

Eld. A. G. Daniels

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ADDRESS OF DR. KRESS, SUPERINTENDENT OF THE WASHINGTON SANITARIUM, AT THE DEDICATION OF THE WABASH VALLEY SANITARIUM

It is, no doubt, understood by all present that the institution we are about to dedicate has been erected by, and is under the direct supervision of, the Seventh-Day Adventist denomination. Since the work of every religious body should be purely evangelistic, and the burden should be to "preach the gospel to every creature," Why, we may ask, build sanitariums? Why not instead use the means thus invested in sending out young men to preach the gospel from the pulpit? This question finds

an explanation in the familiar and oft-quoted words of the Scripture, "I wish above all things that thou mayest prosper and be in health."

The Creator is interested in man's physical as well as his spiritual well-being. It is not His wish that feebleness, suffering, and sickness should prevail. In harmony with this wish, we erect sanitariums where relief may be obtained from physical ills.

We are all aware that health does not come to men by the mere asking. If it did, all would be well and we should find no need for institutions of this character. Health comes as the result or reward of right living. "whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap," applies not merely to the sowing of various seeds, but is universal in its application. The one who would have health must sow for it.

The man who ignores the law of gravitation by casting himself headlong from a precipice is sure to be injured, but no surer than the one who ignorantly or knowingly violates a law of health. The great burden of everyone seems to be to avoid sickness, when the burden should be to avoid that which is responsible for sickness, or to avoid causes rather than results. The purpose of the gospel is to save men from violating law, and in doing so to save from reaping the results of such violations.

Remedies innumerable are being dispensed, the purpose of which is to cure disease, but no remedy has so far been discovered that will counteract the result of wrong habits of living. We have yet to learn that health can not be purchased. It can not be put up in the form of pills, capsules, or in bottles and dispensed at so much a box or an ounce. Sooner or later all will make this discovery.

In the cultivation of healthy and thrifty plants, the gardener is forced to recognize the agencies which

minister to plant life—suitable soil, air, sunshine, and water. When, and wherever, these are ignored, plant degeneracy or plant sickness exists. For man to enjoy health, it is equally needful for him to recognize the agencies through which health and life are ministered to him. In other words, it is necessary for him to understand how nature intended he should live.

It is everywhere observed that the human race is deteriorating and sickness increasing, and this in spite of the remarkable increase in knowledge pertaining to the spread of contagious or epidemic diseases, which a century or two ago at times almost depopulated entire cities. Through enforced isolation and strict quarantine measures, the best we can do is to prolong the lives of our weakly offsprings and degenerate adults, for a few extra years. We may thus increase the average age of life for a time. This, however, does not add to racial vigor or improve the health of our posterity. On the contrary, the intermarriage of the physically degenerate thus kept alive must result in weakly or sickly offspring and increased race degeneracy. This no doubt accounts in part for the many feeble children that are ushered into the world and our constantly decreasing birth rate. The modern mother seems to lack the vigor to properly nourish her new born, and has to resort to artificial foods which at best are poorly adapted for its needs. As a result of weakened heredity and unnatural food, the infant of to-day has a poor chance for life. The majority of them die before reaching the second year of life. Should such a mortality rate exist among our young colts and other animals, it would lead to a diligent search of the causes which are responsible for it. But we have come to regard as a dispensation of providence that which is the result of ignorance and a dispensation of

food, poor drink, and poor air.

Attention has recently been called to the fact that while there has been a decided increase in America's population, there has been during the same time a decided decrease in native born citizens, the increase being entirely due to the influx of foreign immigrants. The first generation of Americans after the colonization of New England it appears had families on an average of from ten to twelve. The second and third and fourth generations had families of seven, six, and five; while the fifth had families of five and four, and the sixth generation had only an average of three and two.

Should the earlier birth rate have continued, America would have today a native born population of one hundred million, whereas her people, including over twelve million foreigners and fifteen million (at a low estimate) who are of foreign parentage, number only eighty million. This shows a native born shortage of at least forty million, and presents a most striking evidence of race degeneracy.

This, in connection with the rapid increase, during the past fifty years, of crime, insanity, and other diseases due to degenerative tissue changes, clearly indicates that the habits and practices of civilized man are wrong and out of harmony with the laws of life and health. It is not the transgression of to-day that is responsible for all of this. We are suffering the accumulated results of our fathers' and forefathers' transgressions as well as that of our own.

