

NEEDS OF THE SOUTH.

INSTRUCTION is to be given to our colored neighbors concerning the physical, mental, and moral nature. We must give them line upon line, precept upon precept, here a little, and there a little. The youth will catch the lessons that are given, and retain them much more readily than those who are aged. How important it is that this large class of human beings, who are now in ignorance, should be taught to read for themselves, that they may know what saith the Lord unto them! How anxious every Christian family should be to have a part in helping on the education of the colored race! Many of them are poor, neglected, homeless creatures. We should teach them how to build cheap houses, how to erect school buildings in cities and villages, and how to carry on their education. . . . The Lord has long been waiting for human instrumentalities through whom He could work. How much longer shall heavenly agencies be obliged to wait for human agents who will respond to the words of Christ, "Go work to-day in my vineyard"?

Those who labor in the Southern field will have many prejudices to overcome, many difficulties to encounter. At the present time there is great want among many of the colored people. Self-denial must be practiced by us. We must strip ourselves of all extravagance; we must deny ourselves luxuries and the undue gratification of appetite. Let those who have not laid aside unnecessary articles of diet, do so. Let

them refrain from adornment and costly furnishings. Let us set ourselves to do a work for the Southern people. Let us not be content with simply looking on, with simply making resolutions that are never acted upon; but let us do something heartily unto the Lord, to alleviate the distress of our colored brethren. The burden of poverty is sufficiently weighty to arouse our heartfelt sympathy. We are not simply to say, "Be ye warmed and filled," but we are actually to relieve the needs of the poor. Filthiness is prevalent among the colored people, and it is a breeder of disease. Discouragement is deep and widespread, and shall we refuse to stretch forth our hands to help in this time of peril?

But it is of no use to send missionaries to work in the Southern field unless they are furnished with means from your abundance to help the distressed and those who are in poverty that cannot be described. We may do the work that Christ would do if He were upon earth. We may relieve those whose lives have been one long scene of sorrow. Who will go on in indifference, and pay no attention to the woes of those who are in hunger, in nakedness, in ignorance and degradation? Who will rouse up and go without the camp, and bear reproach for Christ's sake? Who will put on Christ, and seek to rescue their colored brethren from ignominy, crime, and degradation? Who will seek to restore them to the ranks of common humanity? We must not consider them irreclaimable and utterly degenerate. With the spirit of

Christ, who did not fail or become discouraged, we may do a work that will cause the heavenly hosts to fill the courts of God with songs of rejoicing. There are many who are looked upon as stoical; who are thought to be unfit to be taught the gospel of Jesus Christ; and yet through the ministration of the Holy Spirit, they may be changed by the miracle of divine grace. The stupidity that makes their cases look so hopeless will pass away; for it is the result of great ignorance. The influence of grace will prevail on the human subject, and the dull and clouded mind will awake and break its fetters. Through divine power the slave to sin may be set free.

MRS. E. G. WHITE.

From Review and Herald, Feb. 4, 1896.

CLOTHING FOR THE POOR.

OUR hearts have been made glad by the prompt and hearty responses to the call for clothing for the destitute people in the South. Already nineteen barrels and four sacks have been received from the States of Illinois, Iowa, and Indiana. All but about \$3.00 of the freight charges were prepaid, which was a very essential matter at this end of the line, as we have not the funds at command to enable us to pay all these bills.

In addition to the goods already received, more than fifty barrels are reported as ready for shipment in Michigan, Iowa, and other States. These were being held for special rates of freight, but outside the Michigan Central Railroad, our requests have

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JINNY WITTER'S THANKS-GIVING.

(Concluded from last number.)

It became a real satisfaction to Mr. Walpole to inquire day after day, and to find that through his prompt, kindly aid, Jinny Witter was slowly gaining. He had never dreamed before how blessed it was to engage in personal deeds of charity, and he resolved that instead of sending the usual amount for Thanksgiving to the Local Relief Society, to send but half the sum to them, then to add generously to the other half and disburse the gifts himself.

Jinny and Lou Witter told piteous stories of other sufferers in Scott's Court, and somehow Mr. Walpole began to anticipate with something akin to joy his visits to a poor, lame old woman who once had a "bonny boy" to care for her, but he died and left her a pensioner on the bounty of others. In vain he tried to induce his wife to find a panacea for her sorrow in seeing wan faces light up at her welcome approach; but the poor lady refused, and pined on, never knowing the comfort she missed.

