



MONTHLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF

HOUSE TO HOUSE BIBLE WORK

"Go out into the highways and hedges and compel them to come in"... · Luke. 14: 28

"Serving the Lord with all humility of mind, . . . I kept back nothing that was profitable unto you, but have showed you, and have taught you publicly, and from house to house, testifying . . . repentance toward God, and faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ," Acts 20:19-21.

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FIVE CENTS





of the

Story of Daniel the Prophet

contains

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Every family should have the book, and begin a regular course of reading at once in their families, and in their neighborhoods.

The "Story of Daniel the Prophet" is a subscription book, price one dollar, postpaid, It can be secured from agents, from your Tract Society, or

S. N. HASKELL,

South Lancaster, Mass.

Bible Training School

A Monthly Journal Devoted to the Interest of House to House Bible Work

"Go out into the highways and hedges, and compel them to come in that my house may be full."

VOL. III

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No. 1



Then day after day unheeded,
(For none understood His skill),
He worked on that shapeless marble,
The plan of His wondrous will.

With instrument keen and varied, He sculptured it hour by hour; Till slowly its pure white luster Began to attest His power.

It grew into human likeness—
A man in his best estate;
Then all, as they saw it, marvelled,
And owned that the work was great.

But time passed on, and the Sculptor Continued His work so fair; Then men saw, with speechless wonder, The Master's own image there.

And liker it grew and liker,
As stroke after stroke was given:
Till earth whispered, grave and awe-struck,
"Made meet for the courts of heaven."

"WE are His workmanship, created in Christ Jesus unto good works."

LOVE

MRS. E. G. WHITE

OVE is power. Intellectual and moral strength are involved in this principle, and cannot be separated from it. The power of wealth has a tendency to corrupt and destroy; the power of force is strong to do hurt; but the excellence and value of pure love consist in its efficiency to do good, and to do nothing else than good. Whatsoever is done out of pure love, be it ever so little or contemptible in the sight of men, is wholly fruitful; for God regards more with how much love one worketh, than the amount he doeth. Love is of God. The unconverted heart cannot originate nor produce this plant of heavenly growth, which lives and flourishes only where Christ reigns.

Love cannot live without action, and every act increases, strengthens, and extends it. Love will gain the victory when argument and authority are powerless. Love works not for profit nor reward; yet God has ordained that great gain shall be the certain result of every labor of love. It is diffusive in its nature, and quiet in its operation, yet strong and mighty in its purpose to overcome great evils. It is melting and transforming in its influence, and will take hold of the lives of the sinful and affect their hearts when every other means has proved unsuccessful. Wherever the power of intellect, of authority, or of force is employed, and love is not manifestly present, the affections and will of those whom we seek to reach assume a defensive, repelling position, and their strength of resistance is increased. Jesus was the Prince of Peace. He came into the world to bring resistance and authority into subjection to Himself. Wisdom and strength He could command, but the means He employed with which to overcome evil were the wisdom and strength of love. Suffer nothing to divide your interest from your present work until God shall see fit to give you another piece of work in the same field. Seek not for happiness, for it is never to be found by seeking for it. Go about your duty. Let faithfulness mark all your doings, and be clothed with humility.

"Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them." Blessed results would appear as the fruit of such a course. "With what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again." Here are strong motives which should constrain us to love one another with a pure heart, fervently. Christ is our example. went about doing good. He lived to bless others. Love beautified and ennobled all His actions. We are not commanded to do to ourselves what we wish others to do unto us; we are to do unto others what we wish them to do to us under like circumstances. The measure we mete is always measured to us again. Pure love is simple in its operations, and is distinct from any other principle of action. The love of influence and the desire for the esteem of others may produce a well-ordered life, and frequently, a blameless conversation. Selfrespect may lead us to avoid the appearance of evil. A selfish heart may perform generous actions, acknowledge the present truth, and express humility and affection in an outward manner, yet the motives may be deceptive and impure; the actions that flow from such a heart may be destitute of the savor of life and the fruits of true holiness, being destitute of the principles of pure love. Love should be cherished and cultivated, for its influence is divine.

OMISSIONS

It isn't the thing you do, dear,
It's the thing you leave undone
That gives you a bit of a heartache
At the setting of the sun.
The tender word forgotten;
The letter you did not write;
The flower you did not send, dear,
Are your haunting ghosts at night.

The stone you might have lifted
Out of a brother's way;
A bit of heartsome counsel
You were hurried too much to say;
The loving touch of the hand, dear,
The gentle, winning tone
Which you had no time nor thought for
With troubles enough of your own.

Those little acts of kindness
So easily out of mind,
Those chances to be angels
Which we poor mortals find,—
They come in night and silence,
Each sad, reproachful wraith,
When hope is faint and flagging
And a chill has fallen on faith.

THE THIRD ANGEL'S MESSAGE

J. N. LOUGHBOROUGH

It is good for a man that he bear the yoke in his youth. He sitteth alone and keepeth silence, because he hath borneit upon him. He putteth his mouth in the dust; if so be there may be hope. He giveth his cheek to him that smiteth him: he is filled full with reproach." Lam. 3:27-30.

Accepting the fact above stated, that "It is good for a man to bear the yoke in his youth," we are led to inquire, who are the men and women who make a success in life? Are they not those who in earlier years have borne the yoke, and who have been schooled in adversity? Those who have been inured to hardships, and battled unflinchingly against obstacles in the way of their progress? Such men and women have not been fed on "taffy," but have learned to "bear grief with a smile," and to surmount

difficulties with an "It must be done." It is men and women of this character the Lord chooses as apostles, of His specific messages to the world.

