valves of each opened, and some foreign substance, such as wood, brass, mud, etc., carefully inserted. These are then closed, and the oysters placed in shallow ponds, where they are kept for several months to a year or more. They are nourished by properly prepared soil being thrown in occasionally. After a time they are again taken and opened and the artificial pearl removed. The cavity which has been formed by the substance is carefully filled with white wax, and the pearl is then ready for the market. It is said that many of these pearls are sold.

It is by this means that the image of Buddha is transferred to the oyster shell. The mussel is opened and a small figure of this god cut

out of lead or tin, is carefully laid on the shell. The opening is closed and the oyster returned to the water. The mussel recognizes the object as an intruder, and as it cannot be ejected, it is covered with pearl substance, and then has the appearance of being a part of the shell. Among the ignorant Chinese these are regarded with much wonder and highly prized.

There are dangers connected with pearl fishing. The diver must be prepared against the attacks of sharks, and in a tropical climate the work is exhausting. He can remain in the water but a short time, in most cases not longer than fifty or sixty seconds. It is said the diver's life is a short one. Pearls are not found in every oyster, as many as one thousand being opened before one is found which contains a pearl. Notwithstanding the dangers attending the industry men engage in it, and devote their lives to seeking for the "pearl of great price."

During the time of Christ pearl fishing was carried on extensively in Asiatic waters, and pearls were bought and sold as they are now. When Jesus uttered the words found in the thirteenth of Matthew, "Again the kingdom of God is like a merchantman seeking goodly pearls," he referred to something with which his hearers were familiar, of a merchantman selecting from the fisheries only those he thought of worth. He wished his hearers to see that the same earnestness and zeal is required to obtain the kingdom of God, as is used by the pearl fishers in seeking for the earthly riches. Shall we not seek for it?

MRS. S. M. BUTLER.

When Christ reigns in the heart, selfishness will die out, and disinterested benevolence take its place.

"An education is that culture of mind and body which best fits a man or woman to control one's self, and to make the best use of our environment."

Medical.

Nose Bleeding.

The hæmorrhage may come from any part of the nasal cavity, but is most frequent from the interior part, especially from the vessels of the membrane which divided the two nasal cavities. While nose bleeding rarely occurs with the newly born, it is quite common in childhood, occurring more frequently in boys than in girls. In the latter it occurs more frequently between the ages of twelve and fifteen.

CAUSES.

Children who are kept indoor in overheated rooms with very susceptible mucous membranes and flabby tissues are the ones most prone to it. The cause may often be due to some local accident, such as a blow, a fall, or picking the nose, in fact any local irritation may bring it on. We often find it associated with nasal catarrh and sometimes it is caused by the presence of an ulcer. Over mental or physical excitement may bring it on. It may also be one of the first symptoms of typhoid or malarial fever or measles, and sometimes diphtheria.

SYMPTOMS.

Pain or a feeling of fullness in the head are often noticeable. The blood is usually from one nostril, and comes slowly a drop at a time. The amount lost is not large at any one time, but if repeated often may be sufficient to produce anaemia even in the strongest children. Sometimes the bleeding may prove fatal. The blood may be swallowed and thus entirely overlooked. Usually the hæmorrhage does not last longer than from ten to fifteen minutes. It is usually not serious unless it occurs late in the course of the infectious diseases mentioned above.

TREATMENT.

The preventive treatment is important. To remove the predisposition the person should receive

plenty of out-door exercise, cold baths, vigorous friction of the whole body, and the question of proper food should receive special attention. The hæmorrhage may often be arrested by pressing the nose between the thumb and finger, ice may be applied over the nose or sometimes small pieces of ice may be inserted in the nostrils. Cold application should always be made to the back of the neck and often ice placed in the mouth will reflexly cause contraction of the blood vessels. Every constriction about the neck should be removed and the patient kept quiet, preferably in the sitting position.

When the bleeding has stopped the patient should not blow the nose for some time. If these means are not effectual in stopping the hæmorrhage, valuable remedies which are applied locally are the peroxide of hydrogen, used in full strength, or the supra-renal extract in solution. When bleeding continues in spite of all these measures, the nasal cavities should be plugged anteriorly with cotton, and if this does not suffice the cavities may be plugged posteriorly by a physician.

DR. P. S. BOURDEAU.

News From the Field.

Grand Rapids.

We still continue to hold meetings at the hall on fifth avenue. Our attendance is not as large as at first, but has settled down to about seventy-five on Sunday nights, with a somewhat smaller congregation through the rest of the week, say about thirty to fifty persons.

Miss McHugh has begun holding readings with one lady who attends the meetings, and there are a number of other persons who seem interested. As we present the different lines of truth to these people we are earnestly praying that God will send conviction to the hearts of those who can be reached, and

convince them that "now is the day of salvation."

The church is doing a noble work in these meetings and many are experiencing a renewal of spiritual blessings as the result of their efforts for others. We are of good courage in the Lord, realizing that the work is not ours but His, and that "His word will not return unto Him void but will accomplish that which He pleases, and prosper in the thing whereunto He sent it." It is ours to sow the seed with prayer and water it with tears of longing and desire for precious souls for whom Christ died, and there our responsibility ends; "God alone can give the increase." And as we go forth with joy to sow the seed as co-workers with the blessed Master, knowing that if faithful in sowing we shall doubtless come again with rejoicing bringing our sheaves with us.

W. D. PARKHURST.

Emmanuel Missionary College Notes.

A number of new students have recently arrived from Battle Creek and other places. Several have left for different fields of labor.

There seems to be quite an interest in this place, which should be followed up. A company of six students from Emmanuel Missionary College spent part of last week (Apr. 19-22) in Benton Harbor and St. Joe visiting many of the people and placing copies of our publications in their hands.