There is hope for the sickly delicate plant, by intelligent co-operation on the part of the gardener, with nature. Such plants are continually being restored to health. There is also hope for sick man and sick woman. Delicate health in middle life, instead of precluding the possibility of long life and fair health, offers hope providing the needed reforms in living are made. It is usually those who have inherited vigorous constitutions, and who affirm, "Nothing hurts me," who die prematurely. Oliver Wendell Holmes evidently observed this. He said, "One of the necessary requisites for attaining to a good old age, is to be rejected for life insurance by a first-class company." It seems necessary to be afflicted in order to

learn the better way of living. It is this better way that we aim to teach men and women while at our sanitariums.

Alcohol, probably more than any other one factor, is responsible for the existing physical condition of the race. Owing to the excessive use of beer in Germany, Dr. Bollinger of Munich said, "It is rare to find a normal heart or normal kidneys in an adult resident of the city of Munich." So prevalent are these diseases that it is estimated that nearly one-half of the young men of Germany, between the ages of eighteen and twenty-two are incapable of bearing arms. Heart disease is said to have increased about 300% during the past thirty years. In England three out of every four of her young men who appeared for examination to enlist in the army during the Boer War, were rejected for similar reasons. It will be remembered that heart disease was also the cause of rejection by the medical board of examiners of the United States army, of about 80% of our young American physicians in 1902. These warnings seem not to be heeded or are soon forgotten. The mortality increase from heart disease in America has been more marked during the year 1907 than during any previous year. 1906 was a record year, yet the year 1907 shows an average increase of deaths from heart disease in our American cities of more than 20% over the preceding year.

There has been a corresponding increase in deaths from pneumonia. Deaths from cerebral hemorrhages or apoplexy are also rapidly increasing. These diseases carry off the apparently well nourished and robust adults. Tissue degeneration resulting from the continued use of alcohol is without doubt one of the chief causes of this high mortality rate from the diseases named. This proves appearances to be deceptive. While the users of alcoholic drinks may appear the picture of health, every physician and surgeon knows that in reality he is a physical degenerate incapable of recovering, frequently, from disorders or injuries of a mild nature and which would ordinarily not be considered serious.

The prevalent use of tobacco has done much to undermine the vitality of the race. This is acknowledged

by the framing of laws in various states prohibiting its sale to youths. I have never been able to determine by what logic it can be demonstrated how that tobacco is a curse to the progeny, can be a blessing to the progenitor.

The free use of tea and coffee has done much to increase nervous disorders of various types, especially among women, and offers a partial explanation of the ever increasing demand for insane asylums.

The seventy-five millions of dollars that will be spent this year in the purchase of patent medicines, pills, and opiates, to afford relief from the disagreeable symptoms brought on by wrong living, can only assist in making a bad matter worse. The cocaine, morphine, acetanilide, and alcohol, which form the basis of our headache powders, soothing syrups, bitters, sarsaparillas, and spring tonics, can never cure any affection. They may change the symptoms of the disease, and even create for the time a feeling of well being, but they always leave the user in a worse condition. Many have experienced the exhilaration brought about by the users of these drugs is transitory and unreliable, and that "He that is deceived thereby is not wise." For instance, laxatives perform what they promise, but the user discovers that they become an ever-increasing necessity. Acetanilide and caffeine relieve headache, but they sometimes permanently put a stop to headache by permanently stopping the action of the heart. Cocaine and opium afford instant relief from pain, but if they do not kill out right they leave the nervous system in a shattered state. Trional, sulphonal, and chloral hydrate produce sleep, but it is the sleep of death from which there is no awakening, should a slight overdose be taken. Health can not be obtained in any such way. It can only be secured by a removal of the causes of the disease, thus allowing nature the opportunity she craves to do the healing and restoring.

Pure air, pure food, sunshine, pure water, and physical toil are the means through which the Creator ministers health to man. Not many years ago the sick were deprived of air, and water was withheld even when burning up with fevers. Diseases which were then considered

incurable, we now find readily disappear by merely supplying the patient with an abundant supply of one of God's choicest gifts—pure air. It has taken us a long time to learn that man must obtain the air he breathes at first and not second hand.

Pure food is next in importance to pure air. Nature designs that man should get the food he eats as well as the air he breathes at first and not at second hand. God placed man at the beginning in a garden and surrounded him with trees pleasant to the sight and good for food, and said, "Of every tree thou mayest freely eat." The simple products of the earth were to be his food. Second hand food in the form of animal flesh at its best is filled with waste products if not with actual products of disease, and is therefore not the food that will impart health.

