

A. G. Daniells

THE WEST MICHIGAN HERALD



VOL. VI. OTSEGO, MICHIGAN, NOVEMBER 11, 1908. No. 45

The West Michigan Herald.

Issued every Wednesday by the West Michigan Conference of Seventh-Day Adventists, Otsego, Michigan.

Rate: 25 Cts. per year (50 numbers) in advance.

Entered Sept. 23, 1903, at Otsego, Mich., as second class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

E. L. Richmond, Editor.

OFFICERS.

- PRESIDENT - A. G. Haughey, Otsego
- VICE PRES. S. D. Hartwell, Battle Creek
- SECRETARY - E. L. Richmond, Otsego
- TREASURER - G. H. Crandall, Otsego
- EDUCATIONAL SEC. { C. A. Russell, Otsego
- SABBATH SCHOOL SEC. {
- VOLUNTEER SEC. { - A. C. Haughey, Otsego
- FIELD SECRETARY {

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

- A. G. Haughey, S. D. Hartwell, J. W. Hofstra, W. R. Matthews, J. M. Wilbur.

Well Done.

Just to do the very best that lies in us each day;
 Just to glean the sunbeams that toss the clouds away;
 Just to keep on hoping though disappointments grow;
 Just to let a healing smile follow the tear-drop flow;
 Just to be as loving as we can, and kind and true
 Cling to the golden rule in all that we do.
 Just to count the blessings with the ills of life.
 And our heaven-helped victories over sin and strife
 Then as we journey toward life's setting sun,
 Christ will wait to greet us with the praise,
 "Well done."

Society Islands.

The following extracts from a letter written by Brother and Sister Sterling will be of interest to our readers, as they are quite well known in this conference:

"We left San Francisco on the steamer July 1, and after a very pleasant two weeks voyage, arrived in Papeete, Tahiti, where we were met three days later by Elder B. J. Cady, the superintendent of the work in these islands. With him

we returned on another steamer to Raiatea, where we are now located.

"The school formerly conducted here has recently been changed to a training school for workers for the Eastern Polynesian Mission Field. This places upon us quite a responsibility as we have all the teaching work in our charge. After a few days rest we undertook the work in earnest. We had but a few pupils to begin with, and but few facilities; but we believe in beginning with what we have with the Lord's blessing, and letting the work grow.

"Most of our first pupils were English speaking young people, three of them being from Pitcairn Island. There were several natives who desired to attend school, but we did not urge them at first because we were not acquainted with their language, and would not be able to do very much for them. But we are learning the Tahitian language quite rapidly, and are now ready to take in native young people. We could easily fill our school to overflowing with natives who have no other desire than to learn English; but as we are conducting a training-school for workers many of those who are not Adventists are debarred from coming. We would be glad to teach all, but must turn some away for lack of room, or time to devote to them.

"The school work has met with some opposition in the past from the missionaries of the French Missionary Society located here on the island; complaints have been entered to the government that our people were conducting an English school in a French possession. The

school has been closed at times on that account. The government officers here are quite friendly now, and we hope to avoid all further trouble by learning the French language ourselves, and being able to teach it if necessary.

"We have not yet begun the study of French, but expect to soon. Our plan is to teach the natives who come to us English as much as possible, so that they can get the truth from our English books. The people of the islands have but two or three of our books in their native tongue.

"The climate has been quite agreeable since we have been here. According to word received from our friends in the States, it has been cooler here than your summer has been. But our summer is coming, for we are within the tropics and south of the equator. We shall be enduring the heat of the tropical sun, while our friends in America are enjoying the pleasures of snow and ice.

"We enjoy the work here very much, and rejoice that we can have a part in the Lord's work. It does us good to know that some whom we are training are planning to some day be teachers, and assist in spreading the message. Thus our work will go on."

Spiritualism.

