

### FAITH IN GOD.

[A copy of a letter written by Mrs. E. G. White from Cooranbong, New South Wales, to Eld. S. N. Haskell, was recently received by the editor. The words of instruction and encouragement are so important that it has been thought best to give them to our readers.]

I RECEIVED your letter last evening. Thank you for writing. All has been done that we can do, and yet it seems difficult for the people at Cooranbong to exercise faith. I do not think any of us are where we ought to be in this matter. Unbelief seems to be the obstacle in the way of advancement spiritually. We all need to pray, "Lord, increase our faith."

I spoke last Sabbath at three o'clock. We encouraged old and young, believers and unbelievers, to come to the meeting in the morning. Lunch was provided for them, and about forty ate their dinners under the trees. They had a pleasant time in every way. There was a meeting in the forenoon and also in the afternoon on Sunday.

On Monday we commenced our morning prayer meetings at six o'clock. Seventeen were present. I talked to them on faith, after which nearly all bore testimony, acknowledging that they saw their deficiencies in not exercising faith in God and putting their entire trust in Him,—in not taking Christ as their personal Saviour. I am sure some began to understand what it means to believe.

At the Sunday evening meeting we had a full house. My horses and carriages do good service on Sunday and Sabbath, bringing the people to meeting. The meeting on Sunday evening was reported to be a success. Many outsiders were present.

Tuesday morning early we were again in meeting, with a larger number out, and I had freedom in prayer and in speaking upon the subject of entire consecration to God and the exercise of faith in Christ's power and his willingness to impart to us his richest blessings, as soon as we prepare the way to receive the gift of the Holy Spirit. Again testimonies were borne which evidenced that some were obtaining a better knowledge of the science of faith.

At nine o'clock on Monday morning I spoke to a full room, on the subject of the improvement of the talents which God has entrusted to every human being, of their obligation to improve these talents by use, and thus gain others to render back to the Giver. I read something upon this subject, and I know an impression was made upon many minds. There was a good spirit in the meeting. Many hearts were softened and subdued by the Spirit of God. Many testimonies were borne by the students, both young and old.

Meeting was held in the afternoon in the church. I attended, and engaged in prayer. I talked to them a short time upon faith, and told them my experience in the night season. I was before a company talking with them upon faith, and trying to make them understand that they were far behind in this respect. I was showing them because of this, they had not advanced spiritually, that they had a deficient experience in the knowledge of God and their Redeemer. I was trying to show them that they must be able intelligently to voice the

words of John, "Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world," that they must behold Him as the sin-bearer.

Then the word of God was opened before me in a beautiful, striking light. Page after page was turned, and I read the gracious invitations and words of entreaty to seek God's glory and God's will, and all other things would be added. These invitations, promises, and assurances stood out in golden letters. Why do you not grasp them, I said. Seek first to know God before every other thing. Search the Scriptures. Feed on the words of Christ, which are spirit and life, and your knowledge will enlarge and expand. Study not the philosophy contained in many books, but study the philosophy of the word of the living God. Other literature is of little consequence when compared with this. Do not crowd into your minds so many things that are cheap and unsatisfying. In the Word of God is spread before you the richest banquet. It is the Lord's table, abundantly provided, whereof you may eat and be satisfied.

The promises of God stood out clear and distinct, as though placed in letters of gold. Why, oh why are they not appreciated? Why is not the heart filled with thanksgiving and praise? Why are your tongues so silent? Where are the words that express thanksgiving and praise to God for all his benefits? The talent of speech is misappropriated. Let the talent of choice words be given to God in thanksgiving and rejoicing, and this will glorify his name. Surrender self entirely to God. "Let the peace

of God rule in your hearts, and be ye thankful." After I had given my message to the people, I left, and others carried on the meeting. Three times I spoke that day.

Tuesday we assembled again for worship. My heart was drawn out in supplication to God, that the deep things of God might be opened to the minds of those present, and that they might understand what it means to serve Him in love, and the language of the heart be, "I delight to do thy will, O my God, thy law is within my heart." It was when the heart of David was enlarged that he would run in the way of the commandments of the Lord.

At nine o'clock I again spoke to the students in the chapel of the school building. I read something more in regard to the use of the talents. I had freedom in presenting before them the rich grace prepared for them, if they would only receive and appreciate the heavenly gift. Then they would rejoice in the Lord in humble obedience to his requirements. Many testimonies were borne by the young men and young women. If they will only receive the truth as it is in Jesus, what light will shine forth from them to the world.

The Lord is waiting to bless them, if they will open the door of the heart, but they must do this individually. I shall continue to labor as the Lord shall strengthen and bless me. My trust is in the Lord; He is my portion forever. We shall do all we possibly can on this occasion, and with the co-operation of God we hope to see an advancement in spiritual lines.