Aside from pure air and pure food, health depends upon perfect circulation of the fluid which conveys the properties from the air food to the tissues. A sluggish circulation of the blood encourages the accumulation of body wastes and impurities which lay the foundation for diseases of various types.

The rational method of treating disease consists in utilizing nature's remedies, and assisting the human organism in getting rid of disease producing products. Massage and electricity are of value chiefly because they encourage tissue changes and aid in the elimination of impurities.

Water, as a therapeutic agency, has been employed for ages. The ancient Hebrews, Egyptians, Greeks, Persians, and Romans all recognized its value, both in health and disease. The association of water with healing is illustrated in the case of Naaman the Syrian who was commanded by the prophet, "Go and wash in the Jordan seven times." Also in the command by Jesus "Go wash in the pool of Siloam, and by the famous water resort, Bethesda, where the sick gathered "waiting for the moving of the waters."

Eminent physicians have in the past been enthusiastic advocates of water as a therapeutic agent. No one man, however, has done more in modern times to call attention to its virtues than the Austrian peasant, Vincent Priessnitz. Priessnitz

fortunately from youth lived close to the heart of nature. He was a close observer. Early in life he noted the effect changes of temperature exerted on plant and animal life.

The following incident made a lasting impression upon his mind, and convinced him that water was of value in the treatment of disease. His attention was one day arrested by seeing a roe which had been wounded in the thigh, drag itself with difficulty to the source of a spring. He witnessed how it managed to get its wounded thigh in such a position as to have it completely covered with the flowing water. He watched the repetition of this procedure at intervals from day to day, until the injured member was restored to usefulness.

At the age of eighteen he himself sustained a serious injury as the result of an accident. Surgeons pronounced his life in imminent danger, and predicted that if recovery took place he would remain an invalid for life. He then made use of his previous knowledge, and began the use of cold water bandages and compresses, changing them at frequent intervals. This treatment he kept up until he was completely restored to health.

His faith in water as a remedial agency was now fully established. whenever and wherever he heard of anyone having bruises, or sprained limbs, he recommended the use of water, and in many instances administered the treatment himself. Later he employed water in the treatment of rheumatism, gout, and other diseases with equal success. He acquired the reputation in his neighborhood as the water cure doctor. His reputation spread to other parts and finally became world wide. Later he found it necessary to erect a mammoth sanitarium. Men and women came to this famous water cure from great distances to be healed of diseases which refused to respond to other measures. The doctors at that time made use of powerful drugs about the action of which they knew little or nothing, and strictly forbade the use of water and as a result they lost many cases.

Priessnitz's prosperity naturally created prejudice and feelings of jealousy on the part of these, which later resulted in opposition and

actual persecution. Once he had to appear at court. Many of those whom he had treated were requested to appear as witnesses. Among them was a certain miller whom the doctors in the neighborhood had given up. The magistrate ordered the miller to state how he was cured, to which the man who looked well and hearty replied, "They have all helped me,—the doctors, the apothecaries, and Priessnitz. The two former helped me to get rid of my money, and Priessnitz helped me to get rid of my illness."

The object of establishing this and similar institutions is in this respect similar to that of Priessnitz, to aid the sick to get rid of their diseases by the intelligent use of water and other rational therapeutic agencies which have since been made use of, and at the same time to call attention to the causes of diseases, and to urge upon all the need of forsaking wrong habits and practices. The Sanitarium Idea I believe to be a part of the Gospel commission to the church, "Into whatsoever city ye enter, heal the sick that are therein, and tell them the kingdom of God is come nigh." The church that fails to do this work fails to that degree in preaching the gospel of Christ. It is for this reason Christ said to the Priest and Levite who as representatives of the church failed to give the needed physical aid to the wounded man by the wayside, leaving such work for others to do, "Which of these, thinkest thou, was neighbor to him that fell among thieves." The reply was, "He that showed mercy." And Jesus said to them what He says to His church for all time, "Go and do thou likewise." This answers the question why Seventh-day Adventist establish sanitariums.



RECENTLY Brother R. C. Spohr has visited the Muncie, Hartford City, and New Hope churches, and has spent a little time at Anderson assisting the students who are working there for periodicals.

On the 11th instant, Prof. and Mrs. C. L. Stone passed through this city on their way to Plymouth, where they visited relatives for a few day before going to Valpariso, at which place they will remain for sometime. Their address is 827 E. Main St., Valpariso, Ind.

