



The Southern Missionary Society.

The Southern Missionary Society, which was organized a few years ago, for the purpose of carrying on the work among the colored people in the South, was at first managed by a local board, with Brother J. E. White at its head. Recently, the Southern Missionary Society was turned over to the Southern Union Conference, and is now managed and controlled by the officers of said Conference.

The objects of the Society are the same. They are giving attention to the education of the children of the colored people, and to the advancement of the truth among the colored people in the South especially.

Sometime ago a plan for raising means for the Southern Missionary Society was devised and set in operation, which plan was for the Southern Missionary Society to furnish to individuals who desired to help the work in the South, self-denial boxes in which to place contributions designed for that work; and it was arranged that the individual should send this money direct to the Southern Missionary Society. Afterward it was suggested that the money be sent through the regular channels.

There seems to have arisen some difficulty in securing the forwarding of this money to the proper destination, and as a result, the funds received by the Southern Missionary Society are very meager.

The brethren of the Southern Union Conference are engaged in a worthy enterprise in the education of the colored people, and we trust that our people will interest

themselves in supplying the necessary funds for the work. If there are individuals in the Lake Union Conference, that have these self-denial boxes, let them at once turn over whatever funds they may have to the church treasurer, and then let the church treasurer forward the money at once with the first remittance to the State treasurer, stating the purpose of the funds, so that it may be sent on to the Union Conference treasurer, and from the Union Conference treasurer to the Southern Missionary Society.

After all that has been said in the Testimonies regarding the work in the South, I feel confident that there is no lack of interest on the part of our people, and that only a little instruction is necessary in order that we may secure a flow of means into the treasury, for the purpose of establishing and conducting schools among the colored children in the South. The people are very poor, and they need the church school just as much as we need it in the North. Let us render what help we can.

ALLEN MOON,
President Lake Union Conference.

The Beast and His Image.

"And the third angel followed them saying with a loud voice, If any man worship the beast and his image, and receive his mark in his forehead or in his hand, the same shall drink of the wine of the wrath of God which is poured out without mixture into the cup of his indignation; and he shall be tormented with fire and brimstone in the presence of the holy angels, and in the presence of the Lamb." Rev.

14:9,10. "And I stood on the sand of the sea, and saw a beast rise up out of the sea, having seven heads and ten horns, and upon his heads the names of blasphemy . . . And there was given him a mouth speaking great things and blasphemies; and power was given him to continue forty and two months . . . And it was given unto him to make war with the saints, and to overcome them." Rev. 13:1,5,7. "And I beheld another beast coming up out of the earth; and he had two horns like a lamb, and he spake as a dragon. And he exercised all the power of the first beast before him, and causeth the earth and them which dwell therein to worship the first beast." "And he doeth great wonders . . . and deceiveth them that dwell on the earth . . . saying to them that dwell on the earth that they should make an image to the beast." "And he had power to give life unto the beast, that the image to the beast should both speak and cause that as many as would not worship the image of the beast should be killed. And he causeth all . . . to receive a mark in their foreheads or in their hands." (Verses 11-16.)

In the first reference given will be noticed the most fearful enunciation that can be imagined against any people on the earth, since in the experiences of this world God's mercy has been fixed with the punishment inflicted by him upon his creatures, but when men persist in refusing his mercies, they will, at last, be withheld. It will be observed that in yielding obedience to the beast or his image one spurns the mercies of God. This, then, is of sufficient importance that we

spend some time in studying this subject carefully. But to know how to avoid the reception of the "mark" it will be necessary to know what the beast is, and also the image.

By comparing the description of the "beast" as given in the second reference above, with the power brought to view in Daniel 7: under the symbol of the "little horn" it will be seen that they are one and the same. Now it is generally conceded that the power represented by the "little horn" of Dan. 7 is the "Papacy" for the following reasons:

First, It arose after the division of the Roman empire into ten kingdoms. The last division was made in 483 A. D.

Second, It was "diverse from the first." The ten kingdoms were civil governments; the papacy an ecclesiastical government.

Third, It should "subdue three kings." Papal supremacy was secured only by the subjection of the three Arian powers, viz. the Vandals, Suevi and the Ostrogoths, the last named being "subdued" in 538 A. D.

Fourth, It would "speak great words against the Most High," and "would wear out the saints of the Most High" which was fulfilled by the papacy in names and titles it assumes, and in the relentless war waged against Christians.

Fifth, It "would think to change times and laws." There would be no significance in that statement that one kingdom would think to change the "times and laws" of another power it had "subdued," for it would have the power, not only to "think" to alter, but actually alter them; but in reference to times and laws of the Most High the most that the greatest nation of earth could possibly do would be to "think to change" them, for the times and laws of the Most High are as unchangeable as He is. This, however, was attempted by the papacy. In 321 A. D. under the influence of the church at

that early day Constantine enacted the first Sunday law history furnishes any record or, which shows the nature of the power struggling at that time for prominence; and by following along in the history of the early church we can easily find it lending its influence to the state in matters of politic, demanding in return the help of the state in enforcing dogmas of the church on those who would not otherwise adhere to them.