I am so thankful to our heavenly Father that souls are still coming to the knowledge of the truth. We must keep drawing with Christ, and draw hard and continuously. We need faith, acting faith. The power of the Holy Spirit will work all who will be worked. We need the Lord Jesus with us every moment. Our soul should pant after Him as the heart panteth after the water brooks.

MRS. E. G. WHITE.

God does not take away trials or carry us *over* them, but strengthens us *through* them.

E. B. PUSEY.

### NATURE STUDY, No. 3.

By PROF. J. W. DAMON, Ph. D.

THIS lesson will have in it a few thoughts which will help us to think of God and his invisible agents at work in creation and also at work perpetuating all organic beings. The Scripture which is the base of this lesson is found in Gen. 2:7: "And breathed into his (man's) nostrils the breath of life (or lives).

What chemical elements entered Adam's lungs? Oxygen enters the lungs of every human being, and on account of iron in the blood, and also other minerals, stays in the blood because it must. It unites with nitrogen and forms air. It separates from nitrogen and unites with many other elements in the blood, and forms the many compounds which make up the wonderful cellular structure of the human body.

I desire now to quote O. S. Fowler, in "Human Science," page 378, art. 82.—"How Oxygen is introduced into the circulation."

"By what means is the oxygen thus inducted into the lungs, induced to leave the air it loves, and enter into the blood?

"What coaxes it through this lung membrane from the air cells into the blood-cells?

"But for some *efficient* means of such transfer, blood and air might lie side by side on a surface of twenty million, instead of twenty thousand square inches, and forever, instead of a few seconds, without the transfer of this oxygen from the air, from which it cannot part without destroying that air, into the blood. How then is this blood oxygenated?

"By IRON in the blood.

"Now, though the oxygen of the air loves its mate, nitrogen, right well, yet it loves iron better; so that, when the oxygen contained in the air in the air cells of the lungs is brought alongside of the iron contained in the blood-cells of the lungs, the two rush into each others arms.

"But the blood being unable to pass through this membrane which separates them, while oxygen is able to pass, the oxygen jilts its mated nitrogen, and elopes with the iron into the blood, changes that blood from its dark venous to a bright red

color, thins it, and inspirits it with life and action; so that now it is all prancing with vitality, eager to rush throughout the system on its mission of life.

"Oxygen is thus transferred from the air in the lungs into the blood, as is proved by the fact that when air is inspired, it contains twenty-one per cent. of oxygen, while expired it contains only twelve per cent.; it having lost nine per cent. of its oxygen, but none of its nitrogen.

"Not till thus supplied with oxygen, is the blood completely freighted with the materials of life. Though the blood derives from food fibrin, bone, hydrogen, nitrogen, carbon, etc., yet all of these are of no avail until it adds to its cargo this grand motive principle of the animal economy, oxygen, which now goes frothing, rushing, and bounding throughout the system, on its life-imparting mission."

Now if we had space we would like to conduct this study of the elements which enter the lungs farther, but we ask the readers to think of the lungs as a mechanical bellows, the heart as a regulator, etc.

But after all, I never was satisfied with the above facts until I read Dr. Dodds, on "Electric-psychology."

This work teaches that the connecting link between the mind of God and every phenomena of matter is electricity. Electricity exists in all space. I verily believe that every atom of matter is under direct control of the one mind of the universe and that this one mind accomplishes all things by this invisible agent, Electricity.

What enters the lungs as invisible matter, controlled by invisible mind using invisible means. This is the foundation of this lesson.

Ottumwa, Iowa, 809 W. 4th. St.

SPEAK well of the absent whenever you have a suitable opportunity. Never speak ill of them, or of anybody, unless you are sure they deserve it, and unless it is necessary for their amendment, or for the safety and benefit of others.

SIR MATTHEW HALE.

"FREELY ye have received, freely give."—Matthew 10:8.

# MISSIONARY ENTERPRISE.

## TO CARRY THE THIRD ANGEL'S MESSAGE TO THE SOUTH.

Have you, kind reader, ordered a package of those Missionary Goods sent to your address? If not, please do so at once.

"The King's business demands haste."

"Minute men are in great demand."

We are handling for missionary purposes a handsome line of German Leatherette Wall Pockets, that sell in most every home. We put them up in packages of 12 to 18 each, assorted patterns. The profits, \$1.00 to \$1.25 on each package, we give to carry the Third Angel's Message to the southern field. We prepay the express here. We should be glad indeed to send you a sample package to sell, at once; then if you will sell more we can send them. We hope to enlist hundreds of children, youth, and mothers of our ranks in this grand work. Can we not depend on you to help us? Every Christian should be interested in this work.