**A GREAT MISSIONARY WORK
ALL CAN HELP**

THE Lord has told us that the medical missionary work sustains the same relation to the third angel's message that the right arm sustains to the body. This being so, and we know it is, do we want to tie this arm up in a sling or let it hang by the body and not use it, and thus not only let it wither but cripple the body of its most useful member?

Think of it, brethren and sisters! Would we be so foolish as to let our right arm hang by our body and do

common sense in carrying forward the Lord's work? The Lord has prepared an "entering wedge." He tells us what it is and that we should use it to gain access to the hearts of the people; but instead of using it as the Lord has told us, we think we can take a short cut, so we drive in the large wedges first. We take the Sabbath truth or the state of the dead, and pound away at the people, and finally we see we are making no headway, so we leave them, thinking they are not honest at heart and do not want to know the truth, and we

has this result been attained?—Simply by following the Lord's way and using the "entering wedge."

Now, brethren and sisters, have we not gone at this work using the wrong tools first, and is there not a better way? Let us try it for one year at least and see if the results are not far different from what they have been in the past.

The Lord has given us a head to our medical work in Indiana, in our Sanitarium work, and this institution should be used as the right arm of our work, and literature upon



VIEW OF WABASH VALLEY SANITARIUM

only what we reasonably could with the left one, and thus go crippling along all the time? But this is what we have been doing to a greater or less extent in our work of carrying forward the third angel's message.

Again we are told that the medical work should serve as an "entering wedge" to get the truth before the people. Most of us know what an entering wedge is used for. If we wish to split open a large log and reach the heart of the thing, we do not take first a big wooden wedge and hammer and bruise the log, and finally give it up and say, there is no use in trying. But we take a small tool made for this purpose, and put in the entering wedge, and after the log begins to yield to these entering wedges, then we use the big wedge; the log being partially open, we easily drive the large wedges.

Now why do we not use as good

become judges of our brethren.

But suppose we had followed the Lord's instruction and had taken His "entering wedge"—the medical missionary work—and gone to these same persons with some health literature; the results might have been far different. Nearly everybody is sick. They desire to know how to get well. They desire to learn how to live to escape sickness; and if we go to them with the "entering wedge," our health literature, or if we know how to give simple treatments to those who are sick, these things are gladly received, and they think at once that we are good Samaritans and have not come to proselyte. We thus make their acquaintance, and they learn of our great reform movement and the charity work that we are doing, and their minds are soon opened to hear all we have to tell them. And how

health principles should be largely circulated; and when the minds of the people have been prepared, give them the other testing truths of the message.

But the question is, How shall we proceed with this work that we may place our Sanitarium work before thousands of people and at the same time place these truths regarding health in the homes of the people? I believe the Lord has given us right now the opportunity to do this thing. The publishers of *Life and Health* have offered to give us the last page of that journal for the month of August, for a cut of our institution, and give us a good write-up in the body of the journal, with cuts and illustrations which will bring the work of our Sanitarium prominently before all the readers of that paper. Then we ought to take ten or fifteen thousand copies

of this journal and sell them in all large cities of the state and in the neighborhoods where all our churches are located. This will give our people in Indiana an opportunity to do a great missionary work, and at the same time fill our Sanitarium with patients where they may more directly learn the saving truths of our message.

How many volunteers can we secure to take hold of this work and push it energetically from July 20 until the last of August? Every Seventh-day Adventist in Indiana ought to respond to this call and

THE LAFAYETTE COMMERCIAL CLUB

When the Indiana Conference of the Seventh-day Adventists were looking about for a suitable location for the establishment of a sanitarium, they were asked to inspect the one upon which they have built, and to investigate the advantages of Lafayette.

The site appealed to them, but so did many other sites where financial assistance could have been liberally extended. Before closing negotiations for the present site, Elder Stone and other officers of the Conference

benefits to be derived from the establishment of the sanitarium so near this city.

The business and professional men who were at that meeting, knowing that the representations made by the Seventh-day Adventists have been exceeded in their fulfillment, have made generous subscriptions towards the good work, and feel that the money so spent will bring good returns from a business point of view to say nothing of humanitarian considerations. The building was made more extensive than was



M BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

order from ten to one hundred copies. The journal will cost you, mailed to your address, four cents a copy, and it sells for ten cents. Thus it will be seen that it is not a losing investment, but it may be made to pay one for the time spent in selling; and if only one-half were sold and the others given to those who would read, it would be a good work.

