

The YOUTH'S INSTRUCTOR

Issued every Tuesday by the Review and Herald Publishing Association.

Vol. 68

Takoma Park, Washington, D. C., October 5, 1920

No. 40

Entered as second-class matter, Aug. 14, 1903, at the post office at Washington, D. C., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Sec. 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on June 22, 1918.

Yearly subscription, \$1.75; six months, \$1.00; five or more copies, one year (each), \$1.50; five or more copies, six months (each), 80 cents.



T. K. Martin, artist

"Rejoice with me; for I have found my sheep which was lost." Luke 15: 6.

From Here and There

Coal is \$30 a ton in France, and hard to obtain at that price.

Extension of airplane service to foreign mails is announced by the Post Office Department as beginning with Cuba, October 15.

The most expensive fighting ship in the world is being built by Japan at a cost of \$40,000,000. The "Mutsu" has a displacement of 33,800 tons.

Over three hundred Boy Scouts of America sailed on the ship "Pocahontas" for Europe to meet Scouts from other countries in an international competition.

Thirty-four million immigrants have entered the United States in the past century. In the same time the population of the country has increased 97,000,000.

Miss Mabel Boardman, secretary of the American Red Cross Society, has been appointed by President Wilson as one of the commissioners for the District of Columbia.

George Anston, a young Greek scientist, claims to have invented a machine that will restore life in cases of drowning, asphyxiation, etc., within seventy-two hours after death.

The Government Department of Agriculture estimates that the apple crop for the present year will be 66,300,000 barrels, about four million more than were produced last year.

A spider in Natal, South Africa, catches fish and eats them. It is a large spider, measuring four inches across, with legs stretched out. It sometimes catches fish several times its size.

Last year Sears, Roebuck & Co., a large Chicago mail order house, sold more than twenty million rolls of wall paper. These rolls, if placed end to end, would reach four times around the globe.

The Rockefeller Institute has at last concluded the conquest of yellow fever. It has succeeded in isolating the germ, devised a serum that cures, and is able to make a vaccine that prevents the disease.

Hog Island, the largest shipbuilding plant in the world, is offered for sale by the Emergency Fleet Corporation. This immense plant, which cost the Government \$70,000,000, will be sold only to an American or an American-controlled corporation.

Bud Fisher, the creator of Mutt and Jeff, made his debut into the artist's world by drawing a fine picture of Niagara Falls on the starched front of his father's dress shirt. Retribution swift and sure followed, but today he is one of seven nationally famed comic artists, and earns more than the President of the United States.

Motor history was made recently, when an automobile bearing United States mail traversed the continent from New York to San Francisco in four days, nineteen hours, and seventeen minutes. Simultaneously the same type of car made the trip of 3,364 miles from San Francisco to New York in four days, fourteen hours, and forty-three minutes, beating the previous record by twelve hours and forty-eight minutes.

Nathaniel Hawthorne, though a public man, was very shy, so much so that it was embarrassing to him even to say, "If you please," or "No, thank you," as courtesies at the table. He was once being entertained at the home of a friend in Boston, who not perceiving the full depth of his reserve, invited fifty or more guests in one evening to meet Mr. Hawthorne; but the chagrin of his host and hostess was only surpassed by their guest's timidity when he locked himself in his room and refused to meet the invited friends.

The finishing touches are now being put on the greatest dirigible airship in the world at Belfort, France, which, according to the *Paris Eclair*, is destined for the United States. The size of the giant airship is 2,724,000 cubic feet, which is 304,000 cubic feet greater than the L-71, the largest Zeppelin ever made, and 711,000 cubic feet greater than the British R-34, which crossed the Atlantic. The total length of this monster airship is 604 feet and its speed is seventy-five miles per hour.

The last days of August were marked by a complete tie-up of traffic in Brooklyn, New York. Not a wheel of a surface car, subway, or elevated train turned, as the result of a strike of the 8,000 employees of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. They demanded 100 per cent increase in wages, better working conditions, and a strictly closed shop.

When the cable repair ship "Relay" was sent to find the cause of cable trouble between Vera Cruz, Mexico, and Valparaiso, Chile, a dead whale was found entangled in the badly snarled cable. It is said to be the first case of the kind known to cable men.