**SPECIAL OFFER.** If you will sell one package of 18 Wall Pockets and send us the amount received for them we will send you THE GOSPEL HERALD (our new missionary paper devoted to the work in Mississippi and the South) for one year, and will also credit you with \$1.25 donation to that needy field.

Two children in Nebraska sold forty Wall Pockets in one day. The Lord has wonderfully blessed this work and He has a blessing for you if you will engage in it. So write at once to

**C. W. SMOUSE, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.**

### WILLING WORKERS.

OUR hearts have been made glad as we have received from day to day the orders for packages of the Missionary Goods and the many letters received from the "willing workers," telling how the Lord had blessed them in selling the same.

We are now living in that time of which the Psalmist says: "Thy people shall be willing in the day of thy power." Psalms 10:3. And, dear reader, it is only "If ye be willing and obedient, ye shall eat the good of the land." Willing workers are needed everywhere to-day.

We are also glad to say that nearly every package has been sold by the mothers and children. Just that class who have but little or no means to give the cause of God.

Last year we sent out several thousands of packets of seeds for missionary gardens, but the profits on the missionary goods sent out during the month of June alone (\$108.17) was much more than we received from the missionary gardens for the entire year. So you can see how the Lord is blessing this work.

Here are a few of the letters received:—

Sister McDonald, of California, writes: "The package of goods came O. K. Am delighted with them and think I will have no trouble in disposing of them."

Sister Young, of California, writes: "I had no difficulty in selling the wall pockets. Sold all in one day. I will send for more soon."

A sister in Pennsylvania, writes: "I am a very needy one. Half of the time no bread in the house, and I feel

very weak, too. I have four children. I haven't a cent in the world; but I want to do something, so send me some of the wall pockets." (She sold one package and gave the profits to the Lord. This sister is now selling wall pockets and using the profits in her home.)

Johnie Robison, of Colorado, writes: "I haven't sold them all. If you will send me more and let me have half of the profits I can sell them all the time. Mamma canvasses for "Coming King" and I go with her. She is a widow woman and makes her living by her work. I want to help her some, too. I am eight years old." (Johnie is now selling the wall pockets and has been given all the profits to help mamma.)

**A REQUEST.**—As soon as you receive a package of the missionary goods go out *at once* and sell them. Do not lay them away for a better time. The means is needed NOW. Many go out and sell them in a few hours time. You can do the same with a little perseverance.

Yours in the Master's work,  
C. W. & L. W. SMOUSE,  
Mount Pleasant, Iowa.

### BE PROMPT.

Do not ask Bro. Smouse to send you some of those missionary goods unless you intend to sell them *immediately after receiving them.*

When you receive them attend to the sale of them *at once.*

Then send the money to him *without any delay.*

Why do we ask this? Because Bro. Smouse buys the goods and pays for them with his own money. So many are sending to him for these packages, that unless *all are prompt* in selling and remitting, Bro. Smouse will soon have a large sum tied up in this enterprise.

Be prompt! *Be prompt!*

Those who have unsold and unsettled for packages, please sell them out and send in the money according to instruction.

One hundred and thirty packages were sent out in June and July. Returns have come in for only about fifty, leaving over eighty unsettled for. This represents quite a large sum. *Be prompt!*

"Do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God."—Micah 6:8.

# The Gospel Herald

YAZOO CITY, MISS., AUGUST, 1898.

J. E. WHITE, EDITOR.

## THE GOSPEL HERALD OFFICE.

THE editing, typesetting, press-work, and mailing of the HERALD are all done on board the steamer "Morning Star." The boat is well fitted with business office, type room, pressroom, and all necessary appliances for doing good work. Some obstacles were met at first, but these are being overcome, and we hope to present a paper which will be a credit to the work and interesting and instructive to its readers. We do not expect any further break in the issue of the paper.

## GOOD NEWS.

A LETTER just received from Elder Irwin, president of the General Conference, dated at Skodsborg, Denmark, gives encouragement that he will make a visit to our part of the field in October. A letter from Eld. Allee indicates that he will be here about the same time. We shall be glad if they can arrange to both meet with us at the same time. The "Morning Star" will be glad to entertain them while with us, and we hope they can take time to make the trip from Yazoo City to Vicksburg, calling at the different points along the river where an interest in Bible truth has been awakened.

## THE TENT.

WE have just received on board the tent, sent us by the General Conference. It is 28x52 feet in size, and will be pitched at Bruce's Landing. At this place is a little company who have already accepted the truth, and very many others are deeply interested. At first our services at this place were held in the chapel of the boat; but this is too small to accommodate those who desire to hear. We hope for good results at this place.