We would like to have all who will engage in this work even though they may spend only a few hours up to several days, write at once, addressing the office, that we may make arrangements with them for the sale of this valuable journal.

The August number will contain articles which will be of great value to not only our own people but everyone who will read the journal. Let us take hold with a will and scatter this issue of *Life and Health* like the autumn leaves throughout the state of Indiana. W. J. STONE.

laid their plans before a meeting of business men called together by the Commercial Club, and made comparison between this site and other places where financial assistance could be obtained.

The project was clearly mapped out, the size of the building was given, the number of employees and inmates were estimated, the outlay of money was calculated upon, the benefits of such an institution to the city and community were made apparent, but the meeting exacted that Elder Stone and his colaborers demonstrate their ability to make good their promises, and upon the erection of the building that committee would personally subscribe assistance and would properly lay the matter before the business men of Lafayette and ask that the Seventh-day Adventists be given financial assistance commensurate with the

promised, the scope of the institution was broadened to include a training school, the prospects for successful operation and enlarged business are brighter than ever, and it is confidently believed that Lafayette will be more than proud of the Wabash Valley Sanitarium.

The undersigned deem it a duty to lay these facts before the business men of Lafayette, and to bear testimony to the fulfillment of the promises made by the projectors of the sanitarium, and they express the hope that the benefits of the institution will be appreciated by this community and that the good will of the people will be expressed very generally by subscriptions of generous amounts to aid in the establishment of a sanitarium which will prove a benefit from the standpoint of humanity as well as from a commercial point of view.

The Sanitarium managers will be glad to have the business men of Lafayette call and inspect the plant. The Sanitarium and grounds will be open to visitors every Sunday afternoon.

A. ORTH BEHM, WM. C. MITCHELL,
A. L. KUMLER, WALTER J. BALL,
H. E. GLICK, G. H. HULL,
L. OPPENHEIMER, H. ROSENTHAL.

READ THE LETTER SENT OUT BY LAFAYETTE COMMERCIAL CLUB

We are publishing in this issue of the REPORTER an exact copy of a letter that was prepared and sent out to about one hundred of the leading business men of Lafayette by

the Commercial Club of that city. This was unsolicited by us, and we knew nothing of it until the letter was written, which shows the interest the president of the Commercial Club and others are taking in our Sanitarium enterprise. And this expresses also the feeling of many of the citizens of Lafayette regarding our work.

This letter was sent out on letter-heads of the Commercial Club and signed by several of the business men of the city. Two of the leading business men offered to assist in soliciting funds, which they have been doing with good results. We have thus far nearly \$2,000 sub-

scribed by the business men of Lafayette, and several hundred of this amount has already been paid in. The time consumed in soliciting this \$2,000 will not exceed fifty hours. But few of these amounts are for less than \$25, and many are for \$50 and \$100.

It is marvelous how men not of faith and who will never receive a dollar's worth of benefit from the institution, will subscribe from \$25 to \$100, and sit right down and write a check for the same. It actually ought to shame many of us who think it a great burden to give \$3.00. If our churches had the enthusiasm regarding this Sanitarium that the citizens of Lafayette have, the \$5,000 fund would all be raised within a few weeks.

All the money that is required to make necessary improvements will be raised in time, and if Seventh-Day Adventists who know the value of the treatments administered in our institutions, and the importance of establishing these sanitariums, will not come forward with the means sufficient to carry forward the work, God will raise up help from another quarter. The Gentiles will come forward and do the work and reap the blessing that we ought to receive.

In this issue of the REPORTER we give a cut of the grounds and the buildings as the place now appears. Will not every Seventh-Day Adventist in Indiana rejoice over the fact that the Indiana Conference has such an institution? I might relate a number of very remarkable cures that have recently taken place at the Sanitarium; and the influence it is having. Some of these cases may be mentioned in the future. Angels must rejoice as they see the bands of Satan loosened and the oppressed go free; and if God has ever committed a work to mortals this is the one great work, and the work in which Christ engaged the greater portion of his time while on earth, and he is our example.