In our last article, Elder Joseph Bates was spoken of as the man who, after receiving the light, went from state to state to spread before the people a knowledge of the Sabbath truth embraced in the third angel's message, a message from its very nature destined to be met with the fiercest opposition.

It may be of interest to consider some of the leading characteristics of this man of faith and courage. When a lad ten years of age, he went to sea as "cabin-boy," on a sailing vessel. He followed the high seas for a period of fifty years, filling all positions, up to captain, supercargo, and owner of a vessel. He was a man of sterling integrity. He had met all sorts of vicissitudes incident to a sea-faring life. He had been among the icebergs, in perils among pirates, and in the war of 1812 between the United States and Great Britain, when the English were seizing sailors and impressing them into the British service, he with others for refusing to serve in the army, was for a time, imprisoned in that dreadful prison called "The Black Hole of Calcutta," India.

Such experiences would alone develop firmness of purpose in following that which the judgment was convinced to be right. When with such traits of character there is combined the heart of the Christian gentleman, as he was, you have a man to be intrusted with an important message.

Before receiving the Sabbath truth and the third angel's message, he had been an earnest laborer in the great second advent movement of 1843–44. A few years previous to this date, he left the sea-faring life that he had led, and sold his interest in a vessel for \$10,000. The most of this amount he spent in the advent movement under the first and second messages.

At this point it may be well to call attention to an incident connected with his labors in the Advent message which well illustrates the habitual courage of the man in following that which he deemed to be right. In the spring of 1844 he and Heman Gurney, a singing evangelist, were holding meetings in Maryland. Quite an interest in their meetings was created, and among the rough element of the "baser sort" a stir was made. These coarse fellows formed a mob with the design of doing violence to Mr. Bates and Mr. Gurney.

Heavy rains had fallen and the mud was very deep. The leader of the mob sent a message by one of his company to Elder Bates, telling him that if he and Gurney did not leave the place within twenty-four hours they were going to ride them out of town on a rail. Elder Bates read the notice. and then, with all calmness, said to the messenger: "It is exceedingly muddy walking, it would be much better to ride out of town than to walk through the mud. You say to your leader 'All right, if he will remember to put a saddle on the rail." The reply so pleased the leader of the mob that he fell to admiring the courage of the man, and said to his men, "You just let that man alone. A man of that courage shall not be molested, and the first man of you who dares to touch him, I will whip." Such a man who was not frightened at apparent difficulties, possessing courage and firmness, sanctified by the grace of God, was just the one the Lord could use in introducing this last glorious message to the world. More may be said in future articles concerning the early experiences of Elder Bates.

SHUN delays, they breed remorse;
Take thy time while time is lent thee;
Creeping snalis have weakest force;
Fly thy fault lest thou repent thee;
Good is best when soonest wrought;
Lingering labors come to naught.

HOW SHOULD WE PRAY?

S. N. HASKELL

HERE are two important phases of prayer that are sometimes forgotten. First, Earnestness. Had Daniel ceased to pray after he had prayed even one week, we would have had a different history than what is given in the return of the Jews. Had the brethren who prayed for Peter, simply met and prayed around, and then separated, Peter might have been beheaded the next day. But "prayer was made without ceasing of the church for him." The story is told in Acts 12. parable of the unjust judge is given to teach "that men ought always to pray and not to faint." "Nevertheless when the Son of Man cometh shall He find faith on the earth." or this faith? Luke 18:1-8. Of St. Augustine's mother it is said, "That she would place her finger on the promises in the Bible and plead for her son as a mother only can plead." God lent a listening ear and after many years the wayward son became a valued worker for God. "Without faith it is impossible to please Him: for he that cometh to God must believe that He is, and that He is a rewarder of them that diligently seek Him." Heb. 11:6.

Second, There should be thanksgiving with prayer. If we have faith in God's hearing us we will be in earnest. But we should have thanksgiving because God does hear us. "Pray without ceasing. In everything give thanks: for this is the will of God in Christ Jesus concerning you." 1 Thess. 5:17, 18. Again, "Be careful for nothing; but in everything by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be made known unto God. And the peace of God which passeth all understanding shall keep your hearts and minds through Christ Jesus." Phil. 4:6,7.

In the above quotation is a most wonderful promise. God would have us realize

that He is more willing to give His Spirit than parents are to give good things to their children. Luke 11:13. But if Christians or others do not have interest enough to ask him for blessings, it shows a heart full of selfishness of some kind. He wants that mankind should realize that He is not only willing to bestow blessings when asked, but that we should be thankful for them. So prayer should be made with thanksgiving. "For it is in Him that we live and move and have our being." The Christian should be the most cheerful person in the world, with God for his Father, and Christ to intercede for him, whose righteousness is ever acceptable in the court of heaven. Why should we not rejoice?

A MIRACLE

THIRTY-THREE hundred and ninetyfive years ago, a great miracle was performed on one of the mountain peaks in Arabia Petra.

God by His Spirit has performed many miracles, and the Saviour when He walked among men wrought mighty works, but between the lids of the Bible is no record of any miracle like the one referred to above.

The Lord in person came down upon the mountain. His form and face was shrouded by the great glory that surrounded Him. From the throng of people that surrounded the mount He singled out one man, and called him up into the mountain, and God Himself gave to this chosen man "Two tables of testimony, tables of stone, written with the finger of God." Ex. 31:18. "The tables were written on both their sides . . . and the tables were the work of God, and the writing was the writing of God graven upon the tables." Ex. 32:15, 16.