## BIBLES IN USE.

THOSE who have contributed to the Bible Fund would, we are sure, feel repaid if they could step into one of our night schools and see how they

are being used. In our reading classes the beginners use the Gospel Primer; but there is a large class in which the Bible is used. And since the first shipment of Bibles arrived, a Bible reading of 20 minutes is given just before the close of each school. In this exercise each text to be used is written on a separate slip of paper, and then given out, one to a person. After the text is read the lesson to be drawn from it is given by the one conducting the exercise. There is always a deep interest taken in these Bible readings, and the very fact that the people themselves take part, adds much to their usefulness. Already we see an awakening interest in the study of the Word. The people are beginning to search for light and truth.

## OUR SCHOOLS.

VICKSBURG.—It is now finally decided that Sister Agee will conduct the school at Vicksburg the coming season. The copy for the announcement has already been received at this office, and will be printed in a few days. Sister Agee will go to Huntsville, Ala., for a few weeks of needed rest before beginning the fall term. An effort is being made to induce Sister Osborn to leave the work at Vicksburg and go to the African mission field. We protest against taking workers from this difficult field whose experience in the field so eminently fit them for this work. Mississippi has a prior claim in this instance. Read article, "At Our Door."

YAZOO CITY.—A day school must be opened this fall at Wilsonia, and another at Lintonia, both suburbs of Yazoo City. A telegram just received from Bro. F. R. Rogers, of Walla Walla, Wash., states, "You may depend on us. We are coming." Bro. Rogers and his wife are both experienced public school teachers, and with another who will probably accompany them, will be able to carry on both these schools. We are thankful that this field is now provided with teachers of experience.

BRUCE'S LANDING.—There are three hundred children in this neighborhood with no school within four miles and a half. Both night and day schools should be started here. We expect to

have a building ready this fall, and teachers must be provided for this place.

LITTLE SUNFLOWER.—Near the mouth of the Little Sunflower River is another destitute place. We have ten acres of land engaged, and a school of from 20 to 40 scholars can be opened here.

This is probably all that can be undertaken this season. But "broader plans" and a more vigorous campaign should be inaugurated for next season.

## AT OUR DOOR.

THE popular idea of a Missionary is one who leaves home to work among the heathen in Africa, the islands of the Pacific, or undertakes to spread the gospel in some other far away land. To such a field, God-fearing men and women in plenty are willing to devote their lives, and the purse strings of the Christians of all denominations are loosed to support the work in these far away missions.

And while we would not by a word cast any reflection on this noble work, we would ask for a thoughtful consideration of the missionary field in our own land, represented by the GOSPEL HERALD. Although this field does not call forth all the Christian heroism required to leave home and friends that it does to go to Africa, China, Japan, Turkey, or the Cannibal Islands, yet there is a field in our own United States, the breadth of which is but little appreciated, and in many places there is a density of ignorance of the true worship of the true God but little removed from Fetish worship in its credulity, or the Sun worship of the heathen.

Indeed, the minister of a so-called Christian church, in one of our larger Southern cities, taught his congregation to be out early in the morning and worship the rising sun. We have ourselves met harpies who fatten off of ignorance by the sale of "Hoodoo Charms" during the cotton picking season when the people have a little money. And while there is a large and growing class among this people whose intelligence lifts them far above such things, which can only thrive in ignorance, yet we know of no field more desperately in need of enlight-

enment from the bright beams of the Sun of Righteousness, than this field in our own land.

Furthermore, we know of no field which responds so readily to the efforts put forth in their behalf. Our experience shows that there is a general awakening to the needs of a purer gospel and a cleaner ministry. Our night school work shows that not only do they realize the benefits of an education, but both aged and middle aged are arousing to the need of a knowledge of God and his Word for themselves, and their study is earnest and persevering.

Especially this season have we seen a deeper desire to hear and an earnestness to understand the Word. The opening of a night school in one locality brings calls for a similar work in surrounding places. Bible readings in a neighborhood bring calls for a similar work in other neighborhoods. Discourses in one church bring calls from others. Services on the "Morning Star" at one landing bring calls for visits from our missionary vessel at other landings. To fill half the calls which are pressed upon us is utterly impossible. God is going out before us. People are accepting the truth eagerly as fast as it is presented to them. How shall we meet the results?

Unselfish workers are needed *now*. But while ten are willing to go as teachers or Bible workers to some foreign field, it seems difficult to find one properly qualified worker for this prosaic field. And those who do come are often in difficulty and their work circumscribed from lack of proper support. How shall we respond?

#### HOME MISSIONARY WORK.

"ONLY in eternity can we rightly estimate the loss of a single soul. A soul is of more value than worlds." What will you do when we say that thousands are dying yearly in these United States of America without a saving knowledge of our Lord and Saviour. While this is true of Africa, China, and islands of the sea, why not "take up the work which lies nearest."