S. D. HARTWELL.

(To be continued.)

Outlines of Government.

To better accomodate these outlines to the space of our paper it has been thought best to drop the diagram form. The live teacher can easily adopt the diagram form for black-board exercises.

In the outlines which follow, where the names of local officials are given, those teachers, and others interested, who live in different districts, or counties, will ascertain their local officials, and substitute their names in place of those given in the outline. The outlines will be complete for Otsego, Allegan Co., Michigan.

The United States is a federal republic consisting of 46 states. The government is divided into three independent departments, namely: Legislative, or law-making; Executive, or law-enforcing; and Judicial, or law-interpreting.

The legislative department is vested in Congress which meets regularly at Washington on the first Monday in December. The last session of congress was the 59th.

The executive department is vested in the president.

The judicial department is vested in the various courts.

The United States Senate consists of 92 members—two from each state. The senators from Michigan are Julius C. Burrows, of Kalamazoo, and Wm. Alden Smith of Grand Rapids. They are chosen

for 6 years by the state legislature. Qualifications: 30 years of age; citizen of the United States 9 years; an inhabitant of the state from which chosen. Vacancies are filled by the legislature, if in session, if not, by the governor until the next session of legislature. The Senate concurs with the House of Representatives in making laws; confirms or rejects treaties, and appointments made by the President.

The United States House of Representatives consists of 356 members—the number from each state being proportionate to the population, which is ascertained by a census taken every 10 years. There are 12 representatives from Michigan. Our district is No. 4, comprising the counties Barry, Allegan, VanBuren, Berrien, Cass and St. Joseph, and is represented by Edward L. Hamilton of Niles. Representatives are chosen by the people for 2 years; at the fall election which occurs on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of every second year. Qualifications: 25 years of age; resident of the United States 7 years; an inhabitant of the state from which chosen. Vacancies filled by the Governor's issuing a writ of election for that district, and the people choose a representative to fill the unexpired term. The House of Representatives concurs with the Senate in making laws.

Executive department. The President of the United States is chosen by electors, who are elected by the people at the fall election. Term 4 years. Qualifications: 35 years of age; 14 years a resident of the United States; a native born citizen. The number of electoral votes from a state is equal to the number of senators and representatives. This gives Michigan 14. Duties: execute the laws; commander-in-chief of the army and navy; signs, or vetoes bills; calls extra sessions of congress; grant reprieves, commutations, and pardons; recommend measures to con-

gress; make treaties and appointments with the advise and consent of the senate. Cabinet officers, March 4, 1907; Secretary of State, Root; Secretary of the Treasury, Courtlyou; Secretary of War, Taft; Secretary of the Navy, Metcalf; Post Master General, Meyer; Secretary of the Interior, Garfield; Attorney General, Bonapart; Secretary of Agriculture, Wilson; Secretary of Commerce and Labor, Strauss.

Judicial department. The Supreme Court of the United States consists of a chief justice and 8 judges, appointed by the President, approved by the Senate. The Chief Justice is Melville W. Fuller. They hold office during life, or good behavior. There are 9 circuit courts, the 6th consisting of the states of Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky, and Tennessee. The judge from Michigan is Henry F. Severens of Kalamazoo. There are 69 district courts, two in Michigan. The eastern district holds court at Detroit—Judge Swan. The western district holds court at Grand Rapids—Judge Wanty.

CLIFFORD RUSSELL.

Canvassing Work a Great School.

I do not know of a work that is more dreaded by the majority of people than the canvassing work, and I do not know of a work that will yield larger returns financially, intellectually, mentally, and spiritually.

It has been stated by one of the leading educators of the country, a president of one of our large universities, that he hardly knew what to advise a young man after leaving college—which would be of the greatest value to him from an educational standpoint—a university course or a tour abroad. If he had said he didn't know which would be of the greatest practical value to a young man after a high school training a college course or a course in canvassing and had left it for me to answer I would un-

hesitatingly reply a course in canvassing.

There is no work that will develop and quicken the intellectual faculties like the canvassing work. There is great danger of the young man on the farm or in the shop becoming stereotyped, of getting into a certain rut and growing stale and spiritless but there is no such danger in the canvassing work. No matter how awkward or "green" or uncouth a young man may be when he enters the field, in the course of a few months, if he sticks to it, you will observe a wonderful change. It does not take long before the rough edges will all be worn off and he becomes polished and refined in his manners.

Think for a moment the sort of people the canvasser has to meet and then tell me if it does not require the exercise of every faculty of a man's being to meet them successfully. There are the vain, the curious, the surly, the pious, the timid, the generous, the niggardly and the selfish.

To some you can appeal to the imagination, others you must reason with; some decide one way or other quickly or promptly, others are slow and vacillating in reaching a conclusion, and such are apt to be much influenced by what you say to them. All these peculiarities and traits of character one has to meet every day he goes out and he must learn to be quick to detect them so that he may know where to concentrate his forces.