Walking on the Toes

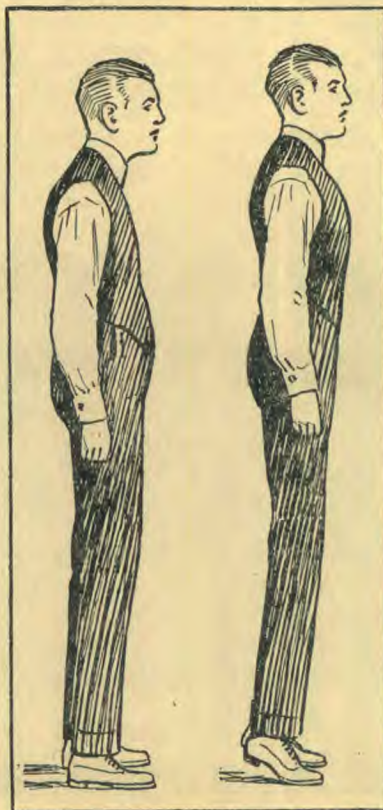
A BOY or girl, a young man or young woman, who stands erect with chest properly expanded, seems fully twice as intelligent and efficient as one who has a loose or careless carriage. This being true, it certainly is worth while to learn to maintain habitually the correct posture.

As an aid in accomplishing this desirable feat, a French physician, Dr. Gantiez, gives the simple exercise of walking on the toes or ball of the foot, keeping the heel off the floor.

One can do this while one is dressing and at various other times during the day. Teachers might well introduce the plan into the schoolroom. The body naturally comes to an erect position as the person rises on the toes. Try it and see if it does not straighten you and improve your looks at least 50 per cent. Interest your friend also in this experiment.

Such exercise "brings into play muscles all over the body that are seldom used, stiffens the spinal column and the neck, favors deep chest breathing, and improves the carriage and bearing."

"It is all very simple, certainly; but it required to be thought out, just as in the case of Columbus' egg. He who has provided his fellow citizens with this easy and powerful method, applicable to all without delay, may well be called the Christopher Columbus of public health in France." F. D. C.



Which Looks More Intelligent and Efficient?

The Land of the Midnight Sun

C. A. RUSSELL

AMONG the most interesting letters reaching the Missionary Volunteer Department recently is one received from Brother Steen Rasmussen, who with



Elder Steen Rasmussen Reading by the Midnight Sun

his family has recently gone to Europe to become departmental secretary of the Scandinavian Union. This field, embracing as it does, Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, extends within the arctic circle to the far-famed Land of the Midnight Sun. I quote from his letter as follows:

"I have just completed a round of Scandinavia. Have attended one union session and nine local conference sessions. Our first meeting was held in Copenhagen, Denmark; from there we went on to Norrköping, Sweden; Helsingfors, Finland; Christiania and Bergen, Norway. From there we went 3,000 kilometers up to the Land of the Midnight Sun, where we held a meeting at Narvik, Norway, a little above the 68° latitude. The next meeting was at Sundsvall, Sweden, and the last at Aarhus, Denmark.

"Our meetings have been well attended, and we have been able to give the Missionary Volunteer work considerable attention. Our meetings here are too short, however, to do what we do in America, where we have a ten-day meeting, with a special tent for the young people and one or two for the children. Under the circumstances the young people have responded heartily. Professor Kern has undoubtedly kept you informed regarding the meetings he attended. He left us in Christiania. We held four meetings after that, the first one being in Bergen on the west coast of Norway. We presented the usual plans and began laying the foundation. We held a successful evening program, receiving a liberal offer-

ing for missions. We had a similar meeting in Christiania the day after Professor Kern left. There we had an attendance of some five hundred, and received 705 kroner (about \$170) for missions.

"Our meeting in the far North seemed unusually spiritual. There were twenty young people present out of a total of ninety attending the conference. Five decided to come down to the union school in Denmark this year, and the rest all signed up for the Bible Year, Reading Course, Standard of Attainment, and Morning Watch. While in Narvik I had a few snapshots taken which I believe you will consider unique. The light picture was taken exactly at twelve o'clock midnight, June 25. I was reading the book, 'With Our Missionaries in China.' The sun at that time was as far down as it goes at that season of the year. We were up some 1,200 feet on one of the mountains, the trees in the background being birch trees, the only kind found in these northern regions. . . .