As it takes quite an outlay of means to go to Africa, and a long time for

the worker to get settled, many wish that they were better off so that they could go. But we have Africa at home, and heathen as well, and if many who have not the means to go to Africa across the ocean would invest some of it in this southern field, the salvation of souls would result. Many can *come* to this Africa at home who cannot *go* to the Africa abroad. Is a soul in darkest Africa worth more than a soul in the United States?

The Master gave talents to all. What will we do with ours?

F. W. HALLADAY.

#### PAPERS NEEDED!

*The "Little Friend."*—We are already taking 75 copies of this paper, but we need 100 more to use at the different points along the river where work is being done. The children are much pleased to get these papers, and they are usually all they ever get of this nature. Hence it is an excellent missionary work to supply them. In most cases back numbers are as useful as any, *provided they are clean*. Now, we will ask the different Sabbath-schools to take up this matter in each school, and pledge how many clean copies they will send us regularly *each week*, after they have been used and read by the scholars. The papers given out one Sabbath can be used by the children during the week and then brought back the next Sabbath and returned to the teacher who can pass them to the secretary to be sent to do missionary work in this needy field. Do not think you must collect a great many copies to have them useful. If many schools can send only from two to five copies *every week*, we shall have all we need. As soon as it is ascertained how many papers will be sent regularly, write and tell us and we will mail you printed wrappers for mailing them to us. Remember you can send four ounces of papers for one cent.

"*Signs of the Times.*"—This is the best paper for grown-up people that we have for this field. When the papers are given out they are received gladly, and are read with interest. We need *one hundred copies* every week. They are just as good if a week old. How many will read their papers, keep them clean, and then bring them

to your church secretary or librarian to be sent here to carry the truth to the homes where it is so much needed? Let all such report to their church secretary, librarian, or elder, who can write to us and we will send printed wrappers in which to mail them. Private individuals can write to us direct if they prefer.

This is an excellent plan for missionary work, and we hope to hear from many churches in response. If all could see the eagerness with which these papers are received we know you would be encouraged to take the necessary pains to aid in this enterprise.

All pledges will be entered in a book and record kept of papers received.

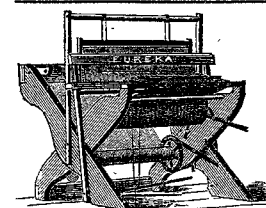
Address, Southern Missionary Society, Yazoo City, Mississippi.

#### SCIENCE AND ART OF FARMING.

WE have received the first number of a series of pamphlets on the above named subject, by Prof. J. W. Damon, Ph. D. By a glance at the "supplement" to this number we find that the complete series will consist of nine numbers, each taking up some special and valuable subject pertaining to intelligent farming. This series is to be followed by a "Horticultural Series" of six numbers. A "Health Series" of the "Science and Art of Farming" comes last in the list, from which we quote the following description:—"The Nine Agricultural, and the Six Horticultural Volumes, applied to World Wide Gospel Enterprises. Geographical Distribution of Diseases, by Climatic Zones and Seasons. How to prevent Malarious Fevers. Cholera and Hepatic Diseases. The Yellow Fevers of the Mexican Gulf Region thoroughly discussed. The dreadful Remittent Fevers of Western Africa and the ever present Cholera of the Lower Ranges carefully considered. How the God of Nature, The Jehovah of the Bible has placed both Food and Medicine in all climates in which the Missionaries enter: The Grape and Fruit Cures explained."

The first number is now ready for delivery. For a short time "Science and Art of Farming" is offered at half price, or 50 cents. Every intelligent farmer should have it. Address, C. W. Smouse, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

#### The Eureka Fly-Shuttle Loom



The speediest, easiest running and most durable rag carpet loom on the market. A means of support to the widow and fatherless, a mortgage-lifter, and a veritable Klondike at home.

We also manufacture hand-shuttle and wide rug looms, reeds, harness, spools, shuttles, quill and spinning wheels, and other rug and carpet weavers' supplies, including warp and jute. Send for circular.

EUREKA LOOM CO., W. Main St., Battle Creek, Mich.

## INDUSTRIAL TRAINING FOR THE NEGRO.

BY BOOKER T. WASHINGTON.

(Concluded.)