There is an approachable side to every man. The people who are cold, bilious, disgruntled must be met differently from those of warmer temperaments, and every intelligent canvasser will soon learn how to meet his man as soon as he sets his eyes on him. If repulsed in one way he will try another until he finally gets on the right side of him. And so we see it requires tact, knowledge of human nature, courage, courtesy, patience, perseverance, etc. to be a man who can successfully meet the people in the

world. And, as we said before, there is no line of business that will develop these faculties so quickly as the canvassing work.

"The canvasser is engaged in an honorable business and he should not act as though he were ashamed of it." Test. No. 32 p 160. "The work is a good one, the object high and elevating; and there should be a corresponding dignity of deportment." Id. p 161. I look back over the biographies of the so-called great men of the world and invariably I find that some time in their life's history they have canvassed, and everyone of them attribute the success to which they have attained to the experience they gained while canvassing.

And so I would say to every ambitious and aspiring young person of the West Michigan Conference who is anxious to make a success of life, grasp this golden opportunity and go out with the determination that no matter whether you meet with rebuffs and hardships you're going to "win out." And if you stick to it you certainly will. And no matter what your aim in life may be,—the ministry, the medical work, or the educational work,—the lessons you will learn while out in the field and the discipline that will be acquired will be the means of fitting you for whatever line you may undertake.

And do not put it off and say "well, I'm going in the canvassing work sometime, but I'll wait another year and then perhaps I'll be better situated." You will never have a better opportunity than now. Think of the advantage a person would have just now of canvassing for "Patriarchs and Prophets" while the International Sunday-School Lessons are on the lives of Abraham, Jacob and all those old patriarchs. A person could go to the Superintendent of a Sunday-school and show him the advantage it would be to him to have one of the books, secure his order and then go to the teachers of his Sunday-school and then the

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scholars. We have the best Commentary on the International Sun-school Lessons in the world and the time to enter the work and sell it is NOW.

W. H. HECKMAN.

Submission.

I do not ask release from trial,
I only pray
Thou'lt help my weary feet along
The path to-day.
My hand hold firmly in thine own
My steps to keep
From falling, when the upward way
Is rough and steep.
And let me not my own way have
When it is not thine,
Help me that I may never
My lot repine.
Knowing that He who goes before
And leads the way,
Can make e'en darkest mystery
Clear as day.

MRS. J. M. COLBURN.

Selfishness.

Selfishness is the illegitimate offspring of ambition and progression. It is the devil who heaps on the fagots that keep alive in the human soul the flames of greed and the fires of hell. It is the parent

of hate, malice, murder, revenge and all uncleanness. It causes a man to forget his friend, to drive from his hearthstone the father who toiled for him and the mother who suckled him; to desert the child who loves him, and to abandon the wife who blindly follows and worships him. It dries up affection, fosters pride, strangles remorse and for a few paltry dollars makes unto itself a graven image before which it continually kneels and offers up its devotions. It hardens the heart, puckers the soul and with its fetid breath poisons every Godlike impulse. Selfishness is the cutworm, the canker, the fester spot which feeds continually on good intentions and right motives.

W. L. BROWNELL.

Obituary.

Byron Robb of Kalamazoo, Mich., fell peacefully asleep in Jesus at the home of his daughter, Mrs. C. S. Bartholemew, March 27, 1907, aged 74 years and 5 days. Brother Robb with his parents accepted the third angel's message nearly fifty years ago as a result of a Bible study began because Elder Joseph Bates remarked to them one day, "you are not keeping the right day as the Sabbath." Brother and Sister Robb were charter members of the Kalamazoo S. D. A. church and have always been among its most faithful and devoted members. He leaves a wife, three brothers, two children, four grandchildren, one great-grandchild, and a wide circle of relatives and friends to mourn their loss. But our sorrow brightens with hope as we look forward to the day so near at hand when the voice of the archangel will call the veterans now at rest to unite with those still living in a glorified chorus of praise to the Captain of our Salvation.

Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth: yea, saith the spirit, that they may rest

from their labors, and their works do follow them."

Funeral services were conducted by the writer assisted by Elder M. N. Campbell.

B. F. KNEELAND.

"A man in sound physical health, with proper food and exercise, ought to be in the best of humors, ready to overlook little ills of life, ready to forget quarrels, ready to forgive the injuries of the past. But the same man, after a liberal dose of ill prepared food, will be altered to such an extent that he hardly knows himself."

As to the value of other things most men differ; concerning friendship all have the same opinion. What can be more foolish than, when men are possessed of great influence by their wealth, power and resources, to procure other things which are bought by money and not to procure friends, the most valuable and fairest furniture of life.

—Cicero.

News and Notes.

We understand that they had an interesting time at the canvassers' institute in Kalamazoo.

Elder J. W. Hofstra it holding a series of meetings with the Allegan church.

Elder A. G. Haughey and E. A. Merriam attended the last part of the canvassers, institute.

Do not forget that Sabbath April 6 a collection is to be taken for the benefit of the aged people and orphans.

The young people of the West Michigan Conference are doing their part in laying the copper line for the Finns.

Quarterly report blanks have been sent to the church and Sabbath-school officers and we trust that they will be returned promptly.