"I believe this is as far north as our Reading Course books have traveled. Undoubtedly this, too, was the first time any of them were read at twelve o'clock midnight without the aid of artificial light. There is something fascinating about these northern sections.

"At a meeting in Aarhus we held morning meetings with the young people in a separate hall. Between 75 and 100 were present. We also held two afternoon meetings. We have set our goal at 1,000 reporting members before Dec. 31, 1921, and 10,000 kroner for missions during 1921. As we become better organized, we shall set goals for the Bible Year, Reading Courses, and Standard of Attainment. The prospects are bright. We have an excellent, serious-



Another View of Elder Rasmussen in the Far North

minded class of young people. Many of them give promise of becoming workers and leaders in the cause of God. The educational work in this field will claim a large share of our attention until it is placed on a stronger foundation."

It will be seen from this letter that the regular features of our organized Missionary Volunteer work follow the movement wherever it may penetrate.

We shall encourage our army of young people to enter our schools of training to prepare quickly for a place in the finishing of the work. This feature needs to be stressed in the homeland as well as in Scandinavia.

May God bless our young people in the Land of the Midnight Sun.

Nature and Science

Gold-tinged Leaf

[This little poem was born in church. The author, on glancing out of a window, noticed a small tree near by which had lost nearly all of its autumn-tinted foliage, but on a branch that almost reached the window there still clung a gold and brown leaf which evoked the thoughts expressed in the poem that follows. Would that all wandering church thoughts were of equal worth.—Ed.]

GOLD-tinged leaf, with spots of brown,
Thy race is nearly run;
And thou art now with beauty crowned
For the good that thou hast done.

Thy life has not been very long;
Thy sphere's been narrow, too;
But thou hast served thy purpose well,
There's little more to do.

Return, return to Mother Earth;
Close nestle to her side;
Yield up thy beauty, turn to dust,
Thy virtue there to hide.

But nothing, nothing ceases all;
Thy potency still lives:
Some other leaf will richer be
For what thy dying gives.

C. P. BOLLMAN.

A Long-Distance Whistling Champion

THE champion long-distance whistler of the earth is undoubtedly the *Chamaeza*, a rare bird of small size which lives on the eastern slopes of the central Andes Mountains in South America. Mr. Louis Agassiz Fuertes, the naturalist, in an interesting article on the songs of birds of the American tropics, printed in the magazine *Bird Lore*, describes the whistling of the *Chamaeza*.

When Mr. Fuertes first heard the whistle he was hunting for new varieties of feathered songsters in a dark, foggy forest in the lower Andes, deep within the mid-South American jungle. He was tired when he became dully aware of a distant, long-protracted whistle, and in absent-minded preoccupation he vaguely attributed the sound to a steam whistle in some neighboring village. In camp that night he



The Steam-Whistle Bird — *Chamaeza Turdina*

startled himself with the realization that there was no mill nor steam whistle within a hundred miles of that spot.

The next day he returned to the forest to solve the mystery. At an altitude of eight thousand feet he again heard the sound. He timed several blasts of the whistle with his watch, the longest one lasting fifty-seven seconds without a break.

In imitating the whistle, conserving his breath and expelling the last bit of air from his lungs, Mr. Fuertes found that the longest sustained whistle he could manage lasted only forty seconds. The little songster, with lungs that would hold a thimbleful or two of air, exceeded this effort by seventeen seconds. Mr. Fuertes was able to entice the mysterious bird into the clearing, and later he identified him as *Chamaeza turdina*.—Robert F. Wilson.

School for Stutterers and Stammerers

THERE are few whose speech is not defective in some one respect; but there are probably about 500,000 persons who are really cripples so far as their speech is concerned, for they stutter, stammer, or lisp. Such persons are almost constant sufferers from their affliction. They are regarded by many as a joke, which fact does not lessen their embarrassment.

There is but one institution, it is said, where defective speech is treated scientifically and without charge, and this is the New York Clinic for Speech Defects.

"This unique institution was opened in 1917, and from the start its objects have been to cure all forms of speech and voice disorders; to take care of defective teeth, mouth, and jaw conditions, when these are the causes of defective speech; to treat nervous and mental conditions, when these are the causes of or are associated with defective speech; to re-educate patients to overcome their faulty voice or speech habits; to educate or re-educate the deaf and the partially deaf; and to maintain a central information bureau and 'clearing house' for all speech and voice disorders. Treatment is free to all who cannot afford to pay, regardless of race, color, or creed. For this work it is licensed by the New York State Board of Charities, and regularly incorporated.