Spiritualism is attracting the attention of the world just now. Wonderful feats are being performed under its influence. Many of the great magazines are giving space to the subject. Men and women are being stirred by the demonstrations of power, and scientific men are unable to explain

the mystery or solve the problem.

The leading article in the SIGNS OF THE TIMES November Special presents some of the main points in the present agitation, and gives the Divine definition of this subtle doctrine. The article is entitled, "What is Spiritualism, Anyway?"

A copy of this magazine ought to be placed in every home in the land. It throws light on a very important subject and will doubtless keep some from being deceived.

Send for sample copy and special terms to agents. Address this office.

Financial Report.

October Receipts.

| | TITHE. | |
|-----------------|---------|---------|
| Agnew | - - - - | \$ 4.00 |
| Albion | - - - - | 63.97 |
| Allegan | - - - - | 111.71 |
| Allendale | - - - - | 22.00 |
| Bangor | - - - - | 33.63 |
| Battle Creek | - - - - | 730.91 |
| Bauer | - - - - | 75.93 |
| Bedford | - - - - | 77.19 |
| Belding | - - - - | 24.95 |
| Benton Harbor | - - - - | 77.57 |
| Berrien Springs | - - - - | 26.12 |
| Bloomington | - - - - | 35.72 |
| Buchanan | - - - - | 82.92 |
| Bushnell | - - - - | 15.34 |
| Byron Center | - - - - | 10.30 |
| Carlton Center | - - - - | 70.05 |
| Carson City | - - - - | 14.51 |
| Cedar Lake | - - - - | 50.15 |
| Charlotte | - - - - | 69.37 |
| Clifford Lake | - - - - | 21.02 |
| Convis | - - - - | 6.00 |
| Decatur | - - - - | 30.38 |
| Denver | - - - - | 43.83 |
| Dimondale | - - - - | 69.10 |
| Douglas | - - - - | 72.49 |
| Eaton Rapids | - - - - | 36.92 |
| Edmore | - - - - | 129.48 |
| Fremont | - - - - | 87.60 |
| Glenwood | - - - - | 6.40 |
| Gowen | - - - - | 15.84 |
| Grand Haven | - - - - | 30.50 |
| Grand Ledge | - - - - | 8.16 |
| Grand Rapids | - - - - | 131.71 |
| Grandville | - - - - | 5.66 |
| Hastings | - - - - | 27.64 |
| Holton | - - - - | 68.77 |

| | | |
|-----------------|---------|------------|
| Homer | - - - - | 33.54 |
| Horr | - - - - | 21.85 |
| Hesperia | - - - - | 1.15 |
| Kent City | - - - - | 21.85 |
| Kinderhook | - - - - | 7.73 |
| Lakeview | - - - - | 32.01 |
| Lowell | - - - - | 19.00 |
| Lyons | - - - - | 11.12 |
| Maple Grove | - - - - | 39.92 |
| Mecosta | - - - - | 6.60 |
| Mendon | - - - - | 11.55 |
| Monterey | - - - - | 50.38 |
| Mt. Pleasant | - - - - | 30.20 |
| Muskegon | - - - - | 12.01 |
| Otsego | - - - - | 125.21 |
| Paw Paw | - - - - | 79.10 |
| Portland | - - - - | 48.50 |
| Pottersville | - - - - | 68.89 |
| Quincy | - - - - | 147.22 |
| Rothbury | - - - - | 97.00 |
| Sand Lake | - - - - | 37.24 |
| Shelby | - - - - | 24.04 |
| Sturgis | - - - - | 9.48 |
| Trufant | - - - - | 30.07 |
| West Leroy | - - - - | 61.57 |
| Wright | - - - - | 122.81 |
| Individuals | - - - - | 35.50 |
| Money returned | - - - - | 11.50 |
| Iowa Conference | - - - - | 10.00 |
| | | \$3,594.88 |

West Michigan Conference.