The law of God, the ten commandments, was written upon the tables of stone. Deut. 4:13. As this chosen man of God was descending from the mountain, the tables of



stone were broken. The Lord told him to hew two tables of stone like the ones he had broken and bring them into the mountain. The man of God carefully placed the fragments together to secure the exact dimensions of the tables and made two more tables like unto the first, and went up again into the presence of God. The Lord took the tables from his hand, and with His own finger again traced the ten commandments upon the stone, and gave the tables into the hand of the man. Deut. 10:1–5.

The man thus honored was Moses. All humanity receive rich gifts from God through His established channels; but Moses is the only man who was ever honored by receiving anything direct from the real hand of God.

A mighty miracle was performed when the tables of the law were passed from the hand of the Infinite God to the hands of mortal man.

A FAITHFUL MOTHER

A LL the record we have is that her name was Abi, or Abijah, the daughter of Zechariah a godly man who understood the visions of the Lord, and that she was the mother of Hezekiah.

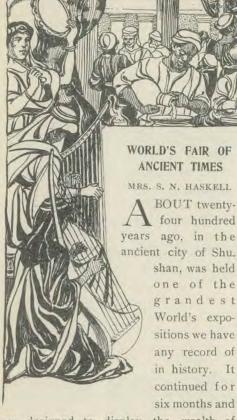
When Hezekiah was nine years of age his father, Ahaz was made king of Israel. Ahaz was very wicked. He introduced Baal worship, and shut up the house of the Lord. The king added sin to sin until the record says he "made Judah naked and transgressed sore against the Lord."

In the midst of this wicked court, Abijah reared her son. The godly life of her father Zechariah was not forgotten, and surrounded by wicked associations, she taught her son Hezekiah to reverence and honor the God of her father. Day by day and year by year the godly life and teaching of the mother fortified the son against the wicked course of Ahaz, his father. At the age of twenty-five years Hezekiah ascended the throne, and his first act was to open the Lord's house that his father had closed. The first month of his reign he cleansed the temple and established the worship of the true God. For twenty-nine years he lived a godly life as king of Judah, and died honored and beloved by God and man.

Many mothers would have given up hope and said, "I cannot stand out against all this evil," but Abijah's trust was in God, and her godly life and teaching, kept her son in the ways of the Lord. Mothers, are you surrounded with evil? If so, study the lives of godly mothers who have gained the victory under like circumstances.

GIVE, while ye may, a friendly word To cheer the burden-bearer; It helps to win a crown of life, And you may be the wearer.

"CHASTEN thy son while there is hope, and let not thy soul spare for his crying."



was designed to display the wealth of Xerxes the Great, king of Persia. Prophecy has spoken of him as being far richer than any other monarch of that kingdom. Dan. 11:2. The leading men from all parts of the world were called together to witness the display of his great wealth and power. "He showed the riches of his glorious kingdom, and the honor of his excellent majesty many days, even an hundred and fourscore days."

History does not tell us whether the most wonderful sights were the finely disciplined armies and display of military tactics, or whether the inventions and wonders achieved by art and science were the principal objects of interest, but certain it is that the princes of one hundred and twentyseven provinces, and the leading men of all the world found plenty to engage their attention for half a year,

More details are given in regard to the

wonderful feast held at the close of the Exposition. The feast continued one week. All the people were invited, and the court of the garden of the king's palace was thrown open. The floor of this court was of porphyry, and marble, and alabaster, and stone of blue color. The court was enclosed with draperies of "fine linen and purple" attached to the great marble pillars by silver rings. In the court were beds, upon bedsteads of gold and silver. This vast throng of people were served with refreshments, and as they each received a cup they noticed that the cups were all of gold, and among the thousands of people no two had cups alike. This caused all to speak of the wonderful riches of the great king.

Before the wine was served the great king gave special direction to those who served that none should be urged to drink. If one refused the wine they were to be respected, and no one was to bring any pressure to bear upon them to violate their consciences in this matter. Many who have gone down into a drunkard's grave would have escaped that sad fate if every one who invited people to a feast had been as wise as this ancient king, and not allowed pressure of any kind to be brought upon any to urge them to take wine.

The account of this wonderful Exposition of ancient times is found in the Bible in the first chapter of the book of Esther. The Bible name of the king is Ahasuerus.

World's Expositions have ever been

places of interest, but all that have ever been held will be far surpassed by the one which the redeemed of the Lord will visit when the Saviour takes them to heaven to behold the glory which the Father has given Him. John 17:24.

LIFE'S RECORD

I HAVE read that an angel from glory
Is standing by my side,
And is ever faithfully writing
A record that will abide.
A record I'll soon be called to meet
When standing before the Judgment seat;
I wonder sometimes as the days slip by,
What record to-night is borne on high.

Have I followed my blessed Saviour,
Let whatever else betide?
Have I learned the blessed lessons
From Him who suffered and died?
Ah! the answer the record bears to-night
Far, far away to the realms of light;
And the answer I shall surely meet,
When standing before the Judgment seat.
—Mrs. M. F. Gould.

THE FIRST DAY OF THE WEEK

THE "first day of the week" occurs eight times in the New Testament as follows:

"In the end of the Sabbath as it began to dawn toward the first day of the week." Matt. 28:1. "And when the Sabbath was past . . . very early in the morning of the first day of the week." Mark 16:1, 2. "When Jesus was risen early the first day of the week." Mark 16:9. "Now upon the first day of the week, very early in the morning." Luke 24:1. "The first day of the week cometh Mary Magdalene, early when it was yet dark." John 20:1. "The same day at evening being the first day of the week." John 20:19. " And upon the first day of the week, when the disciples came together to break bread, Paul preached unto them, ready to depart on the morrow; and continued his speech until midnight." Acts 20:7. "Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store." 1 Cor. 16:1.