Jinny Witter had entered the hospital just before Thanksgiving, and Mr. Walpole called her in his heart his "Thanksgiving offering," so literally had he felt the service done her to be an offering from his heart to God. In a few weeks she had rallied to such a degree that it became a pleasure to assist the nurses in various light ways. Then her voice returned so that she could even sing a little. So gentle and sweet was the frail girl, the nurses declared it a help just to see her around. One day Jinny overheard two nurses talking about a man they thought had but a few days to live, but whom it was just awful to hear curse and rave.

"I wish I could help him," said Jinny, compassionately; "perhaps he would be glad to have some one talk with him about Jesus."

"Oh, not a bit of it!" said one of the women with decision, "he'd only laugh in your face."

"I wouldn't care for that," persisted Jinny. "I feel as though I must try at least; God has been so good to me, I want, if I can, to do something for Him."

Her mind was so burdened in thinking of the

"Why don't you sing some more? Sing something else, can't you?"

Without a word she began, "Calling now for thee, Prodigal;" but while singing the last verse she heard plainly first a sigh, then a sob. As her voice died away, the man turned uneasily, then burst out with what strength he could,

"O Lord! I've wandered far away and no mistake, but there's no one calling for me; I'm past all that."

"Oh, no, no!" said Jinny softly but eagerly. "No one is past the help of the Saviour; don't say that."

"Oh, but you don't know, girl;" he moaned. "I've wandered far away from everybody and everything; home, friends, and as to the Saviour you speak of, how far I've wandered off from all knowledge of Him! Why, there's no reckoning the distance."

Poor Jinny! the man's distress and despair almost frightened her. She wondered what she could say, and soon she began in her softest tones,

"I wish you only knew how good God is; why, a few weeks ago I was almost dying, poor, helpless and alone in the world but for my poor little brother, but I trusted the dear Lord and He sent a good, kind man to pity and relieve me. I want to tell everybody I can of the mercy of God, and He can save your soul just as easily as He is saving my poor life; won't you trust Him?"

"I don't know how; and I don't know Him."

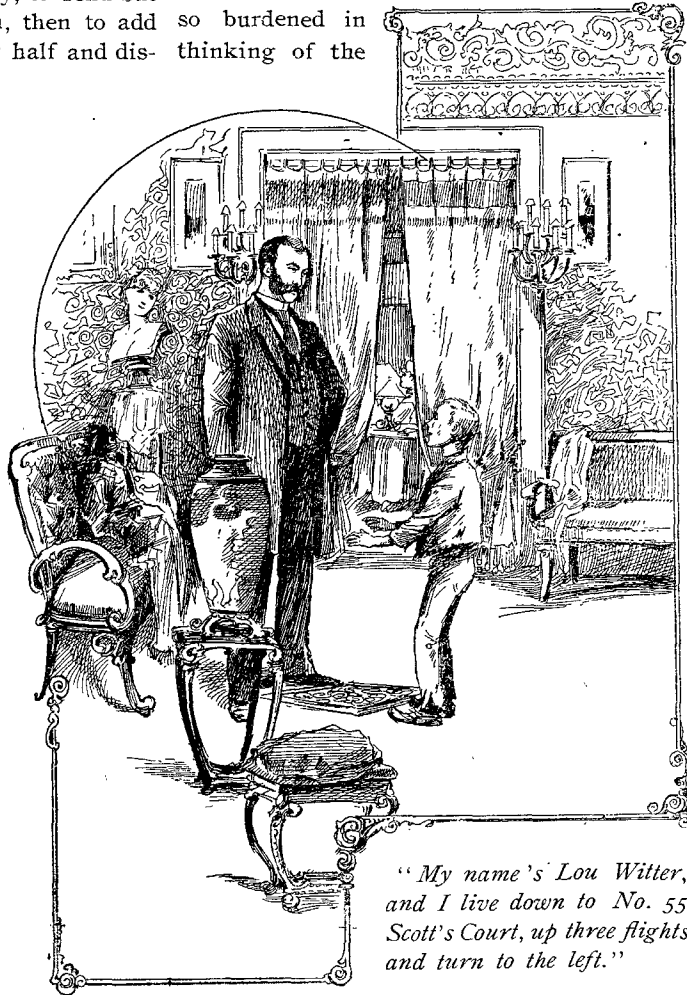
"Neither did I know my kind friend when he bid me come here, but it was my only chance, and the Saviour is your only chance; do try to believe in him."