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| Tithe | \$3,594.88 |
| Sabbath School Offerings | 412.70 |
| Weekly Offerings | 174.28 |
| Colored Work | 328.59 |
| Missions | 78.11 |
| Africa | 12.87 |
| Self-denial Fund | 3.81 |
| On Deposit | 25.12 |
| General Fund | 39.35 |
| Jewish | 3.00 |
| Bills Receivable | 21.96 |
| Russia | 2.55 |
| Harvest Ingathering | 7.00 |
| Chinese | 13.11 |
| Missions, field not given | 1.68 |
| Bills Payable | 4,776.76 |
| Religious Liberty | 2.15 |
| O. H. F. T. D. Fund | 4.65 |
| Annual Offerings | 9.46 |
| Mid-summer Offerings | 25.07 |
| Southern Field | 113.68 |
| Otsego Academy | 96.21 |
| Tent and Campmeeting F'd | 378.80 |
| | \$10,125.79 |

West Michigan Tract Society.

| | |
|-------------|----------|
| On Account | \$324.49 |
| Merchandise | 244.45 |
| Herald | 3.26 |
| | \$572.20 |

The Thanksgiving In-gathering.

From the inception of the idea of a week of ingathering from those not of our faith, for our foreign missions, I have said this kind of work and how to work it is surely of the Lord. Since the very first, it is evident the Lord has led our leaders out in a path we have not trodden before. The first start was made by men who never had thought of its reaching such gigantic proportions. Then followed the getting out of the great missionary number of the REVIEW, which meant much to us to send this great number all over the world at regular postage paper rates, but the Lord sent us the Gentiles in the form of the Postoffice Department which will allow the entire issue of the Thanksgiving Ingathering Review to be mailed at the regular pound rates. This is surely the Lord's work.

As I write I open my Bible to Isa. 62:11. "Say ye to the daughter of Zion, behold thy salvation cometh, behold his reward is with him, and his work before him." In this move, we see salvation from the Lord coming, and in this ingathering the Lord is going before us by his Spirit to soften the hearts of the people and make them ready to receive his children with open arms, and to share their means with us to carry the closing message to every corner of the earth.

We will every one here in West Virginia want a part in this great work. Our ministers, our workers, our church elders, Sabbath school officers and all, will want a part in this noble work, which has come to us now. As for myself, I can hardly wait for the time to come to enter this special line of work for a few days. I expect to lay down every other line of work and

THE FIRST BOOK OF MOSES, CALLED GENESIS

NOTE.—Genesis (Jenesis). The meaning of the word Genesis is beginning. The oldest universal history possessed by the human race is found in the Book of Genesis, chs. 1-11; chs. 12-50 continue the records of ancient history, but rather in a special sense as particularly recording the history of Israel's ancestors and patriarchs. While recording the most ancient history of the world, the chief purpose of Genesis is to show how the theocratic government, subsequently founded by Moses, was rendered possible and necessary. Therefore, the author begins with the primal unity of the human race and its original relation to God; thence unfolds the interruptions of that relation by sin which gradually wrought a division in the human race for want of the principles which originally dwelt in man in general, but which had been preserved among a small and separate race only—a race which gradually became more and more isolated from other peoples and for many generations enjoyed the special blessing and guidance of the Lord.

Genesis, therefore, presents the Mosalcal theocracy as a restoration of the original relation which God brought about by Jehovah himself through a long series of manifestations of his power, justice and love. Genesis thus furnishes us with the primary view of the whole of theocracy, and may therefore be considered as the historical foundation without which the subsequent history of the covenant people would be incomplete and unintelligible. A special effort is made by the author of Genesis to point out the gradual and progressive development of the divine relations. As a historical work, Genesis is a book consisting of two contrasting parts.