From the above we learn: First, the first six instances refer to the same first day. Second, the first day follows the Sabbath, and therefore cannot be the Sabbath. Acts 20:7 refers to a night farewell meeting. The apostle was to leave them and they never expected to see him again. Acts 20:25. The apostolic example given was to travel nineteen miles on foot on Sunday. 1 Cor. 16:1 gave directions for the disciples at home to look over their accounts and find what they had earned during the week and lay aside by themselves a certain amount for collections. It was a business matter.

We invite the reader to carefully consider the above texts and see if he can find scriptural proof for keeping the first day of the week as the Sabbath.

Be Short

Long visits, long stories, long essays, long exhortations, and long prayers seldom profit those who have to do with them. Life is short. Time is short. Moments are precious. Learn to condense, abridge, and intensify. We can bear things that are dull if they are only short. We can endure many an ache and ill if it is over soon; while even pleasure grows insipid, and pain intolerable, if they are protracted beyond the limits of reason and convenience. Learn to be short. Lop off the branches; stick to the main facts in your case. If you pray, ask for what you believe you will receive, and get through; if you speak, tell your message, then hold your peace; if you write, boil down two sentences into one and three words into two .- Fireside Readings.

THE SANCTUARY

MRS. S. N. HASKELL

THE heavenly sanctuary is the great power house from which light and power pass to those who lay hold of it by faith. It is a real place. John saw the temple of God opened in heaven. Rev. 11:19. The temple is not heaven itself but is "in heaven." The Psalmist says the



Lord from His sanctuary looks down upon the earth. Psa. 102:19. That He is in His holy temple, seated on His throne. Psa. 11:4. The prophet Jeremiah says, "A glorious high throne from the beginning is the place of our sanctuary." Jer. 17:12.

In order that man might comprehend the work of Christ for fallen man in the heavenly sanctuary, God directed His people on earth to build a sanctuary after the pattern of the heavenly. He gave full directions in regard to the service. They were to follow the directions very minutely; for the service was to be a shadow of the work of Christ in the heavenly temple, Heb. 8:1-5,

Ex. 25:8, 9, 40. By carefully studying the work of the priest in the earthly or shadowy temple, man can comprehend the work of Christ in the heavenly temple.

The object of the work in the heavenly sanctuary is the salvation of mankind. God desires to dwell by His Holy Spirit in the hearts of His people. He designs that our bodies shall be temples where He can dwell by His Spirit. 1 Cor. 6:19; 3:16. Christ longs to dwell in the heart. " He that hath the Son hath life, and he that hath not the Son of God hath not life." 1 John 5:12. A wicked person hath not this life. 1 John 8 . 15.

Thus we see there are three temples brought to view in the Bible.

First, the heavenly temple wherein God sits upon the throne of His majesty.

Second, the earthly temple built in olden times as a

shadow of heavenly things, in which gifts and sacrifices were offered typifying Christ's work for fallen man of which a minute description is preserved for us to study. By studying it we may better understand Christ's work for us.

Third, the temple of the human body that is surrendered to God to be filled with His Spirit and used for His glory. Is your body a temple for the Holy Spirit? Does Christ dwell in your heart by faith? Eph. 3:17.

[&]quot;I was envious at the foolish, . . until I went into the sanctuary of God."

BETWEEN TWO ANGELS

BY B. G. KINGSLEY
[A deaf mute]

THERE stood in a garden a child sweet and fair, Watching some fruit which hung ripening there. Two anxious angels were watching above, One gazing in hatred, the other in love—One angel of darkness, the other of light, One clothed in black and the other in white. The child never dreamed that the angels were there; He just longed for the fruit, so rich and so rare.

"How I should like that big apple so red!
But I cannot forget what my dear mother said,—
That doing the things I'm forbidden to do
Would make me unhappy, and give her sorrow too."
"Take it," the dark angel whispered, "and eat;
It is not very often you get such a treat.
There is no one to see you, and no one to tell."
So up went a hand; it could reach the fruit well.

Again there's a whisper—sweet, gentle, and low. The little child listened; the voice said: "You know Your dear mother told you, though no one was nigh, That Jesus could see you from heaven on high." The child paused a moment, then said, as he smiled, "I'll not be a thief; I'll be a good child."

A rustling sound stirred the soft summer air—
One angel was gone, but one was still there.
The angel of darkness had taken its flight;
The child was alone with the angel of light.
In this little story, dear readers, we see
An every-day lesson for you and for me:
If we listen to Conscience, the angel of light,
We shall conquer Temptation, the angel of night.
Oakland, Cal.

NEBUCHADNEZZAR'S CONSCIENCE

PEBUCHADNEZZAR was a conscientious worshiper of idols. That was the only religion he knew. He was more acceptable in God's sight in his idolatry than were the Jews with their boasted light and knowledge. Because of this God gave them into his hand. He took the golden vessels from Jerusalem and placed them in the most sacred place he had, his idolatrous temple. When brought forth by Cyrus, the number was found to be so exact they are mentioned in Ezra 1:7–11. When conscientiousness left the kingdom, God left it. Dan. 5:22–28. When Jerusalem was taken, "The captain of the guard took Jeremiah, and said unto him, The Lord hath pronounced this evil upon this place. Now the Lord hath brought it and done according as He hath said: because ye have sinned against the Lord, and have not obeyed His voice, therefore this thing has come upon you. And now, behold, I loose thee this day from the chains that were upon thine hand." Jer. 40:2-4. He gave him an opportunity to go to Babylon and be cared for, or go to Egypt. "Whither it seemeth good and convenient for thee to go, thither go," were the words of the king's messenger.