I wish to most earnestly exhort our church officers to take up the matter of raising their portion of the \$5,000 fund at the earliest possible date. Deposit this money with the Conference for charity work; then send persons to the institution at once and fill up all the rooms. Thus the good work will be going

\$5,000 To Be Raised on the Certificate Plan Among Our Churches To Be Applied on the \$25,000 Fund

Showing amounts paid to June 19, 1908

	Amt. to be Raised	Amt. Paid			
			A. L. MILLER		
C. J. BUBALTS			Rocklane	\$ 58.	
Honey Creek	\$ 87.	\$ 3 50	Pleasant View	35.	
Idaville	70.	3 00	Boggs town	232.	\$ 2 00
Grass Creek	116.	2 00	Waldron	35.	7 50
Denver	87.		Unionville	29.	
Peru	29.		Seymour	70.	15 00
Lafayette	116.	6 00	New Marion	29.	
Wab. Valley San.	116.	52 50	Gum Corner	23.	
New London	58.	10 75	* Lebanon	58.	58 00
Kokomo	116.		Greenfield	58.	16 65
Jefferson	29.			\$627.	\$ 98 15
Olive Branch	29.		VICTOR THOMPSON		
Michigan City	70.		Elmora	\$ 47.	\$ 6 00
Mt. Vernon	70.		Terre Haute	116.	
	\$993.	\$ 77 75	Farmersburg	70.	25
			Patricksburg	58.	15 50
E. J. VAN HORN			Salem	35.	
Marion	\$174.	\$ 10 50	Linton	47.	25 00
Michael	93.	40 00	Princeton	23.	1 00
Jonesboro	116.		Mt. Zion	93.	
Goshen	23.	7 00		\$489.	\$ 47 75
Hartford City	116.		F. M. ROBERTS		
Barber's Mills	87.		Anderson	\$145.	\$ 15 00
	\$609.	\$ 57 50	Muncie	87.	
			Kennard	70.	14 00
B. HAGLE			Frankton	18.	
Angola	\$ 29.	\$ 6 10	Elwood	18.	
Auburn	12.			\$338.	\$ 29 00
South Milford	23.	6 00	U. S. ANDERSON		
Wolf Lake	232.		Ooltie	\$ 35.	
Fort Wayne	12.		New Hope	58.	
Wabash	12.		Inwood	23.	
Huntington	12.			\$116.	
Rochester	105.	25 00	T. A. GOODWIN		
Akron	58.	11 00	Middletown	\$174.	\$ 70 45
Etna Green	35.	22 00	Logansport	70.	12 00
Ligonier	145.	21 00	Indpls (23rd st.)	290.	28 00
	\$675.	\$ 91 10	Indpls (E. Side)	174.	8 00
				\$708.	\$118 45
W. A. YOUNG			W. W. WORSTER		
Franklin	\$ 35.	\$ 19 00	North Liberty	\$ 58.	
Martinsville	12.	8 00	Walkerton	12.	
West Indpls.	58.	1 00	South Bend	87.	\$ 27 00
Noblesville	12.	7 50	Dana	87.	23 12
Richmond	58.			\$244.	\$ 50 12
Northfield	58.		Total cash received		\$ 605 32
Connersville	58.		* A star precedes names of churches which have fully paid their apportionment.		
Glenwood	29.		\$25,000 Fund total		\$12,807.67
	\$320.	\$ 35 50			

forward while we are advertising and building up a future patronage.

Quite a number of our brethren in the Conference have given sums ranging from \$25 to \$500, and those who have made the largest donations have already paid in full or paid the large portion of their subscriptions. And why should not our churches take up this matter and raise these small amounts at once? Now is the time to work. Let us all take hold unitedly to finish this work and relieve the institution from all embarrassment.

W. J. STONE.



THE JULY NUMBER OF "LIFE AND HEALTH"

THIS issue of *Life and Health* brings instruction that can be easily applied in the daily life, and that will greatly help in prolonging life and rendering it more possible "to live twice as long and twice as well." It cites the application of the principles of natural health laws in the life of Daniel and his companions; John, the Baptist; and in modern times, Louis Cornaro who lived to be over 100 years old; the Honorable David Wark of the Canadian Senate, and Captain Diamond, all of whom attribute their long, happy, and useful lives to their conformity to the true principles of health and temperance.



WHO WILL RESPOND?

I HAVE been wondering since the last REPORTER came out how many of its readers recognized a sermon in the Colporters' Report.

Here is the summary for five weeks work by six canvassers only two of whom reported anything like full time: 68 days; 216 orders; total value, including helps, \$481.45. This shows an average sale of \$7.08 worth of books per day by each agent, commission \$3.54. This is a better income than many of our people are receiving who are working for the world, even after we have made liberal allowance for the time and expense of delivering and for a few orders which may be lost.