The first part introduces us to the greatest problems of the human mind, such as the creation and fall of man; and the second, into the quiet solitude of a small, defined circle of families. In the former, the most sublime and wonderful events are described with childlike simplicity; while in the latter, on the contrary, the most simple and common occurrences are interwoven with the sublimest thoughts and reflections, rendering the small family circle a whole world in history and its principal actors prototypes for a whole nation and for all time. The contents in general are strictly religious; not the least trace of mythology appears in it. It is true that the narrations are fraught with wonders—but primeval wonders. The marvelous deeds of God are the very subject of Genesis. None of these wonders, however, bears a fantastical impress. They are all penetrated by one common leading idea, and are all related to the counsel of God for the salvation of men. This principle permeates the whole of Genesis, therefore the wonders therein related are as little to be ascribed to man as the plan of God for human salvation.

There are many myths regarding the creation and fall of man, but they all bear the stamp of the nation from which they originated. Not so with the historical delineation of the creation and fall of man recorded in Genesis. It is universal in its scope and treatment.

CHAPTER 1.

1 *The creation of heaven and earth, 3 of the light, 6 of the firmament, 9 of the earth separated from the waters, 11 and made fruitful, 14 of the sun, moon, and stars, 20 of fish and fowl, 24 of beasts and cattle, 26 of man in the image of God. 29 Also the appointment of food.*

1 In ^athe ^bbeginning ^cGod ^dcreated the heaven and the earth.

2 And the earth was without ^eform, and ^fvoid; and darkness was upon the face of the deep. And the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters.

3 And ^gGod said, Let there be light: and there was light.

4 And God saw the light, that it was good: and God divided the light from the darkness.

5 And God called the light Day, and the darkness he called Night. And the evening and the morning were the first day.

6 ¶ And God said, Let there be a ^hfirmament in the midst of the waters, and let it divide the waters from the waters.

7 And God made the firmament and divided the waters which were under the firmament from the waters which were above the firmament: and it was so.

8 And God called the firmament ⁱHeaven. And the evening and the morning were the second day.

9 ¶ And God said, Let the waters under the heaven be gathered together unto one place, and let the dry land appear: and it was so.

10 And God called the dry land Earth; and the gathering together of the waters called he Seas: and God saw that it was good.

11 And God said, Let the earth bring forth grass, the herb yielding seed, and the fruit tree yielding ^jfruit after his kind, whose seed is in itself, upon the earth: and it was so.

Ch. 1. B. C. 4004.

1. From the beginning, first in place, time, order or rank spec. a first fruit; hence at the commencement of that series of events with which the creation and history of the human race are associated.

2. In the Hebrew scriptures, three verbs are used in different places to express the divine act of creation, viz.,—bara, create; asah, make; and zataar, form or fashion. While each has its shade of distinction, yet the best critics understand them as so nearly synonymous as to be interchangeable. In v. 1, bara is used, meaning simply to create, without any implication positively or negatively as to the material used.

3. To be in waste; a desolation fig.; a worthless thing, empty place, confusion, wilderness.

4. To be empty, a vacuity, i. e., superficial and undistinguishable ruin, emptiness, void.

5. To expand, to stretch and spread over as a thin sheet. The visible arch of the sky. The pure and transparent expanse which envelops the globe. The expanse appearing like an arch immediately above us in the heavens.

6. To be lofty; the sky as aloft; alluding to the visible arch in which the clouds move as well as to the higher ether where the celestial bodies revolve.

7. A luminous body or luminary; fig., brightness, cheerfulness, glorious.

8. Sign as a flag; a beacon; a monument; an evidence, i. e., in the sense of appearing and presenting.

9. An appointment; a fixed time; appointed for regularity; set time of appearance; fixed and determined.

12 And the earth brought forth grass, and herb yielding seed after his kind, and the tree yielding fruit, whose seed was in itself, after his kind: and God saw that it was good.

13 And the evening and the morning were the third day.

14 ¶ And God said, Let there ^kbe lights in the firmament of the heaven to divide the day from the night; and let them be for ^lsigns, and for ^mseasons, and for days, and years:

15 And let them be for lights in the firmament of the heaven to give light upon the earth: and it was so.

16 And God made two great lights; the greater light to rule the day, and the lesser light to rule the night: he made the stars also.