Nebuchadnezzar had a conscience in this matter and showed a knowledge of God and the testimonies concerning Jerusalem. Three times the Lord called him and in each instance he responded and acknowledged God as the All-wise, and Powerful Being, and heralded the news to the ends of the earth. Dan. 2:47-49; 3:25-29; 4:1-3, 37. We have no evidence that he ever relapsed back into idolatry after the last call. He also acknowledged a personal God and the ministration of angels. Dan. 3:25, 28.

Saul of Tarsus from his youth had a good conscience even when he persecuted the church of God. Acts. 23:1; 26:1-11. God never leaves a man to be destroyed who is faithful to his conscience. God regards more the conscientiousness of men than their knowledge or high sounding titles. 1 Cor. 8. It is the business of every worker in the cause of God to educate the conscience, and not to lead men to violate it. It is the nicest work ever committed to mortals. Daniel and his brethren did this by word and example in the court of the king.

[&]quot;Perform good deeds, speak kind words, bestow pleasant smiles, and you will receive the same in return."

BENAIAH

HELEN MCKINNON

BENAIAH was a native of Kabzeel in the southern part of Judea. 2 Sam. 23:20. He lived during the reign of David, and was his captain over the Cherethites and Pelethites, 2 Sam. 8:18; 1 Chron. 18:17, the king's body-guard. 1 Chron. 11:24, 25.

He is always spoken of as the son of Jehoiada, showing that his father was a prominent man. From 1 Chron. 27:5 it would seem that Jehoiada was the chief priest, and also from 1 Chron. 12:27, where he is mentioned as the leader of three thousand and seven hundred Aaronites who came with others to David to Hebron to deliver to him the kingdom of Saul.

Benaiah had the name among three mighty men. 2 Sam. 23:22. He slew two lion-like men of Moab; also he went down and slew a lion in a pit on a snowy day. 1 Chron. 11:22.

With only a staff in his hand he met a giant who had a spear like a weaver's beam. But Benaiah feared neither the man nor the spear, for he plucked the spear out of his hand, and slew him with it. 1 Chron. 11:23; 2 Sam. 23:21.

Benaiah seems to partake of the spirit of his king, for we read of David killing a lion, 1 Sam. 17: 34–36, also a giant, verses 38–51.

Great as Benaiah was, David had three other heroes that were considered greater. 2 Sam. 23:23. He was above the thirty mighty men, but did not attain to the first three.

David before his death divided the army into twelve courses, each consisting of twenty-four thousand men with a captain. Each course served one month. 1 Chron. 27:1-15. Benaiah was the third captain of the host for the third month. 1 Chron. 27:5.

He was faithful to Solomon when Adonijah tried to take the throne. 1 Kings 1:5-10. At this time David called in

Zadok, Nathan, and Benaiah, and told them to take Solomon and anoint him king over Israel; for he shall be king in my stead, "Amen," says Benaiah, "the Lord God of my lord the king say so too." 1 Kings 1:32–40.

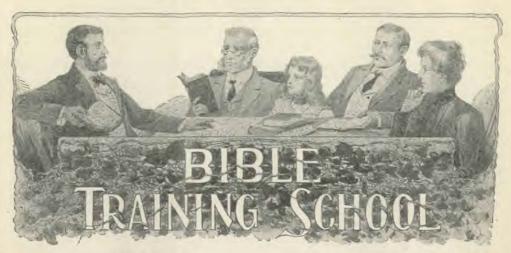
He was the one that Solomon commanded to kill Joab, and was then raised to his position as commander-in-chief of the armies. 1 Kings 2: 28-35; 4:4.

Benaiah served the two greatest kings of Israel, David and Solomon. Why he did so the Lord tells us in Prov. 22:29. "The king's favor is toward a wise servant." Prov. 14:35. The King of heaven loves a wise servant too, for He says, "Blessed is that servant, . . . He shall make him ruler over all His goods." Matt. 24:45-47.

We may not all be the chosen servants of the kings of the earth, but all have the privilege of standing before the King of kings.

Is Flesh Good Food?

WHEN an animal is killed by cutting its throat or shooting it through the head, its entire body does not die instantly. It loses consciousness, its heart ceases to beat. its individual or somatic life ends, but its tissues still continue to live for several hours. During this time the activity of the living tissue consumes the soluble food material which is in contact with the cells and tissues, and thus continues to produce the waste substances, which, during life, are rapidly removed from the body through the kidneys, lungs, and other excretory organs. When the heart ceases to beat, this cleansing process ceases, and the poisons, which are ever forming at a rapid rate, accumulate until the vital tissues are so saturated that every living structure is killed. So the flesh of a dead animal contains nothing but venous blood, and poisonous juices, in addition to the organized tissue which have not yet been broken down .- J. H. Kellogg. M. D.



BIBLE READER'S CLASS

BEFORE Christ left the earth He instituted ordinances in the church to commemorate His death and resurrection and as reminders of His return to gather His people. It is important that we understand the instruction in regard to the celebration of these ordinances that we may receive from them the blessings God designed we should.

Baptism

Eph. 4:5. There is only one baptism.

Matt. 28:19, 20 [margin]. The Saviour directed that candidates for baptism should be Christians before they were baptized.

Acts. 2:38. Repentance must come before baptism.

Acts 8:36, 37. One must have mind enough to believe in order to be a fit subject for baptism.

Mark 16:16. "He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved."

Matt. 3:14, 15. The Saviour said baptism was necessary "to fulfill all righteousness."

John 3:23. It requires much water to baptize.

Acts. 8:38, 39. It is necessary for both the candidates and the administrator to go down into the water in order to celebrate the ordinance of baptism.