Some may say that these canvassers are experienced men, but, the two largest reports are from men who previous to the time included in the above summary had each put in less than 150 hours canvassing,—young men who spent these five weeks more than a hundred and fifty miles from home, enduring the loneliness of separation from their families

in order to place the books which give a knowledge of present truth, in the hands of those who could not be reached in any other way. The Lord is crowning their labors with success.

I do not mention this experience as a matter of personal praise, but only as an example. God is no respecter of persons. Surely there must be many others now engaged in secular employments whom God is calling to take up the sale of our books and thus help finish the work of giving the third angel's message to the world while earning a living for themselves and their families.

I feel that I must again call attention to the neglected portions of our home field. There is much territory within our state that has never been canvassed even once for any of our books.

I am glad to report that this week three of us are opening up work in one of the counties where our books have never been sold before. By some I have been told that this was very poor territory; but our success so far has been very good, even better than we expected. Our first order was for "Daniel and Revelation" in morocco. Yesterday we sold "Daniel and Revelation" to a Christian minister and the day before a U. B. minister's wife ordered Great Controversy.

It is a cause for rejoicing that the Lord has enabled us to extend our work a little farther, and I pray that this call may meet with a quick response so that we can press into other needy fields. If there were ten more men ready to begin canvassing at once, I think all could be placed in territory where nothing has been done before with our books.

Brethren, our time to finish this work is short. The image of the beast will soon be given life. Who will go forth now with our publications to warn those who know nothing of the perils just before us?

We have the best selling literature in the world: This is being demonstrated before our eyes. The commission on these books is liberal. God has promised that His angels shall attend and co-operate with those who go forth in faith to do this work. And, furthermore, "the Lord imparts a fitness for the work to every man and woman who will

co-operate with divine power. All the requisite talent, courage perseverance, faith, and tact will come as they put the armor on."

What more could we ask? Surely He will do his part if we do ours in answering the call to service.

ARCHER WRIGHT.



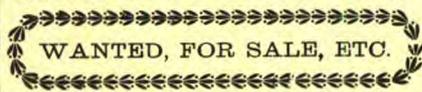
CAMP-MEETINGS

THE northern Indiana local camp-meeting will be held at LaGrange, July 14-20. All our brethren and sisters in that part of the state who can, should attend this meeting. Elders Moon and Johnson, Prof. Taylor, and other help will be in attendance, so that all may be assured of a feast of good things.

The general camp-meeting will be held at LaFayette, August 6-16. Every Seventh-day Adventist in Indiana ought so to arrange his affairs that he may attend this gathering. There are many reasons why our brethren should not fail in attending our general camp-meeting this year. We are nearing the end. The last signs predicted by our Lord to precede his coming are now in process of fulfillment. Some of these latest developments will be presented at the La Fayette camp-meeting. Then all will desire to see our new Sanitarium and grounds, which is from henceforth the right arm of the message in Indiana, and which will, if properly exercised wield a great influence in extending a knowledge of the truth.

We desire to make this camp-meeting and the tent effort that will follow a great uplift to our work at La Fayette. Let us all do our duty in helping to make this general camp-meeting all that the Lord would have it.

W. J. STONE.



WANTED, FOR SALE, ETC.

WANTED—A good man for two months to help harvest mint, beginning July 1st. Good wages to a good man. Address E. A. KERN, Wolf Lake, Ind.

FOR SALE—My property in Wolf Lake, Ind. A good six room house with basement. Good well water and cistern; good barn; nearly all kinds of fruit on lot. Will sell with house furnished or not as desired. A good Church School one and one-fourth miles away. Three minutes walk to S. D. A. Church. Possession given about Oct. 1st. For terms Address, MRS. BERTHA KERN, Wolf Lake, Ind.

NEWS AND NOTES

LOCAL camp-meeting at La Grange July 14-20.

GENERAL camp-meeting at Lafayette August 6-16.

Sabbath-School Quarterlies may be obtained now.

REMEMBER the Midsummer Offering for missions, July 4.

ELDERS Young and Buhalts began a series of tent meetings at Dana last week.

ELDERS Roberts and Ellis expected to begin a series of meetings in a tent at Sheridan last week.

THE tent effort was expected to begin at Dugger last week. Elders Miller and Anderson are in charge.

THE president of one of the banks of Lafayette, and his wife, are spending some time at the Sanitarium.