17 And God set them in the firmament of the heaven to give light upon the earth.

18 And to rule over the day and over the night, and to divide the light from the darkness: and God saw that it was good.

19 And the evening and the morning were the fourth day.

20 And God said, Let the waters bring forth abundantly the moving creature that hath life, and fowl that may fly above the earth in the open firmament of heaven.

21 And God created great whales, and every living creature that moveth, which the waters brought forth abundantly, after their kind, and every winged fowl after his kind: and God saw that it was good.

22 And God blessed them, saying, Be fruitful, and multiply, and fill the waters in the seas, and let fowl multiply in the earth.

23 And the evening and the morning were the fifth day.

24 ¶ And God said, Let the earth bring forth the living creature after his kind, cattle, and creeping thing, and beast of the earth after his kind: and it was so.

25 And God made the beast of the earth

Ref. Genesis. Chapter 1.

a. In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. The same was in the beginning with God. All things were made by him; and without him was not any thing made that was made. (Jno. 1:1-3.)

And, thou, Lord, in the beginning hast laid the foundation of the earth; and the heavens are the work of thine hands. (Heb. 1:10.)

b. By the word of the Lord were the heavens made; and all the hosts of them by the breath of his mouth. (Psalms 33:6.)

Where wast thou when I laid the foundations of the earth? Declare if thou hast understanding. (Job 38:4.)

I am the Lord that maketh all things: that stretcheth forth the heavens alone; that spreadeth abroad the earth by myself. (Isaiah 44:24.)

For by him were all things created, that are in heaven, and that are in earth, visible and invisible, whether they be thrones, or dominions, or principalities, or powers: All things were created by him, and for him; and he is before all things, and by him all things consist. (Col. 1:16, 17.)

Through faith we understand that the worlds were framed by the word of God, so that things which are seen were not made of things which do appear. (Heb. 11:3.)

Thou hast created all things, and for thy pleasure they are and were created. (Rev. 4:11.) He that planted the ear, shall he not hear? He that formed the eye, shall he not see? (Ps. 94:9.) Let us kneel before the Lord our maker. (Ps. 95:6.) The rich and the poor meet together: the Lord is the maker of them all. (Prov. 22:2.) Thou knowest not

the works of God who maketh all. (Ecc. 11:5.) I have made the earth, and created man upon it (12). He created it not in vain, he formed it to be inhabited. (Isa. 45:12, 18.) Forgettest the Lord thy maker? (Isa. 51:13.) Now, O Lord, thou art our father; we are the clay, and thou our potter; and we all are the work of thy hand. (Isa. 64:8.) Have we not all one father? Hath not one God created us? (Mal. 2:10.) God that made the world and all things therein (24). He giveth to all life, and breath, and all things (25). And hath made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on all the face of the earth, and hath determined the times before appointed, and the bounds of their habitation (26). In him we live, and move, and have our being; as certain also of your own poets have said, For we are also his offspring. (Acts 17:24-28.)

c. For he spake, and it was done. He commanded, and it stood fast. (Ps. 33:9.)

d. He hath compassed the waters with bounds. (Job. 26:10.) He gathereth the waters of the sea together as an heap; he layeth up the depth in storehouses. (Ps. 33:7.)

e. For the earth which drinketh in the rain that cometh oft upon it, and bringeth forth herbs meet for them by whom it is dressed, receiveth blessing from God. (Heb. 6:7.)

f. For every tree is known by his own fruit. For of thorns men do not gather figs, nor of a bramble bush gather they grapes. (Luke 6:44.)

g. The sun and the moon and the stars, even all the hosts of heaven—which the Lord thy God hath divided unto all nations under the whole heaven. (Dt. 4:19.) Thou hast prepared the light and the sun. (Ps. 74:16.)

take our good missionary number of the REVIEW and visit many houses and people in the interest of means to carry the truth to the world, and I expect to make a success of the work.

