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#### THE CHICAGO MEDICAL MISSION

#### Established 1893

Under the supervision of the International Medical Missionary and Benevolent Association

J. H. Kellogg, M.D., Superintendent

J. R. Ross, Treasurer W. S. Sadler, Secretary N. W. Paulson, Business Manager Resident Physicians

W. B. Holden, M. D. David Paulson, M. D. Mary Wild Paulson, M. D.

Chicago Headquarters: 1926 Wabash Avenue

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Good Health Hotel, 1351 State St.

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#### A Prisoner's Prayer

John A. Hagberg

O CHRIST, we're weak and often stumble, We know, but seldom do, what's right; E'er guide and teach and make us humble,

E'er lead us gently in Thy light. Still nearer draw us to Thine altar, And free us from all vice and hate;

Protect and guide us when we falter, And fill our hearts with love and faith.

Thy cloak of truth gird tight around us, Release us from all doubt and fears, .

Lift off sin's chains which long have bound us, And cease vain strife and sorrow's tears.

Thy watchful care keep o'er us ever; For we, like sheep, so often stray.

Thy flame of love take from us never, E'er light and lead us on the way.

With Thy strong arm e'er lift us bigher Above sin's wile, and pit, and snare; Enthuse and fill us with Thy fire, And bend our knees to Thee in prayer,

#### What a Man Must See in Order to Lead Others

#### J. H. Kellogg, M. D.

When Columbus started out for this country, on that exploration across the great wide ocean; where the vast expanse had never been explored, where it was an utterly unknown country; sailing continually toward the west, he had a vision that the world was round while all the scientists and theologians of that day thought it was flat. Columbus had a vision of a round world. He saw it spinning on in space, a round sphere, and he believed that if he kept sailing long enough he could sail around it. And it was this thought that gave him courage, hope, fortitude, to endure those three months of privation and suspense. He finally came to the point where, if he had not found land, his crew was ready to leave him. He would have been deserted, for his men had seen no vision. He had a definite revelation, which enabled him to see something ahead. It was God who gave him the idea of a continent across the sea. God knew there was going to be this great nation, and that there was a great future for it, so He put it into the heart of Columbus to see it, and He put into his soul courage enough to meet all obstacles and overcome them, and so he was the pioneer who was *able* to lead a procession.

Every great thing that has been done in this world has had some one at the head of it who has seen things that those around him did not see. He could see farther than other men could see. He who would lead others must be able to grasp and compre-hend things that others do not. Every great in-vention that helps the world on is a divine illu-mination. Every great discovery that helps hu-maniful and relieves its needs and sufferings is a manity and relieves its needs and sufferings, is a thought from God, and every thought from God is an inspiration,—an illumination from a divine source. Abraham had a vision. Paul tells us about it. Abraham looked for a city. I was very much interested when I visited Jericho last year and went not far from the very place where Lot and Abraham sat down and talked over their affairs. Those two men sat down and talked the situation over. Lot chose the things that he could see; the things right before his eyes. He had not the power to see beyond. He had not the power to receive divine illumination. Abraham could see wonderful visions of things beyond. God had spoken to him and he could see. His eyes were had spoken to him and he could see. His eyes were opened so that he could see succeeding generations and a long line of influences at work that would by and by result in something a great deal better than the things which Lot could see, and which he chose. Thus Abraham became the father of the faithful; the leader of a great procession that has ever since been journeying toward the Eternal City.

There was another man who had a wonderful vision. You remember Elisha who was on the mountain side, when he saw the enemy coming around him to capture him, he said to his fearful servant, "They that be with us are more than they that be with them." Why could not the servant see that? His eyes werenot opened. But Elisha asked the Lord to open hiseyes so that he might see. I trust that God will give every sincere Christian a vision of the work that is to be done in the world. We need our eyes opened tosee what a great opportunity we have to recognize the physical and spiritual needs of fallen humanity. God has given us an opportunity to see what great opportunities there are for all who will take hold and help. It is the privilege of the great mission that God has entrusted to them. Let us seek to hold up the perfect gospel, the complete gospel, the great gospel.

#### I Prospered for a Short Season, but Soon Began to Reap What I had Sown

**B** EING a reader of THE LIFE BOAT, and for some time back noting the various phases of life as related by redeemed men and women in their stirring testimonies, I am prompted to say a few words through your columns, concerning my own experience. I hope that they may reach the eyes of some who have been similarly situated, and be the humble means of assisting such to try the new life, and to judge for themselves which is more pleasant to live, and which gives the more happiness and greater peace of mind. As I pause to reflect, I wonder that I have been permitted to live through my sinful career and retain possession of health and reason. But now, having tasted the sweeter part of life, and the light having dawned upon me, I can readily see that it was a power more mighty than that of man, that has spared me and brought me to a full realization of the results of my life.

My parents both being good Christians, I was brought up with a thorough Christian training but ignored all, and set at defiance the teachings of parents and the laws of God. I followed the paths of sin as laid out by the devil, in the guise of recreation and amusement. One step led to another, until my whole life was wrapped up in nothing but worldly thought, and in satisfying the demands of the flesh. Temporary success was my lot, and for a time things went on smoothly. But at last, after many years of such living, I found myself losing ground socially, financially, and in many other ways; I began to wonder where I would land. At last I found myself almost a wanderer on earth—all my friends had deserted me.