"The founder and medical director of the Clinic is Dr. James Sonnett Greene. Its supervisor is Miss Emilie J. Wells, formerly an instructor in oral English in the New York public schools.

"The registering and preliminary questioning of patients is done now by a young girl of sixteen, who has all the sweetness and vivacity commonly attributed to her age. And yet Kathleen—or Katie, as she is affectionately called by many—has no hesitation in telling you that she herself once was such a wonder of a stutterer that she was denied admittance to high school! Happening to pass through East Thirty-seventh Street one day, she saw the sign, 'New York Clinic for Speech Defects.'

"Said she to herself, 'Me for it!' and walked in as bold as a lioness. But, once inside, she was unable to give any intelligible account of herself, and they had to tell her to go home and bring her mother.

"Today, it is Katie herself who questions those who apply for treatment, answers the telephone, and chatters away gayly for the benefit of all and sundry.

"Dr. Greene believes that any attempt to describe the methods of treating stuttering followed at his

clinic would do more harm than good. Should any stutterer try to employ these methods without expert guidance, he would have no certainty that he was going right. Not only this, but the treatment must be varied to suit the individual case."

"Chief among those who, having been cured at the clinic, are now devoting themselves to the general cause, is Mr. Albert Bigelow Paine, the author. For the sake of the cause, Mr. Paine gladly tells of his experience. You might have thought that, being widely celebrated, if only on account of his five-volume life of Mark Twain, he had everything to live for. But, stuttering since childhood, he in his fifty-fifth year found himself getting steadily worse; and during the following two years he lived in such a state of depression that he shrank from meeting any one. In this state he read some of the many books being published these days on the general subject of life after death. They seemed to agree that you carry with you into the next world the characteristics you have here.

"So," says Mr. Paine, "the horrible thought came to me that I was to go right on stuttering in the next world! Apparently, I would be unable to give any straight account of myself to St. Peter and thus would be pretty sure to wind up in the wrong place. It sounds funny, I have no doubt; but it is a very solemn fact that I became afraid to die.

"But now," adds Mr. Paine, "I can speak anything without difficulty—even the truth." F. D. C.

Rules of Thrift

HARRY LAUDER, the famous Scotch singer, who made a fortune and knows how to keep it, has explained the rules which he followed in carrying out his native thrift. They are sage advice and may well be remembered by young men of today:

Behave toward your purse as you would toward your best friend.

View the reckless spending of money as criminal, and shun the company of the reckless spender.

Dress neatly, but not lavishly.

Take your amusements judiciously; you will enjoy them better.

Don't throw away the crusts—eat them. They are as nourishing as beef.

It is more exhilarating to feel money in your pocket than beer in your stomach.

Remember, it takes only four quarters to make a dollar and only twenty-five cents to make a quarter.

You can sleep better after a hard day's work than after a hard day's idleness.

Get good value from your tradesman. He gets good money from you.

A bank note makes good reading, better than novels.—*Columbus Dispatch*.

ONE duty of a citizen is to read the newspapers wisely, choosing only the best papers and spending most time on the parts of the paper that are best worth reading.

Canvassers in Colombia

LAST May three young men and I left Colon, Canal Zone, for Colombia, South America. We were canvassers bound for Cartagena, the one-time treasure house of Spain. In the olden days this was a walled city, fortified by a Spanish king at the cost of \$59,000,000. However, its massive walls and deep moats did not save it from the attacks of pirates, buccaneers, revolutionists, and foreign armies.

Arrived at our destination, we lost no time in beginning work. First we interviewed the governor, who ordered "Heralds of the Morning," the book with which we were working, and we also secured orders from other high officials. In the government offices we obtained \$65 worth of orders, and in six days sold books amounting in value to \$625. We had almost a one-hundred-per-cent delivery, after which we sailed for the port of Colombia.



Shoes and Stockings Must Soon Be Donned, Lest the Frost Nip the Toes—Too Bad!