"I've never done the first thing for the Lord."

"Neither had I for Mr. Walpole."

"What Mr. Walpole?"

"Why, the good Christian gentleman who befriended me and my little brother."



"My name's Lou Witter, and I live down to No. 55 Scott's Court, up three flights and turn to the left."

poor sufferer, that at length her desire was granted, and she was allowed to go for a few moments into his presence.

When she entered the cell-like room the man was dozing. Seating herself near the bed she began singing in low, lullaby tones, "Just as I am." She sang the entire song, for she knew it all, they used to sing it at the Mission Sunday-school. As she stopped, a weak, hoarse voice asked querulously,

"Has he any family?"

"He has a wife, but I have never seen her."

"Then she never comes here?"

"Oh, no; they've told me since I came she seldom goes anywhere, but is very sad most of the time. But how she can be sad with her beautiful home and such a husband I can hardly imagine, for she must be a Christian. But I must go now, you will get tired and I am getting hoarse."

"Can't you sing about the Prodigal, first?"

Jinny would have tried, but the nurse came and said she had talked too long already.

The next morning, as soon as she was dressed, Jinny was told that the sick man had not slept an hour of the night and was impatient to see her again. When she reached his bedside his request surprised and slightly tried her.

"I want you to send for your good friend, I want to see him."

How should she send for Mr. Walpole? It was a delicate matter for her to do so, but it would be almost cruel to refuse to gratify so sick a man, and the gentleman was so kind she decided to send a message and explain afterwards why she did so.



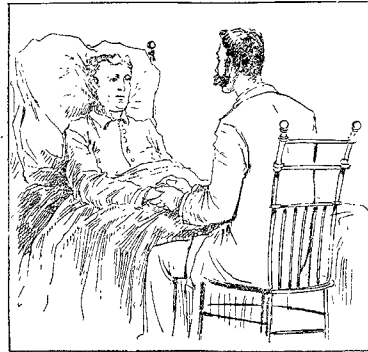
When the request reached Mr. Walpole, he did not hesitate, but went promptly to the hospital. Jinny met him, and briefly related why she had sent for him, but why his face grew so painfully flushed she could not understand.

At the end of a long, sad, yet blessed conference, John Walpole said to his father:—

"O father to think that you should

have brought that young angel here to save me! I drifted back to my old home a total stranger, and should have died and made no sign but for her. My papers would have given my true name after I was gone, but somehow I wanted to die near you and mother."

But John Walpole did not die. People soon knew of his having returned an invalid to his father's



house. But the wonder grew apace when it became known that he had become a Christian, and, strangest of all, had determined to devote his life to missionary labors in his own city, where he soon became a power for good with his earnest Christian life.

Virginia Witter is first assistant in Mrs. Walpole's family, and a trusted friend as well. Lou makes an excellent office boy.

Mr. Wendell Walpole never goes to the prayer-meeting now without first kneeling down in his room and making sure that whatever he may say in the meeting he means with all his heart. Then he dwells strenuously on the fact that real charity consists in personal disbursement of the Lord's bounties. True thanksgiving consists in a practical rendering back to the Lord some portion of his plenteous benefits. And he has been heard to remark more than once in the vestry, that no Christian should ever be surprised at being confronted with immediate answer to his prayers. The answer may be sudden, but should never be unexpected. Then he likes to add: "And remember, brethren, inasmuch as you benefit one of Christ's little ones, the great Master recognizes and rewards the deed as if done to Himself."

WONDROUS is the strength of cheerfulness.—*Thomas Carlyle.*

CLOTHING FOR THE POOR.

Concluded from first page.

been refused. Hence those having goods ready to ship can send at once, to Southern Missionary Society, Yazoo City, Miss.

Be sure to prepay the freight charges.