Four of the young ladies of the College spent three days recently in Niles making a house to house visit, using the Advocate as an "introduction card," but principally to become further acquainted with the people and do practical missionary work with them. They report having a most interesting time.

J. B. Blosser has returned to his home at Berrien Springs, where he is conducting a canvasser's institute in connection with the school.

This is particularly for the members of the special class which went out from Battle Creek in February. He occupied the desk at the church services on Sabbath morning, the 16th.

The Sabbath school is just beginning a new series of mission studies. "Efficient Workers in Needy Fields," is the name of the little book which the members are studying. It contains brief sketches of the lives of Livingston in Africa, Mackay in Formosa, Miss Thornburn in India, Hamlin in Turkey, and Neesima in Japan. A glimpse through the book promises a deeply interesting study. Emmanuel Missionary College students will find in the lives of several of these workers, experiences which seem but the natural continuation of experiences through which they have passed, and it is a delight to feel that our present training is a practical preparation for work to come in other fields. The brief biographies contained in this little book serve to incite interest in the lives of these Christian heroes, which can be satisfied only by a further and deeper study. Interest in missions is being fostered, and the books in the library bearing upon these foreign fields seldom see the shelves.

On the evening of April 12, the students rendered the second monthly program for the public, the subject this time being "The Kings of the East." Short addresses, interspersed with musical selections, were given upon phases of the great struggle now going on between Russia and Japan. The relation of this struggle to the impending Armageddon was set forth naturally but distinctly. The closing address, "The Relation of Emmanuel Missionary College to the Situation," made clear the need and the purpose of such a school as ours, and showed how its policy is fitting workers to meet the problems being created by present conditions. A large audience from the village

and the surrounding country was present and many expressed their appreciation. "Well," exclaimed one brother from the village, "If that isn't the greatest way to preach the Third Angel's Message to people!"

The school have been studying more deeply into the principles of divine government. These, as we have found, we have taken for own governance, and in the true spirit of church fellowship we are endeavoring to follow the Spirit which has inspired them. The principles of democracy which our Savior gave to govern his church are antagonized by the oligarchical rule under which schools are commonly conducted. A few years' training under despotic power in the school, prepares a worker to exercise the same spirit and to practice the same methods, when he steps into the ranks of church workers. If the school is conducted upon the principles given to the church, the church will receive the benefit, and so will every individual who is a part of the church.

As a result of the studies, a statement was prepared of the "Principles of Government in Emmanuel Missionary College," and this was printed for distribution. These are principles, not rules, and are simply a recognition of those enunciated by the Lord through the Bible and the Testimonies. A spirit of co-operation and Christian respect, as the result of the operation of these principles, cannot fail to be observed by those who are under their control.

News and Notes.

Joseph Franklin who has been a successful canvasser in former years has again put on the armor and the Lord is blessing his efforts to take orders for Bible Readings.

The International Publishing Association, of College View, Nebraska, now has quite a complete line of books, pamphlets, and tracts

in the German, Danish, and Swedish languages in stock, and is ready to fill orders.

The field secretary lately visited Brother Ordys Dow who is doing faithful work canvassing for Great Controversy in Ionia county. May the Lord continue our workers in this important branch of the work.

Jay Doty is finding many opportunities to present the truth as he travels through Montcalm county canvassing for Great Controversy. Brother Doty is of good courage and is gaining an excellent experience.

A class of about fifteen are taking the studies in the principles of canvassing at Berrien Springs. Several of these will make West Michigan their field of labor. Brethren Blosser and Campbell are conducting the class.

During the past week the field secretary spent some time in the field canvassing with C. F. Glascock who was gaining his first experience in that line of work. Brother Glascock is working with Daniel and Revelation near Mendon in St. Joseph county.

The publication office of the Christain Record our paper for the blind, will be removed from Battle Creek, Mich., to College View, Nebr., as soon as the necessary arrangements can be completed. The circulation of this paper has nearly doubled within a year, and the outlook for this part of our work is encouraging.

The first annual meeting of the constituency of the Review and Herald Publishing Association of Washington, D. C., will be held at Berrien Springs, Tuesday, May 17, 1904. The articles of incorporation permit this meeting to be held in any part of the United States, and the session of the Lake Union Conference affords a convenient opportunity to secure a quorum of the constituency.

We wish to call the attention of our readers to the series of Bible readings called the "Family Bible Teacher." These are generally considered the best series of Bible readings that have been put up in a form suitable for general distribution. There are twenty-eight lessons in the set, and the main points of present truth are well covered. The Southern Publishing Association has recently taken charge of these readings and will publish them hereafter. The price is ten cents per set, postpaid; larger lots by express or freight, seven cents per set, the receiver to pay the charges.

Sample pages of the special number of the Southern Watchman have been received at this office. These pages give us confidence to believe that the paper is worth circulating among our neighbors and friends. This number is about ready for distribution, and we will gladly forward your orders. In putting out this special number you will not only be putting the truth before the people, but will also be helping the Southern Watchman, which needs all the encouragement we can lend it in building up the work in the great needy southern field. Price: Single copies, 5 cents; 5 to 20 copies, 4 cents; 25 or more copies, 3 cents.

Report of Canvassing Work to April 16th.

Great Controversy	Hrs.	Ord.	Value
Jay Doty	88	5	\$24.80
Ordys Dow	77	8	20.50
C. F. McCoy	13	1	2.75
Bible Readings			
Joseph Franklin	25	11	23.00
Helps.			
Chas. Faber	37	47	30.25
Totals	240	72	\$101.30

M. N. CAMPBELL,

Field Secretary.

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