Matt. 3:16. The Saviour came up "out of the water" after His baptism.

Rom. 6:4. Baptism is a memorial of the burial and resurrection of Christ. The candidate is buried in a watery grave.

Col. 2:12. It is a burial to the past life of sin

and a resurrection to a new life of righteousness.

Rom. 6:3-11. One is not prepared for baptism until they are "dead" to sin. It is a dreadful thing to bury a person alive, likewise it is a grief to the cause of God when one who is "alive to sin" is buried in the watery grave,

Acts, 2:38. The Holy Ghost is promised at baptism.

Gal. 3:26, 27. Baptism is the legal adoption, as it were, which testifies to the world and heavenly intelligences that the individual has left the family of Satan and has become a member of the family of God.

Matt. 28:19. They are baptized "in the name of the Father, and the Son, and of the Holy Ghost," henceforth they are entitled to the name of the heavenly family and are "Christians."

A Neglected Ordinance

John 13:1-4. After the Saviour had eaten the passover supper with His disciples, He rose to perform another service.

John 13:5. He took a basin and began washing their feet, not because their feet were soiled, for none were permitted to come to the passover supper unwashed.

John 13:6-9. Peter felt unworthy to have the Saviour wash His feet: but when He found it was necessary in order to have a part with Christ, he was eager for it.

John 13:10, 11. It was Judas's last call. As the Saviour stooped and washed his feet, Judas felt the influence of the Holy Spirit; but he resisted it for the last time and went from that room and betrayed his Lord. John 13:12, 13. After the Saviour had finished washing their feet, He asked them if they knew why He had done thus. He also reminded them of His exalted position.

John 13:14. He then adds, "If I then, your Lord and Master, have washed your feet, ye also ought to wash one another's feet." Here was a lesson in true humility. A proud and haughty heart could never follow this example.

John 13:15. He enjoins it still further by saying, "I have given you an example, that ye should

do as I have done to you."

- John 13:16. Lest some should say, Oh! I could never stoop to do that menial work for any one, He adds: "Verily, verily, I say unto you, the servant is not greater than his Lord; neither he that is sent greater than he that sent him."
- John 13:17. The Saviour closed the ordinance of humility with the words, "If ye know these things, happy are ye if ye do them." There is a blessing in this ordinance. It is a barrier against pride and hypocrisy.
- John 13:1, 2: Matt. 26:30. The ordinance of humility was celebrated after the passover supper and just before they partook of the bread and the wine, for as soon as they finished the communion they sung an hymn and went out.
- 1 Tim, 5:10. In the early Christian church, those who followed every good work "washed the saints' feet."

The Lord's Supper

- 1 Cor. 11:23. This ordinance was instituted Thursday evening, the night of Christ's betrayal. There was no special day set apart for the celebration of the Lord's Supper. While the ordinance is most sacred, it does not make the day upon which it is celebrated holy. If so, Thursday would be forever holy, for the Lord Himself celebrated the communion service on that day.
- 1 Cor. 11:23, 24. The broken bread symbolized Christ's body that was broken for us.
- 1 Cor. 11:25. The wine represents the blood of Christ. It should remind us of the sin-pardoning Redeemer.
- 1 Cor. 11:26. Every time the communion is celebrated it is a reminder of His second coming.
- 1 Cor. 11:27, 29. Those who eat of it unworthily do so at their own peril.
- 1 Cor. 11:28. There should be a self-examination.
- Matt. 26:20-28. The disciples did not suspect Judas; but examined themselves. Lord is it I? was the question of all.

- Matt. 26:29. The Saviour is waiting to partake of the fruit of the vine, with His people in the kingdom.
- Acts 2:46. The early church celebrated the "breaking of bread" from house to house. Sometimes it was partaken of daily.
- Acts, 20:7-11. They broke the bread between midnight and break of day, at this Sunday evening meeting.

There is everything to show that the ordinance itself is very sacred, but can be celebrated at any time

How We May Obtain a Blessing

- Rom. 6:13. To make all our members instruments of righteousness is to be "alive from the dead."
- 1 Sam. 15:22. To obey is better than sacrifice.
- Mark 14:13-16. Had the disciples delayed when Christ told them to go and prepare the room, they would not have met the man bearing the pitcher of water.
- Luke 21: 20-22. Delay in fleeing from Jerusalem would have meant death.
- 1 Cor. 11:29, 30. Sickness and death is one result of not discerning the Lord's body in the communion.
- John 13:8-11. To reject the ordinance of humility is to reject the higher cleansing.
- Matt. 4:4. There is life and salvation in every word the Saviour has spoken.
- Psa. 138:2. God magnifies His word above His name.
- Matt. 26: 26-29. The ordinance of the bread and wine was to make a living connection between Christ and His people from the cross to the new earth.
- John 6:63. God's words are spirit and life.

 Therefore to secure His blessing, we must believe He will do as He has spoken because
 He has spoken.

Partaking of the ordinances from this standpoint is to experience the communion, fellowship, and salvation of Jesus Christ.

A REMARKABLE REIGN

HEZEKIAH was twenty-five years old when he began to reign. In the very first month of his reign he repaired the temple. 2 Chron. 29:1-3.

The work was completed in eight days. Verse 17.

The worship was restored and all rejoiced "for the thing was done suddenly." 2 Chron, 29: 20–36.

In the second month of his reign posts were sent from Dan to Beersheba calling all to the Passover, for the Passover had been neglected for a long time. 2 Chron. 30:1-9.

Only four tribes responded. The rest laughed the messengers to scorn. 2 Chron. 30:10-12.

That was a wonderful Passover. 2 Chron. 30:15-26.