THE LaGrange camp-meeting will be held July 14-20. Members of nearby churches are especially invited to attend.

LET all who desire tents for our general camp-meeting to be held at Lafayette, August 6-16, notify T. A. Goodwin at once. Address our office.

WE are sure all will be pleased to see the picture of the grounds and new sanitarium building that appears in this issue of the REPORTER.

BROTHER GROVER R. FATTIC and his mother, who spent the winter at South Lancaster, Massachusetts, returned to Indiana the first of this month.

SIX weeks from tomorrow, Aug. 6, is the date set for the opening of the general state camp-meeting at LaFayette. Begin at once to arrange to attend this important gathering.

THIS issue of the REPORTER is devoted largely to the medical missionary and sanitarium work. All will read with interest Dr. Kress's address delivered at the dedication of our Sanitarium.

The July *Life and Health* is now ready for distribution. Read the announcement of it in another column. Our people ought to use large quantities of this paper in Indiana each month.

WILL not all our church officers take up the matter of the \$5,000 fund

and push it energetically from now until our general camp-meeting at Lafayette? Write what success you are having, to our office.

THE letter sent out by the business men of Lafayette that appears in this paper regarding our work, ought to inspire a greater interest on the part of all of our people in this work. Let all read this letter carefully.

THE faculty and students of Beechwood Academy all departed from June 8 to 15, leaving only one of their number, Brother William Hopkins, who remains to operate the printing plant and get out the REPORTER this summer.

In August, the *Signs of the Times* will begin issuing a *Monthly* about the size of *Life and Health* and *Liberty*, to sell at ten cents per copy. It will contain short articles on various phases of the truth just as the weekly issues do now.

SIX tents are now in the field where the third angel's message is being preached. Let all our people pray earnestly that these efforts may be blessed of God in bringing many souls to a saving knowledge of the truth for this time.

ELDER STONE's sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Fuller, of Ohio, were guests of Elder Stone and family last week. They spent one day at the Wabash Valley Sanitarium and were delighted with the place. Mr. Fuller is president of a bank at Clyde, Ohio, the birthplace of Elder Stone.

THE teachers' summer normal school for the Lake Union Conference began at Emmanuel Missionary College, Berrien Springs, Michigan, June 10, and is to continue six weeks. Among those in attendance from Indiana are: Prof. C. L. Taylor, Geo. Fayette Knapp, Lowell M. Knapp, Lena Vance, Nannie Blake, Bertha Bartholomew, Margaret Bennett, and Glenn Harris.

WE trust that our churches will all remember the foreign mission offering that is to be taken up Sabbath, July 4. The Mission Board is greatly in need of funds, and we trust that our brethren and sisters will make a very liberal offering upon this occasion. Read carefully what is said in the *Review* regarding this matter.

PROF. H. M. LEE, who for the past two years has been Preceptor and Treasurer of Beechwood Academy, was in the office last week on his way to the middle west where he expects to canvass this summer for a scholarship in Union College, College View, Nebraska. The Academy management and the students have highly appreciated the services of Prof. Lee, and we join with them in wishing him abundant success in his future work.

ON Monday of last week, a company of young people began selling the Temperance Number of the *Watchman* in Anderson to earn scholarships in our schools for next winter. The city is being systematically worked, definite territory being assigned to each one, every home and office being reached in this way. Besides Brother Grover R. Fattic and his mother, Sister Ida Fattic, who are in charge, the company is composed of Miss Susie Blake, Miss Hazel Vance, and Miss Linnie Vance. Others are planning to join them within a few days.

THE Temperance number of *The Watchman* is having a ready sale wherever it is presented. About 1,000 papers have already been sold by agents in Indiana, and orders for 1,500 more have gone through our office. A brief, suggestive canvass for the paper may be had for the asking. Temperance literature should be widely scattered by our churches and individuals throughout the state. In quantities of less than 100 copies, the price is 3 cents each; 100 or more, 2 1/2 cents each. It sells easily for ten cents.

By selling 1,500 copies of *Life and Health* this summer, any young person can earn a scholarship in Beechwood Academy for the next school year, and accomplish great good by scattering the health principles for these times. If one works away from home, an additional number of papers, estimated at 300, must be sold to pay expenses while at work. Full details of this plan may be secured by addressing R. C. Spohr, 240 Indiana Ave., Indianapolis. We can arrange for several more to join the workers at Anderson if they write at once, and there is abundant room in other territory for all who wish to engage in this work.