The very day we left Cartagena, notices were posted announcing the excommunication from the Catholic Church of all who had purchased books from us. Strange to say, this only served to advertise our work, and many began to make inquiries. One man approached our field secretary, and said, "I understand you people have sold books in the city which have caused many to be excommunicated." "Yes," replied the secretary, "and you should have one too." After a brief explanation, his order was taken for "Heralds of the Morning." Truly nothing can stop the work of God.

J. A. P. GREEN.

DR. PARKER was once walking down Princes Street, Edinburgh, with a friend, when, meeting a Jewish peddler, he took off his hat to him. The friend at his side asked him why he did it, and he answered: "To whom pertaineth the adoption, and the glory, and the covenants, and the giving of the law, and the service of God, and the promises; whose are the fathers, and of whom as concerning the flesh Christ came, who is over all, God blessed forever." He honored the Jew because of Christ's relation to him. Why should not we do the same?

For the Finding-Out Club

What Were They?

IN the beginning was Adam made,
And roamed the garden's golden shade;
One blessing great *he never knew*,
That flees from us like morning dew.

We think of him in that blest spot,
That not one loss could be his lot;
One precious boon *he never had*—
If you've lost yours, you're truly sad.

God placed him there to fill the earth
With holy people, e'er, from birth:
What *he ne'er had*, and *never knew*,
He gave each child—it's really true!

GEORGE E. LANGDON.

Name the Tree

AT the side of the little footpath wandering its crooked way through a rolling meadow near a large city of Massachusetts, grows a massive, beautiful tree. Boys and girls grown tall love to sit beneath its widespreading branches and carve their initials, appropriately decorated with encircling hearts, in its rough bark.

This tree, whose family name is *Plantanus occidentalis*, is mentioned frequently in the Bible, and tradition claims that in the cooling shade of one of these trees rested Mary and Joseph with the Child, while fleeing into Egypt. It was a favorite tree of the Greeks and the Romans, and was introduced by the latter into southwest Europe.

Its leaves are alternate, palmately five-lobed, and are bright green above and whitish and soft underneath. They are smooth, with pointed tips, and are especially beautiful after having been washed clean by a rain.

The tree bears fruit in the shape of balls, called buttonballs, which follow the flower clusters without much change of form. These stay on the tree all winter, but when they have been buffeted by the winds enough to open their structure, the little cone-shaped seeds, each clothed with silky hairs for buoyancy, float gently to the earth, where they germinate into new life.

This tree sheds its bark continuously, not, like the snake, all at once, but in patches here and there. The inner bark thus exposed, is of a greenish color, then becomes creamy white.

The wood is cross grained, of a uniformly coarse texture, and warps and cracks badly. However, in Persia and other countries of Asia, it is used in house construction. Can you tell the popular name of this tree?

HELEN ROSS.

The Junior's Treasure House

YOU didn't tell us the most interesting part of it," said Esther, a little maid of twelve. She was referring to the afternoon before, when a number of the boys and girls had gathered together to hear stories from each of the Junior Reading Course books. They had all listened breathlessly and more than one had remarked afterward, "I'm going to have those books." And yet the "most interesting" part had been left for the boys and girls to read for themselves. It was this surprise that brought stars into Esther's eyes, and held her to the completion of this most helpful and instructive course.

"A'Chu and Other Stories" was written by one of our own missionaries in China, one who knew the boys and girls she tells about. No wide-awake Junior could fail to enjoy this visit into China and the intimate acquaintance it gives with the life of a Chinese home. There is so much of human interest that the sympathies of a true Junior Missionary Volunteer are awakened, and a new desire is born to serve our more unfortunate brothers.

Then, there is "Knowing Insects Through Stories." This, too, is written by one who shares our faith and who sees God's hand in the birds and bees and insects. "It tells many amazing facts about insect life,—how the ants milk their cows, of the lady who eats her husband, of the moonlight dances of June bugs, how the hornet makes paper, how the queen bee starts a colony, etc." Now can any Junior keep from getting this book?

And the third book, "My Dogs in the Northland," is last but not least. The author of this book was a missionary in the frozen land of the north for many years. He depended upon his dogs for traveling, and also for collecting his winter's supply of food. The stories of bravery and wisdom displayed by these dogs are fascinating. More than once Dr. Young owed his life to the faithfulness of his gallant teams. Every Junior who has read this book is enthusiastic over its stories.