After this the king of Assyria came up against Hezekiah and he took silver and gold from the temple to give it to the king of Assyria. 2 Kings 18:13-16.

Again the Assyrian king came against him with greater demands. Hezekiah and Isaiah laid the matter before the Lord and the Lord sent an angel and slew 185,000 men. Among the number were all the leaders in the army. 2 Kings 19; 2 Chron. 32:21.

During the years of this war the men were called into the army, and there were none to till the soil. The Lord performed a miracle and gave them volunteer growth sufficient for food for three years. 2 Kings 19:29.

About this time Hezekiah was miraculously healed from a severe illness. 2 Kings 20:1-5.

Fifteen years were added to his life. 2 Kings 20:6.

The shadow turned backward ten degrees on the sun dial as a sign. 2 Kings 20:8-11.

A rumor of these miracles reached Babylon and the king sent messengers to inquire about the wonders. 2 Chron. 32:31.

Instead of telling of the miracles God had wrought, he showed them his great wealth. 2 Kings 20:13.

Because he failed to glorify the Lord, his descendants went to Babylon. 2 Kings 20:17-19.

The last recorded act of Hezekiah was the building of a reservoir and supplying the city of Jerusalem with water. 2 Kings 20: 20.

THE OTHER SIDE

We go our ways in life too much alone;
We hold ourselves too far from all our kind;
Too often we are dead to sigh and moan;
Too often to the weak and helpless blind.
Too often where distress and want abide,
We turn and pass by on the other side.

The other side is trodden smooth, and worn
By footsteps passing idly all the day;
Where lie the bruised ones that faint and mourn
Is seldom more than an untrodden way.
Our selfish hearts are for our feet the guide—
They lead us by upon the other side.

It should be ours the oil and wine to pour
Into the bleeding wounds of stricken ones;
To take the smitten and the sick and sore,
And bear them where a stream of blessing runs.
Instead, we look about—the way is wide,
And we pass by upon the other side.

WHAT WILL BECOME OF THE EARTH? Promises of Restoration

MRS. J. WILSON

In Dan. 2:35, we are told that the stone which represents God's kingdom "filled the whole earth." Micah 4:8. The first dominion will be restored. Gen. 13:14, 15. God promised this to Abraham. Rom. 4:13. This promise embraced the world. Gal. 3:16. Abraham's seed was Christ.

Acts 7:5. Being fulfilled through Christ, Abraham must wait for the fulfillment of the promise.

Heb. 11:9, 10. This caused him no discour-

Verse 13. He saw it fulfilled in the future.
Verses 39, 40. We may enjoy it with him at
the same time.

Gal. 3:29. The whole promise affects us.

Jas. 2:5. Heirs of such promises are not poor.

Eze. 37:12-14. We inherit these possessions after the resurrection.

Appearance of the New Earth

Rev. 21:5. The redeemed will have the great privilege of seeing Christ make "all things new." Isa. 51:3. The whole earth then will look like Eden of old.

Isa. 55:12, 13. There will be no thorns or thistles.

Isa. 35:1, 2. The desert will bloom as the rose. Verses 7, 8. No place for dragons and no parched ground.

Isa. 65:21. The saints will have beautiful houses.

Verse 22. They also cultivate vegetation and

"shall long enjoy the work of their hands."

Verse 25. The animals will be harmless and in that holy place "none shall hurt or destroy."

Rev. 22:3. And the best of it all is, "There shall be no more curse." "Affliction shall not rise up a second time." Nahum 1:9.

Condition of the People

Isa. 65:19. In the new earth we will never hear the voice of weeping.

Isa. 33:24. No one will ever say, "I am sick." Rev. 21:4. And there shall be no more death, neither sorrow nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain.

Isa. 51:3. Instead of these things there will be thanksgiving and the voice of melody.

Isa. 35:5,6. The eyes of the blind will be opened, the ears of the deaf unstopped, the lame leap, and the dumb sing.

Isa. 66:23. Being no sick ones, all will meet on the Sabbath to worship the Lord,

Isa. 35:10. They come to this meeting singing on the way with everlasting joy upon every countenance.

Isa. 11:10. Surely "His rest shall be glorious."

Privileges Enjoyed

Rev. 21:3. God Himself dwells with His people on the new earth.

Rev. 22:4. His children will bear His name. Isa, 65:24. While they speak He hears.

Rev. 14:4. The one hundred and forty-four thousand follow the Saviour wherever He goes.

Rev. 14:2. These all have harps and enjoy heaven's music.

Rev. 2:10. They wear crowns, and to show that they have passed through their last struggle and obtained an everlasting victory, they carry the palm branch. Rev. 7:9.

Rev. 19:5-7. They say, "Alleluia for the Lord God Omnipotent reigneth. Let us be glad and rejoice and give honor to him."

Rev. 22:1, 2; 2:7. They drink of the water of life, eat the fruit of the tree of life and live on through all eternity.

Rev. 22:20. With John, let us say, "Come, Lord Jesus," and usher in that glad day.

"Our lives are songs. God writes the words,
And we set them to music at pleasure;
And the song grows glad or sweet or sad
As we chance to fashion the measure.
We must write the music, whatever the song,
Whatever the rhyme or meter;
And if it is sad, we can make it glad;
Or if sweet, we can make it sweeter."

A CHOSEN COMPANY

ND I looked and, lo, a Lamb stood on Mount Zion, and with Him an hundred forty and four thousand, having His Father's name written in their foreheads. And I heard a voice from heaven, as the voice of many waters, and as the voice of a great thunder: and I beard the voice of harpers harping with their harps. And they sung as it were a new song before the throne, and before the four beasts, and the elders: and no man could learn that song but the hundred and forty and four thousand, which were redeemed from the earth. These are they which were not defiled with women, for they are virgins. These are they which follow the Lamb withersoever He goeth. These were redeemed from among men, being the first fruits unto God and the Lamb. And in their mouth was found no guile, for they are without fault before the throne of God." Rev. 14:1-5.