IN many respects, the next twenty years are going to be the most serious in the history of the race. Within this period it will be largely decided whether the Negro is going to be able to retain the hold which he now has upon the industries of the South, or whether his place will be filled by white people from a distance. The only way that we can prevent the industries slipping from the Negro in all parts of the South, as they have already in certain parts of the South, is for all the educators, ministers, and friends of the Negro to unite to push forward, in a whole-souled manner, the industrial or business development of the Negro either in school, or out of school, or both. Four times as many young men and women of my race should be receiving industrial training. Just now the Negro is in a position to feel and appreciate the need of this in a way that no one else can. No one can fully appreciate what I am saying who has not walked the streets of a Northern city day after day seeking employment, only to find every door closed against him on account of his color, except along certain lines of menial service. It is to prevent the same thing taking place in the South that I plead. We may argue that mental development will take care of all this. Mental development is a good thing. Gold is also a good thing, but gold is worthless without opportunity to make it touch the world of trade. Education increases an individual's wants many fold. It is cruel in many cases to increase the wants of the black youth by mental development alone, without at the same time increasing his ability to supply these increased wants along lines at which he can find employment.

I repeat that the value and object of industrial education has been misunderstood by many. Many have had the thought that industrial training was meant to make the Negro work, much as he worked during the days of slavery. This is far from my idea of it. If this training has any value for the Negro, as it has for the white man, it consists in teaching the Negro how rather not to work, but how to make the forces of nature—air, water, horse-power, steam and electric power, work for him, how to lift labor up out of toil and drudgery into that which is dignified and beautiful. The Negro in the South works, and he works hard; but his lack of skill, coupled

skill and brains that he can cut oats like the white man, then he can compete with him. The Negro works in cotton and has no trouble so long as his labor is confined to the lower forms of work—the planting, the picking and the ginning; but when the Negro attempts to follow the bale of cotton up through the higher stages, through the mill where it is made into the finer fabrics—where the larger profit appears, he is told that he is not wanted. The Negro can work in wood and iron and no one objects so long as he confines his work to the felling of trees and the sawing of boards, to the digging of iron ore and making of pig iron; but



CLASS IN SEWING. Tuskegee Industrial Institute.

with ignorance, causes him to do his work in the most costly and shiftless manner; and this keeps him near the bottom of the ladder in the business world. I repeat that industrial education teaches the Negro how not to work. Let him who doubts this contrast the Negro in the South toiling through a field of oats with an old-fashioned reaper, with the white man on a modern farm in the West, sitting upon a modern "harvester" behind two spirited horses, with an umbrella over him, using a machine that cuts and binds the oats at the same time—doing four times as much work as the black man with one-half the labor. Let us give the black man so much

when the Negro attempts to follow his tree into the factory where it is made into chairs and desks and railway coaches; or when he attempts to follow the pig iron into the factory where it is made into knife blades and watch-springs, the Negro's trouble begins. And what is the objection? Simply that the Negro lacks skill coupled with brains to the extent that he can compete with the white man, or that when white men refuse to work with colored men, enough skilled and educated colored men cannot be found able to superintend and man every part of any one large industry, and hence for these reasons we are constantly being barred out. The Negro



must become in a larger measure an intelligent producer as well as a consumer. There should be a more vital and practical connection between the Negro's educated brain and his opportunity of earning his daily living. Without more attention being given to industrial development we are likely to have an over-production of educated politicians—men who are bent on living by their wits. As we get further away from the War period the Negro will not find himself held to the Republican Party by feelings of gratitude. He will feel himself free to vote for any party; and we are in danger of having the vote or "influence" of a large proportion of the educated black men in the market for the highest bidder unless attention is given to the education of the hand, or to industrial development.

A very weak argument often used against pushing industrial training for the Negro is that the Southern white man favors it, and, therefore, it is not best for the Negro. Altho I was born a slave, I am thankful that I am able so far to

rid myself of prejudice as to be able to accept a good thing whether it comes from a black man or from a white man, a Southern man or a Northern man. Industrial education will not only help the Negro directly in the matter of industrial development, but it will help in bringing about more satisfactory relations between him and the Southern white man. For the sake of the Negro and the Southern white man there are many things in the relation of the two races that must soon be changed. We cannot depend wholly upon abuse or condemnation of the Southern white man to bring about these changes. Each race must be educated to see matters in a broad, high, generous Christian spirit; we must bring the two races together, not estrange them. The Negro must live for all time by the side of the Southern white man. The man is unwise who does not cultivate in every manly way

the friendship and good-will of his next-door neighbor, whether he is black or white. I repeat that industrial training will help cement the friendship of the two races. The history of the world proves that trade, commerce, is the forerunner of peace and civilization as between races and nations. We are interested in the political warfare of Cuba and the Sandwich Islands because we have business interests with these islands. The Jew that was once in about the same position that the Negro is to-day has now complete recognition, because he has entwined himself about America in a business or industrial sense. Say or think what we will, it is the tangible or visible element

looked the higher side, the ethical and religious. I do not overlook or undervalue the higher. All that I advocate in this article is not as an end, but as a means. I know as a race we have got to be patient in the laying of a firm foundation, that our tendency is too often to get the shadow instead of the substance, the appearance rather than the reality. I believe, further, that in a large measure, he who would make the statesmen, the men of letters, the men for the professions for the Negro race of the future, must, to-day, in a large measure, make the intelligent artisans, the manufacturers, the contractors, the real-estate dealers, the landowners, the successful farmers, the mer-

chants, those skilled in domestic economy. Further, I know that it is not an easy thing to make a good Christian of a hungry man. I mean that just in proportion as the race gets a proper industrial foundation—gets habits of industry, thrift, economy, land, homes, profitable work, in the same proportion will its moral and religious life be improved.