But we must not forget our smaller children. The books in their course are "Little Pilgrim Stories," by Lillian John, and "Star Stories for Little Folks." The first is a "collection of stories on the fundamental truths and doctrines of the Bible." Every little girl and boy is interested in "How Adam and Eve Went to School" and "A Little Baby." The book cannot help but be a source of pleasure to the children, and a joy to the parent who wishes to fill his child's mind with soul-saving stories.

"Star Stories" is a series of simple lessons which will acquaint the child with the heavens above him. Each lesson is accompanied by a map so that the little pupil may find for himself the common stars and make them his friends.

Any or all of these excellent books may be obtained through your local tract society.

HARRIET HOLT.

"I LIKE to pass my books on," said the friendly woman. "When I get a new book I begin a 'roster' of readers on the flyleaf. If the book proves to be a good and helpful one, it is a delight to multiply its usefulness by passing it on. The penalty assessed is that the reader sign the roster. I have one book that has been lent to twenty-three different readers, and another that almost as many have read. The flyleaf bears a request that the book be returned.

Missionary Volunteer Meeting Topic for October 16

SENIOR: "Our Society Library."

JUNIOR: "Obedience."

Has your society an enjoyable and useful supply of books? Each Missionary Volunteer member should have the privilege of making worth-while book friends through the society library. This meeting is to be devoted to ways and means of fostering such a library.

Obedience is the key which unlocks vast storehouses of happiness for every boy and girl. No Junior should miss a careful study of this subject, for it is a part of the Junior pledge.

The Sabbath School

Young People's Lesson

III — The Temptation and Fall

(October 16)

The Serpent's Work in Eden

1. How did the serpent differ from other beasts of the field? Gen. 3:1. Note 1.
2. How did he cause our first parents to doubt? Gen. 3:1.
3. What did Eve reply to the serpent? Verses 2, 3.
4. What bold falsehood did the serpent then tell? Verses 4, 5.
5. After a talk with the serpent, how did the tree look to Eve? Verse 6.
6. What did she then do? Verse 6, last part.
7. How did Adam and Eve show that they had done wrong? Verses 8, 10.

Excuses Born Early

8. What direct question did God ask Adam? Verse 11.
9. How did Adam try to excuse his sin? Verse 12.
10. What did Eve say to excuse herself? Verse 13.

Excuses Did Not Bring Relief from Punishment

11. What curse was then pronounced upon the serpent? Verse 14.
12. What sentence was pronounced upon Adam? Verses 17-19.

Wisdom and Love in Sentence

13. What did God intend that this sentence should do for man?
14. What provision did God make for their clothing? Why was this necessary? Verse 21.
15. What sad record closes the story of man's Eden home? Verses 22-24.
16. Why were Adam and Eve driven from Eden? Verse 24, last part.

Note

1. The meaning of the word "subtle" is, "skilfully or cunningly made, formed, or devised; ingenious; clever; discerning; shrewd."

Intermediate Lesson

III — Test of Discipleship; the Seventy Sent Forth

(October 16)

LESSON SCRIPTURE: Luke 9: 57 to 10: 20.

RELATED SCRIPTURE: Matt. 8: 19-22.

MEMORY VERSE: "Foxes have holes, and birds of the air have nests; but the Son of man hath not where to lay his head." Luke 9: 58.

LESSON HELP: "The Desire of Ages," pp. 488-496.

PLACES: Samaria, Galilee, Chorazin, Bethsaida, Tyre, Sidon, Capernaum.

PERSONS: Jesus; the twelve; a certain scribe; the seventy.

Setting of the Lesson

Jesus and his disciples were on their way to Jerusalem to attend the feast. Jesus sent messengers before him to make announcement of his coming. Luke 9: 51, 52.

"I will follow thee, my Saviour,
Wheresoe'er my lot may be.
Where thou goest I will follow;
Yes, my Lord, I'll follow thee."

Questions

1. As Jesus was on the way to Jerusalem with his disciples, what did a certain man say to him? Luke 9: 57.
2. What answer did Jesus make? Verse 58. Note 1.
3. What call to service did he give to another? What excuse was given for refusing the invitation? How did Jesus further urge him? Verses 59, 60. Note 2.
4. What excuse did another give for not immediately following Jesus? Verse 61.
5. What unfit one for service in the work of God? Verse 62. Note 3.
6. Whom besides the twelve disciples did Jesus choose

for his work? How were they sent forth? Where were they sent? Luke 10: 1.