From the above we learn, 1. This one hundred and forty-four thousand stand a separate company on Mount Zion. 2. They have the Father's name in their foreheads which is the same as the seal. Rev. 7:1-4. 3. They sing a new song that no man can learn but this company. 4. They were redeemed from the earth or from among men. Only one such company is spoken of as going to heaven, and they are the ones translated when the Lord comes. 1 Cor. 15:-51-53. 5. They are virgins, that is, not connected with any corrupt body of men. 6. They follow the Lamb wherever He goeth, i. e., as Christ visits worlds they go with Him a trophy of grace. 7. They are the first fruits, or the first in the sense of being translated and in position of going with Christ. 8. They are faultless in character. 9. Their song has two parts, Victory over the beast, his image and name, also "Great and marvelous are thy works, Lord God Almighty: just and true are thy ways, thou King of saints." Rev. 15:1-4. This company is now being made up. Reader, shall you and I be among that number?

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A New Year

WITH this month's issue the BIBLE TRAINING SCHOOL enters upon its third year. During the past two years over two hundred and forty thousand copies of the BIBLE TRAINING SCHOOL have been sent out into the homes of the people.

By reading the little paper many have been encouraged to study the Scriptures, and to give the light they have received to others. The mission of the BIBLE TRAINING SCHOOL is to encourage house-to-house work and the study of the Scriptures. It attacks no one, but advocates Bible instruction upon all points.

We thank our numerous friends for their co-operation in its circulation. We look forward to the coming year with brighter prospects than before. May God bless it on its mission is the prayer of those who bear the responsibility of it.

A Mystery

It is a mystery that there are not hundreds at work for God where now there is but one. The heavenly universe is astonished at the apathy, the coldness, the listlessness, of those who profess to be sons and daughters of God. In the truth there is a living power. Go forth in faith, and proclaim the truth as if you believed it. Let those for whom you labor see that to you it is indeed a living reality.—E. G. W.

How to Hold a Bible Reading

Make your appointment at a time most convenient for the family with whom you are going to read.

Be sure that all are supplied with Bibles. If they are slow in finding the texts, assist them. Wait until all have the texts before asking any one to read. It is better for them to find the texts in their own Bibles and read them, even if only a few texts are read the first time, than for the reader to read many texts without all following. Soon they will learn to turn to the places readily. Your object in holding the reading is to help them become familiar with their Bibles.

Never hold a Bible reading without bowing in prayer. If for any reason you think best not to open the reading with prayer, then lift up your heart in silent prayer and give the Bible reading and close with an earnest prayer. In many places a short prayer at both the opening and close of the reading is well.

Work

It was in the same sea where the disciples had toiled all night and caught nothing that the Saviour bade them cast their net. They drew safely to the land one hundred and fifty-three great fishes.

Do you feel you have done all you can for your neighbors and yet see no fruit? Have you toiled in vain? If so, look about for the Saviour, you may have lost sight of Him. When your eyes are centered upon Him, He will direct you how to work successfully. It requires much prayer and humility to do efficient work. Scatter the publications, and follow them with your prayers. You will see fruit in the kingdom.

EVIL-SPEAKING is a two-fold curse, falling more heavily upon the speaker than upon the hearer. He who scatters the seeds of dissension and strife, reaps in his own soul the deadly fruits.

LOVING KINDNESS

IN a pottery factory here there is a workman who had one small invalid child at home. He wrought at his trade with exemplary fidelity, being always in the shop with the opening of the day. He managed, however, to bear each evening to the bedside of his "wee lad," as he called him, a flower, a bit of ribbon, or a fragment of crimson glass-indeed anything that would lie out on the white counterpane and give color to the room. He was a quiet unsentimental man, but never went home at night without something that would make the wan face light up with joy at his return. He never said to a living soul that he loved that boy so much. Still he went on patiently loving him, and by-and-by he moved that whole shop into positively real but unconscious fellowship with him. The workmen made curious little jars and cups upon their wheels and painted diminutive pictures down their sides before they stuck them in the corners of the kiln at burning time. One brought some fruit in the bulge of his apron, and another engravings in a rude scrap-book. Not one of them whispered a word, for this solemn thing was not to be talked about. They put them in the old man's hat, where he found them; he understood all about it, and believe it or not, cynics, as you will, but it is a fact, that the entire pottery full of men, of rather coarse fibre by nature, grew quiet as the months drifted, becoming gentle and kind, and some dropped swearing as the weary look on the patient fellow-worker's face told them beyond mistake that the inevitable shadow was drawing nearer. Every day now some one did a piece of work for him and put it on the sanded plank to dry so that he could come later and go earlier.

So, when the bell tolled and the little coffin came out of the lonely door, right around the corner, out of sight, there stood a hundred stalwart working-men from the

pottery with their clean clothes on, most of whom gave a half-day's time for the privilege of taking part in the simple procession, and following to the grave that small burden of a child which probably not one had ever seen .- " The Faith that makes Faithful,"

Two to One

WHEN Satan fell from heaven he drew one-third of the angels with him. Long after this fall the prophet gives the number of good angels as one hundred millions and thousands of thousands added. This is two-thirds of the original number. Onethird is half of two-thirds, therefore, there are two angels of light to one of darkness. One angel of light is more than a match for the devil and all his host. Ever remember there are twice as many to deliver us from temptation as there are to tempt.

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