We cannot meet the expense here. If for any reason you cannot pay these charges in full, please write for instructions to International Tract Society, Battle Creek, Michigan, and some arrangement will be made in regard to it.

We can speak in the highest terms of the quality of the clothing sent. We have never seen so good and useful a supply collected in this way and sent for this purpose. We are sure that much was sent at a sacrifice by those who contributed. There is good, thorough wear in most of the articles sent.

Among the articles most needed are boots and shoes, and of these there was quite a liberal supply. Evidently our suggestion that stores would contribute from their shopworn stock was followed, for among the rest there were sent twenty-one pairs of serviceable new shoes, five warm cloaks and thirteen new hats for women, from which the store tags had not yet been taken.

Never have we seen so long-continued cold weather as prevails this season. There is much suffering in consequence. The clothing is already being given out, and is thankfully received. The bedding is especially valuable at this time, as but few have enough for these severely cold nights.

The clothing is being fumigated as required by law, and sorted ready for distribution. On Wednesday, the 15th of this month, the Morning Star will start for Calmar, Vicksburg, and intermediate points, with clothing and supplies of provisions for the needy in these localities.

We must not forget the liberal contributions of money as reported on another page of this paper. This enables us to minister to the wants of those who are in need of food, at the same time we provide for the outer man with the clothing so liberally provided. We thank God that we are thus enabled to do a little to relieve the suffering of the destitute.



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THE HERALD FOR FEBRUARY.

In the January number an "extra" was promised for February. But it takes time to bring out a paper of this kind as it should be. Early in January the editor was suddenly called North on important business. While there he suffered an attack of "La Grippe," and it has stayed by him since his return to the South. In order to be on time with the February number it is issued at reduced size. This will be more than made up in the size of future numbers.

HOMES FOR THE COLORED PEOPLE.

The present cold winter has emphasized the fact that the usual houses for the colored people do not give them the protection they need. They are nearly all put together very loosely, admitting the cold winds in a hundred places. The floors are usually made of common twelve inch, rough boards, not matched. These soon shrink, leaving cracks all the way from one-eighth to half an inch wide. This alone makes a house almost untenable. But in addition to this, the sides are built in the same manner. Sometimes battens are nailed over the cracks, but the hot suns of a single season warp and shrink them so that they offer but little protection.

It is easy to see that no amount of fire can make such houses comfortable. But the provisions for warming are the most inadequate. The open fireplace prevails everywhere; and while they roast the side nearest the fire, the side farthest off is chilled to the bone. It is little wonder there are so many cases of pneumonia, rheumatism, and even consumption.

One line of work laid open before us by the testimonies is to teach and assist these people to build suitable and comfortable houses. We never saw the force of this as we have this winter; but after this season's experience we cannot neglect this as one of our duties.

A case has just come to our notice right to the point. A man deeply interested in the truth started to build a small house, 16 x 24 feet, on a piece of land which he had bought. He planned to build the usual cabin, using inch boards set on end for the sides, and unmatched boards for the floor. Such a house is simply a death trap in winter.

He first bought his timbers, studding, and rafters, paying for them all the money he had. His money was now gone, and he was

refused the rest of the lumber needed, unless he could pay cash. So he came to us for aid and advice. He must build at once for he must soon leave the cabin in which he is living. Considering this case as part of our duty, we inquired into the situation to see what aid we could give. We found that the work was not too far advanced for us to aid him in changing his plans so as to build a comfortable, neat dwelling, instead of a mere shanty. We arranged to aid him in procuring good, matched flooring, and three-quarter inch drop siding. This will give a comfortable house, worth two of the one he intended to build, while the extra expense is small.

To show how these people are often misled, this man was told that his windows would cost about \$2.50 each; the doors for \$3.00 to \$5.00; and rim door locks 75 cts. We secured windows for \$1.15, doors for 95 cts., and rim locks for 20 cts.

As the work develops there must be missionary mechanics who can aid the people to build neat, economical, and comfortable homes. See first page article.

THE SMOUSE MISSIONARY FUND.

BRO. C. W. Smouse, of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, has so far sent in 178 subscribers to the GOSPEL HERALD. This interest is highly appreciated by the managers of the paper. In addition to this, the receipts from the Missionary Enterprise which he has conducted for about a year for the benefit of this work, have now reached the sum of \$395.67. Gathered from numerous small sources as this fund has been, yet the aggregate has been a wonderful aid in the enterprises connected with this work.