7. What did Jesus say concerning the greatness of the work? For what should prayer be offered? Verse 2.

8. How did he send them forth? What extra things were they not to take with them? Verses 3, 4. Note 4.

9. What were these workers to do when they entered a house? Verses 5-7.

10. What work were they to do in the city they entered? What were they to tell the people? Verses 8, 9.

11. If they were not received by the people in any place, what were they to do? Verses 10, 11.

12. What would be the awful result to the city which rejected their message? Verse 12. Note 5.

13. Upon what cities did Jesus pronounce a woe? What is said of three other cities? Verses 13-15. Note 6.

14. How closely does Jesus connect himself with the work of those whom he sends as his messengers? Verse 16.

15. What caused the seventy to rejoice when they returned to Jesus? Verse 17.

16. Recognizing Satan as a defeated foe, what power did Jesus give to the seventy? Verses 18, 19.

17. What should be a greater cause for joy than the power given them? Verse 20. Note 7.

Notes

1. Jesus no doubt saw that this offer to follow him was prompted by a desire for personal gain. In placing before him his own poverty and sacrifice to save man, he revealed the life of toil and sacrifice of all who truly follow him.

2. This does not seem to be a request simply to attend the funeral of a father then dead. The father might live for years. But when father dies, and the estate is divided, and all temporal matters are fixed up, then the son will follow the command to go and preach the gospel. All this, and more, seems to be implied in this answer. Temporal things first; spiritual things secondary. Many today are making the same mistake.

3. "No earthly ties, no earthly considerations, should weigh one moment in the scale against duty to the cause and work of God."—"Testimonies for the Church," Vol. III, p. 500.

4. The scrip was a bag of leather thrown over the shoulder, and used by travelers to carry provision.

Jesus did not forbid the seventy to extend the usual courtesies in bowing to those they might meet, but they were not to observe the tedious formality of the oft-repeated salutations which were common among Orientals, and which consumed much time.

5. Worse than Sodom! And why? Simply because they rejected the message of light and salvation sent to them. No more forceful statement could be made of the terrible consequences of failing to receive the gospel and to walk in the light.

6. Chorazin,—an ancient town in Galilee, about two miles from Capernaum.

Bethsaida,—a city in Galilee on the shore of the lake, a place frequently visited by Jesus.

Tyre and Sidon,—cities on the coast of the Mediterranean Sea. They were noted for the riches, pride, and idolatry of the people.

Capernaum,—an important city on the Sea of Galilee, where, it seems, Jesus spent more time during his ministry than in any other one place. Many miracles were wrought there.

7. The seventy returned, doubtless not all at one time, rejoicing in their success even to the casting out of devils. They were perhaps somewhat proud of doing what nine of Jesus' own apostles had once failed to do. Jesus rejoiced with them, and assured them of continual success, but warned them against self-confidence. There was cause for greater joy than this.

"There is a book of remembrance in the heavens, the Lamb's book of life, in which the names of all his true and faithful followers are written. It may be a great thing to have one's name inscribed in large, enduring letters in the roll of those who have done great things for Christ and for Christ's cause on this earth; but that earthly register does not correspond with the one that is kept above. There are names to be found in the one that will not be met with in the other. There are names which shine bright in the one that appear but faintly luminous in the other. There are names that have never been entered in the one that beam forth with a heavenly brilliance in the other. The time comes when over the one the waters of oblivion shall pass, and its records be all wiped away. The time shall never come when the names that shall at last be found written in the other shall be blotted out."—Hanna, "The Life of Christ," p. 410.

Side Lights

Which of the disciples were from Bethsaida? John 1: 44. What miracle was wrought there? Mark 8: 22-26.

What miracle was wrought on the borders of Tyre and Sidon? Mark 7: 24-30.

Name at least three miracles performed at Capernaum.