CLASS IN FARMING. Tuskegee Industrial Institute.

that is going to tell largely during the next twenty years in the solution of the race problem. Every white man will respect the Negro who owns a two-story brick business block in the center of town and has five thousand dollars in the bank: When a black man is the largest taxpayer and owns and cultivates the most successful farm in his county, his white neighbors will not object very long to his voting and to having his vote honestly counted. The black man who is the largest contractor in his town and lives in a two-story brick house is not very likely to be lynched. The black man that holds a mortgage on a white man's house which he can foreclose at will is not very likely to be driven away from the ballot-box by the white man.

I know that what I have said will likely suggest the idea that I have put stress upon the lower things of life—the material; that I have over-

I have written with a heart full of gratitude to all religious organizations and individuals for what they have done for us as a race, and I speak as plainly as I do because I feel that I have had opportunity in a measure to come face to face with the enormous amount of work that must still be done by the generous men and women of this country before there will be a reality, as well as in name, high Christian civilization among both races in the South.

To accomplish this, every agency now at work in the South needs re-enforcement.

"EXCEPT ye be born again," said Christ, "ye cannot enter the kingdom of heaven." To enter heaven a man must have Christ formed within, the hope of glory, and take heaven with him. The Lord Jesus alone can fashion and change the character. E. G. W.

"MAN'S strength is not in himself."



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**READ IT CAREFULLY.**

ON another page is given a copy of the circular sent out by Bro. C. W. Smouse. Many have responded to the call, and the money obtained in this way is being used by the Southern Missionary Society in advancing the cause of the present truth among the colored people of the South. The proceeds from this fund as reported in the HERALD for May, amounting to \$26.25, were applied to the fund for building the movable chapel at Yazoo City.

The receipts reported in the July and August HERALD have been appropriated to the purchase of lots for school and church purposes at Yazoo City and Lintonia. This is a grand opportunity for all to aid, even though they do not have ready money. No investment is required. Only give a little of your time.

**THE PLAN.**

It is very simple. Just write to C. W. Smouse, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, and he will send you a package of missionary goods, with express charges prepaid. When you have sold them send all the money received for their sale to Bro. Smouse. After taking out the cost of the goods he sends all the profits to the field.

**WILL YOU DO IT?**

We send out many sample copies of this number of the paper. Will you subscribe for it and ask your friends to do so? Only 25 cts. for 12 numbers.

Then will you read what is said on this page in regard to the Smouse Missionary Enterprise? Then will you present the matter to those you think would be interested enough to sell a package of the wall pockets.

It will soon be necessary to build a chapel at Bruce's Landing. The plans are already drawn. Shall the means come from this source?

**HEARTY RESPONSES.**

As the result of the call for canned fruit, in the May number of the HERALD, several barrels of cans were taken in the states of Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Nebraska. This fruit will be highly appreciated by the missionary workers during the coming winter.

To all who have taken part in this work we would say, please do not ship any fruit

until you have first received packing and shipping instructions. Fruit for this warm country should not be shipped before October, and needs special packing for such long shipment. When ready for shipping please write to GOSPEL HERALD for particulars.

**FINANCIAL REPORT**

OF THE  
**Missionary Enterprise of C. W. Smouse,**  
 Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