**FINANCIAL REPORT
 OF THE**

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

THAT all may know exactly to which object the profits of their sales have been given, we make this financial report. We hope to enlist many of the mothers, youth, and children in this grand missionary enterprise of raising means to carry the "Gospel" to the colored people of the South. These reports will appear in the columns of the HERALD from time to time. Do you not want a part in this work?

Mrs. L. B. Beckwith	\$ 1 50
Clara E. Bair	73
Sarah E. Harlan	2 00
Fred. Netmore	1 75
Mrs. Lucy Norwood	3 40
Mrs. Anna Christy	3 55
Hattie Garten	1 50
Wm. Christensen	1 50
Miss Neta Danah	1 50
Miss Rancie Bliss	3 15
Miss Georgena Gouley	1 50
Mrs. E. O. Burgess	1 00
Lucy A. Stetson	1 50
J. W. Woktenholm	1 50
Gilbert and Jimmy Fess, Hattie and Blanch Winans, Rhea and Ray Mapes	1 50
Mrs. S. J. Sage	1 50
J. C. Loomis	1 60
W. W. Palmer	1 40
Miss Josie Lawson	1 25
Miss Clara I. Burdick	1 50
Mrs. W. J. Wilson	5 00
Miss Lena A. Tarbell	1 25
Albert Minamaker	1 25
Mrs. M. A. Dillon	4 00
Nina Lawrey	1 55

Mrs. O. H. Young	1 25
Sarah A. Elliott	4 75
Mrs. A. R. Wilcox	1 50
Roy Hazelton	1 25
Mrs. Amanda Fetter	1 55
Albert Jones	1 80
A. Freer	1 50
A. F. Horning	1 50
Mrs. C. A. Crater	1 50
Mrs. M. A. Young	1 50
Mrs. J. D. Row	1 25
Mrs. Frank Cook	1 50
Mrs. E. J. Wagoner	1 00
Mrs. M. A. Barber	1 00
Mrs. M. M. Rasmussen	1 00
Alma Moore	3 00
Mrs. M. Russ	1 60

34 Subscriptions @ 25 cts.	\$76 33
	8 50
Total	\$84 83

Disposition of Smouse Missionary Fund.

Bal. on hand as reported in Jan. HERALD	\$ 38 69
Reported in this number	76 33
	\$115 02
Paid out on Calmar Chapel	\$ 44 20
Note for Jan. on Yazoo City lot	50 00
Interest on Note	4 02
Coal Shed, etc., at Lintonia	22 75
	\$120 97
Deficit borrowed from workers	5 95
	\$115 02

Calmar Chapel and School Fund.

Reported in Jan. HERALD	\$239 86
M. J. and S. R. Moore	10 00
Thos. Hurd	10 00
Mrs. Eliza King	10 00
Mrs. Mary A. Bunch	5 00
Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Nesmith	5 00
H. McChesney	4 00
Vara Reid	2 50
Franc Neilsen	1 00
J. C. Colby	1 00
J. A. Crary	1 00
Mrs. Maggie Elder	1 00
Class in Sabbath-school at Grand Rapids, Mich.	60
	\$290 96
From Smouse Fund to balance expenditures to date as reported in Jan. HERALD	44 20
Total Expenditure	\$335 16

Relief Fund.

THE following sums have been received for relief of the suffering:—

Reported in Jan. HERALD	\$ 17 76
Church at Nevada, Iowa	5 50
Church at Jacksonville, Iowa	18 05
L. B. Hoyt and others at West Union, Iowa	2 75
Abner Thompson, Omro, Wis.	25 00
Mechanicsburg, Ind., Relief Society	5 00
Mrs. L. W. King	4 00
Sister in Devoe, S. D.	2 50
Church at Cottage Home, Ills.	1 00
	\$ 81 56

Disposition of Relief Fund.

Sent to Vicksburg	4 15
Relief sent student	3 50
Supplies to Calmar	8 80
Freight on Clothing	4 79
	\$ 21 24
Balance on hand	60 32
	\$ 81 56