Now brethren, how many of you will join in this good work in helping to show how this people have entered every country, heathen countries as well, and how we hope to reach the world in this generation. If all will enter this work with their whole hearts, we will see thousands of dollars come into our foreign missionary treasury and this will be a great blessing to our work from this time on.

We have missed thousands of dollars by not having asked for it. The Lord has promised that the riches of the Gentiles shall flow unto us. Now shall we not tap the vein and see God's promises fulfilled.

J. M. REES.

Bible Bargains.

On the third page of this issue we are printing a page of the Analytical Bible. This book is designed especially for the use of Bible students in the home and school. It has a double system of foot notes, and a very helpful feature is the idea of printing scripture references in full.

The historical and other features in the center column were compiled from a variety of sources, and will be found especially helpful in the study of the Sabbath School lessons.

In the Old Testament, the prophecies pertaining to Christ are printed in Italics. In the New Testament all the words of Christ appear in Italics.

In the back of the book is a concordance and index combined, which makes it very convenient in looking up texts on any particular subject.

The book is bound in three styles: cloth, half morocco and full morocco. These books were originally designed to be sold at \$6.75, \$8.75,

and \$11.75. By special arrangements with the publishers we are able to send them prepaid as follows:

Cloth binding, \$3.25.

Half Morocco, \$4.50.

Full Morocco, with gilt edges, \$5.75.

Everyone who has used this book in their Bible study is very high in its commendation, and now that the prices have been reduced, it should have a large sale. It makes an excellent present, and one that will always be treasured. Any order sent to this office will be filled promptly.

To Conference Workers.

We want your reports which you have been sending for publication just the same in the future as we have in the past. The LAKE UNION HERALD promises us all the space necessary to publish them.

Everything should be sent to this office as formerly, as it is better to have the articles typewritten before they are passed to the editor of the paper. Please give us your reports, and do it even more frequently than you have. Our readers have been asking why we don't have more of them. We cannot print them until you write them.

Worth the Price of the Journal.

Among the many interesting articles in the SIGNS OF THE TIMES Monthly Special for November, there are three which demand mention, any one of which is worth the price of the journal. These articles are entitled:

1. "What is Spiritualism, Anyway?" by A. O. Tait;
2. "The Plan of Redemption," by Mrs. E. G. White;
3. Thanksgiving Dinner Menu," by F. G. Fulton.

This number has a special cover design in colors representing a harvest scene, and the whole journal is beautifully illustrated.

Regular subscription price, \$1.00 per year.

Agents wanted in every city and

town. Send for sample copy and suggestive canvass.

Address this office.

"Our duty is to be useful not according to our desires, but according to our powers."

"When a man has an immovable faith in God, he will be ever on the move for men."

News and Notes.

Sun sets Friday, Nov. 13, 4:41.
Sabbath, Nov. 14, 4:40.

Elder A. G. Haughey has returned from his southern trip.

The present address of Elder J. W. Hofstra is 110 Lyman Block, Muskegon, Mich.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Staines, Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 5, 1908, Harvey Robert, weight 9 pounds.

At home, since November 1, 1908, at 5834 Ashland Ave., Philadelphia, Pa., Elsie Marie Bayley. Weight, seven and one half pounds. Papa Bayley says she looks just like her sister.

Anyone having a copy of "Fathers of the Catholic Church," or "Great Empires of Prophecy," that they wish to dispose of will please write us giving condition and price of book.

This will be the last issue of the WEST MICHIGAN HERALD. Your subscription will be finished with the LAKE UNION HERALD, published at Berrien Springs. The subscription price is 50 cents per year.

It is customary with the Monterey church to hold a Harvest Ingathering each year. This service was held last Sunday night and the church was filled to its utmost capacity. The program showed a careful preparation and was a very pleasing one. A substantial donation was taken for foreign missions.

End of the West

Michigan Herald.

Joined with the

Lake Union Herald.