Carrie Taft . . . . .	\$ 1 25
Sisters Liddle and Albrecht . . . . .	1 65
Mrs. Marie Ruble . . . . .	1 35
Oliver J. Fitch . . . . .	1 25
Mrs. H. C. McDearmon . . . . .	2 75
Colista McVane . . . . .	2 75
Mrs. Eliza Emerson . . . . .	60
Oly Gilbert . . . . .	3 65
Selma Hassel . . . . .	1 25
Kittie McNurlen . . . . .	1 25
Mrs. C. J. Miel . . . . .	2 75
Alice Foute . . . . .	1 50
Miss Josie Lawson . . . . .	3 00
Rose Lee . . . . .	1 50
Mrs. Maggie Strawn . . . . .	1 25
Willie, Daisy, and Charlie Harrison . . . . .	1 25
Flora Reed . . . . .	3 10
Mrs. Nancy Emans . . . . .	1 25
L. Tillie Earle . . . . .	1 25
Mrs. Mary F. Vedder . . . . .	1 50
Wm. A. Turner . . . . .	1 25
Lucy Hubbard . . . . .	1 25
Ella I. Lantzer . . . . .	1 37
Johannie Robison . . . . .	1 25
Myrtle Trubey . . . . .	1 25
Maysel Meehan . . . . .	1 25
Cora M. Davis . . . . .	1 25
Mrs. A. E. Potter . . . . .	1 25
David Black . . . . .	1 25
Mrs. John Irvin . . . . .	1 25
Talitha Montgomery . . . . .	1 25
J. B. Fraser . . . . .	1 25
M. E. Tate . . . . .	1 25
C. B. Shaw . . . . .	1 25
Mrs. M. E. Beck . . . . .	1 25
S. D. Smith . . . . .	1 25
L. E. Atkin . . . . .	1 50
Mrs. Flora E. Young . . . . .	1 25
Ferdie Winston . . . . .	1 25
Mrs. E. A. Rose . . . . .	1 25
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>61 47</b>
Subscriptions to Gospel Herald . . . . .	7 75
	<b>\$ 69 22</b>

**DISPOSITION OF SMOUSE MISSIONARY FUND.**

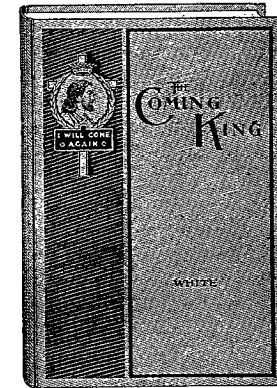
Reported in July HERALD . . . . .	\$ 43 87
"    "    August HERALD . . . . .	61 47
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>\$105 34</b>
From this fund the following sums have been paid:	
First payment on Yazoo City church lot . . . . .	\$ 50 00
First payment on Lintonia school lot . . . . .	37 50
Recording Deeds . . . . .	2 25
Balance on hand . . . . .	15 59
	<b>\$105 34</b>

**BIBLE FUND.**

Previously Reported . . . . .	\$24 25
Mrs. H. C. McDearmon per C. W. Smouse . . . . .	1 00
Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Schramm . . . . .	1 00
Grand Rapids Sabbath-school . . . . .	50
Congregation at Galesburg, Ill. . . . .	5 00
Bibles sold . . . . .	2 50
	<b>\$34 25</b>
Paid out . . . . .	<b>\$25 55</b>
Balance on hand . . . . .	8 70

**"THE COMING KING."**

It has now been about six months since the first edition of this book was printed,



yet in this time the Review and Herald Publishing Co., of Battle Creek, Michigan, have brought out four large editions, aggregating fifty thousand copies; the Pacific Press Publishing Co., of

Oakland, California, have brought out three editions aggregating twenty thousand copies; and a five thousand edition has been brought out by the publishing house at Toronto, Canada.

The grand total gives seventy-five thousand books in six months. The paper used in printing these eight editions, weighs about one hundred and three thousand pounds, or over fifty-one tons.

The presswork on these editions would employ one of the best cylinder presses constantly for the whole six months.

This is a record breaker, and shows the book to be very popular and an easy seller.

Both the appearance and the subject matter of this book make it a seller. It is printed on a fine grade of supercalendered paper. The type-work is excellent, and it is illustrated with 157 engravings, most of them designed and engraved especially for this book. It is printed in two colors,—the text is in one color and the illustrations in another.

The book contains 290 pages and is sold at the following low prices:—

- Cloth, ink title . . . . . \$1.00
- Two styles of cloth joined, embossed in gold, gilt top . . . . . \$1.50

This book treats as signs of the near approach of the Coming King, the popular topics of the day, such as Famines, Pestilences, Earthquakes, Storms and Tidal Waves, Wars and Rumors of Wars, Distress of Nations, The Money Question, Capital and Labor, Iniquity Shall Abound, False Christs and False Prophets, etc. The Bible argument on the second coming of Christ is also given in a clear, distinct, and forcible manner.

The author's profits have been dedicated to carrying forward the missionary work of the "Southern Missionary Society," of which work the GOSPEL HERALD is the organ, and we are rejoiced to see such a large demand for the book from the very start. This promises well for the support of the work as soon as the initial expenses have been met. It cost about \$2500.00 to prepare the engravings and plates for the printers, and this sum must be paid first from the royalties. Then the profits go to the work.

Shall we have hearty co-operation all along the lines? Are there not young men and women in every church who will take the agency? It is the easiest selling book on the market to-day. Will those who receive this paper take an interest in looking up those who can sell the book? One hundred thousand copies should be sold the first year. How the means derived from such a sale would carry the message to this neglected field! Will all take an interest to make it reach this mark?

For particulars address your Tract Society.