EDITORIAL

FANNIE D. CHASE, EDITOR

LORA E. CLEMENT
MATILDA E. ANDROSS

ASSOCIATE EDITORS

M. E. KERN
C. A. RUSSELL

SPECIAL CONTRIBUTORS

Increase Our List of Subscribers

LOOK at this eight-page paper! "Pathetic!" says one. Yes, it is; but if we should all work together to double our subscription list, the usual size might be maintained. We have 20,000 subscribers, when we should have many more. Should not our young people in our intermediate schools and academies have the paper? Would not all our church school teachers find it serviceable in their work? Some do. Would it not make an acceptable birthday or Christmas gift? It certainly would if the accompanying testimonial recently received from the assistant manager of Emmanuel Missionary College ex-

"Many times I have been prompted in my own mind to write a few words of appreciation of the 'Instructor.' There is no paper or magazine that I read so faithfully. It is a constant wonder to me how material can be gathered from week to week which is so uniformly good. I have taken selections from it for my scrapbook; also many statements have been put in my office notebook and passed on to the other employees about the place. The appeals that are made to our young people to stay by the principles that have made us a distinct and peculiar people are, indeed, timely. I have read with great interest the articles on good form, business courtesy, etc., that have appeared from time to time."

presses the general feeling concerning the paper. We hope it does. Let us all work to increase the subscription list of our youth's paper.

The Necessary Trio

ABILITY, reliability, and stability, three sisters of success, form as happy a trio as faith, hope, and charity. They are not perhaps so distinctly spiritual as the latter group, yet faith, hope, and charity fail in their work for the soul temple unless these rock pillars are beneath the superstructure, upholding and strengthening it.

Good sense (ability), absolute dependableness in word and deed (reliability), and constancy or steadiness of purpose (stability) are qualities that ease responsibility's burden; qualities that produce acceptable results commercially, socially, and spiritually; qualities that make the "Who's Who" book possible.

These three character attributes should be the goal of all education, whether in the home, school, or church. Why give a lesson in history to him who is not possessed of the principle of loyalty? Education only makes him a more effective traitor.

Time is an element of success in any line of endeavor, for time brings experience and skill; but the changes wrought through instability's whimsicalness prevent the skill that time would produce; therefore stability is a requisite of success.

Let us therefore be constant and earnest students, that our ability may be generally recognized; let us habitually in small and great matters demand of our-

selves integrity of thought and action, that our reliability may be unquestioned; let us cultivate stability, stick-to-it-iveness, remembering that "he that wavereth is like a wave of the sea driven with the wind and tossed."

Ability, reliability, and stability, these three words should be on the mental signboard, confronting one at every turn of life. Having these for the warp and woof of character, we can pass down the years with a calm and peace unknown to those who are wanting these supreme character principles.

F. D. C.

Those Articles on Carpentry

WE know that some of our enthusiastic boys have been watching eagerly for Mr. Wood's promised articles on carpentry; and we regret that we have been unable to publish these articles as advertised.

Mr. Wood, during the first part of the year, was very busy superintending the building of the new addition to the Review and Herald publishing house; then when this was well under way he was asked to go to Canada and oversee the building of the Canadian publishing house. He felt quite sure that he would get an opportunity to write the articles after going to Canada, but he has not done so.

The year is fast slipping by, and we want the boys interested in making things not to lose their interest, and as soon as the editor receives the articles, she will pass them on. If she is unable to give them to you this year, you will understand the reason for their nonappearance.

Have you while waiting tried your hand at making the library table, bookcase, clothes hamper, and other articles mentioned in the INSTRUCTOR of June 15? or the Red Cross screen described in the INSTRUCTOR of July 6? Did you make your mother or sister one of those handy skirt gauges mentioned in the issue of July 27?

If not, why not try your hand at these, and you will be all the better prepared to enjoy the articles on carpentry.

F. D. C.

Try Again

WHEN things go wrong and your best-laid plans turn out all awry, or people misjudge and misunderstand you, did you ever wish you could go to some new place and in a new environment begin all over again? Doubtless every one of us has had this very experience. It has seemed that if we could only be somebody else, doing something else, somewhere else, it might not be so hard to generate faith and courage for trying again. But did you ever notice that when the Master met the disheartened fishermen on the shore of Lake Gennesaret, he directed them to "launch out into the deep" and cast their nets again right in the same old place where they had toiled all the night and taken nothing?

And so most of us must try again right where we are, and with the very same net that brought us trial draw up from the deeper waters of experience courage and success. The same temptations are to be overcome, the old faults before which we failed yesterday remain to be conquered. If we can win success anywhere, we can win it just where we are. It is the Master himself who bids us try again.

L. E. C.

"Move or you'll find yourself moved."