I was directed by some unseen power to attend a mission meeting in Battle Creek, and while there, listening to the Word of God and the singing of the old familiar tunes of years gone by, I thought of my early teaching, and the many earnest and tearful admonitions of my father and mother to avoid temptation, and to live a good Christian life. I there and then determined that if my past life could be blotted out and my sins forgiven, I would henceforth lead a different life. Earnestly I asked God to help and strengthen me, and asked the prayers of the Christian people present, to that end. I left that meeting with different plans in my head from those I had when I entered; my feelings seemed different, my condition did not seem to trouble me so much; discouragement seemed to have left me and I went away to my bed. There, alone, I asked God to keep me during the night, and to direct my steps: which way I should go and what I should do. He did; for, instead of leaving this city, I am every night at the Mission, and being strengthened.

I expect soon to be employed where I can do my Master's work, and by a consistent life convince others that God's way is the better—the only happy way. May God strengthen me to keep my word, and make me the humble instrument in His hand to do much for my fellow men. J. K. FRENCH.

Nature is constantly teaching us that there is a certain length of time between sowing and reaping. The farmer does not go out the next morning after he has sown his seed to see if there is a crop ready for the self-binder, yet some who mend their evil ways and begin to adopt right habits, and then do not immediately feel better or get well, lose confidence in the right sowing and say it is not doing them any good and they might as well give up. D. P.

#### The Responsibility of Our Ministry

#### NOTES FROM A TALK BY DR. GIZEL AT THE TRAINING-SCHOOL

**P**<sup>ERHAPS</sup> this very day there is in your hand, as a Christian worker, a positive appointment to lead some soul to Christ. Just think of it! And over there at the time of the final record we are to meet again the souls we meet to-day as well as the result of this day's work.

Yesterday, a professed Christian woman came to the jail, and while there spoke to one of the prisoners. She wore a hat on which were twenty-five dollars worth of feathers, and the prisoner to whom she was speaking could not keep her eyes off the hat. When the lady was gone, I spoke to the prisoner, and asked her why she did not listen to what this lady had said to her. She answered: "I could not. I had to look at that hat. If I had had that hat before I got in here, I could have sold it for twenty-five dollars, and then I should not have had to come in here at all." This impressed me that we must be stripped of every single thing that pertains to the world, so that we shall not be a stumbling-block to the lost.

Just suppose that here is a precious soul that has been fished up out of the gutter, and has been brought here for further help. Are you ready now for your part? Gentle tones, kind manner, self-forgetfulness —every single word and act speaking of God's love. If you fail, the soul may be lost. The work done in the slums is nothing if this part fails.

It is a great thing to be entrusted with the ministry of souls. I wonder after all if we appreciate what it means? We have been entrusted with the blessed gospel, and if you and I fail in giving the trumpet a certain sound, souls are going to be lost.

I have stood with the scalpel in my hand performing a surgical operation, and have looked up into the face of God asking Him to guide my hand, because a life would be lost if I made a mistake; and yet what is a life compared with a soul with a chance for eternal life?

Every day I live belongs to Jesus. He has an absolute right to every word I speak; to every thought and intent of my heart; and it seems to me that everything that comes into my life, or pertains to it, must be done with an eye single to His glory.

Somebody said in the medical class of which I was a member, "Any one who sits in the front row must be careful of their deportment, or it will bring disgrace on the class." It is a small thing to bring disgrace upon a class, but how great a thing to bring disgrace to Jesus?

To-day, dear friends, there is an opportunity before you; a whole day in which to live Jesus, perhaps in the presence of some unsaved sinner. These people won't read the Bible if you give it to them. You may stack up Bibles in their room and they won't look inside them; or if they do, it will be at the wrong place, at some genealogy or something like that. It is Greek until the Spirit of God opens it up to a soul

Inside them; or if they do, it will be at the wrong place, at some genealogy or something like that. It is Greek until the Spirit of God opens it up to a soul. We are living epistles, known and read of all men. To-day be an open book. Remember, God is love, and that the Lord Jesus Christ died—gave up His life —to save these souls for whom you are working. May you be just as unselfish as He was. Be wideopen stories of the gospel, so that these souls, for whom, together with Jesus, we are laboring, may read the story of the Cross; come to him in the utmost contrition; and find in Him a perfect salvation.

These are but little snatch-words, words that amount to nothing, but I believe that the Spirit wants you and me to feel more and more our responsibility, our need of a more perfect consecration; more and more the need of, not physical strength, nor mental brilliancy, but the influence of an indwelling Christ.

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#### Are Health and Disease Matters of Chance?

#### DAVID PAULSON, M. D.

Health the Divine Ideal for Man th

THE normal condition for all God's creatures is health, and not disease. "Beloved, I wish above all things that thou mayest prosper and be in health, even as thy soul pros-

be in health, even as thy soul prospereth." (3 John 2.) Sickness was unknown until sin entered the world. The more nearly we come into harmony with the divine order, body and soul, the nearer we shall approach to the ideal condition of spiritual and physical health. The object of a complete gospel is to bring man into perfect harmony with God's plans. The short-cut methods of bogus divine healing, of *arbitrary* pain-relieving drugs, of patent medicines, tonics, etc., all tend to lead the individual to feel that "all is well," when in reality it is not. These deceptions only tend to "heal the hurt *slightly*," saying, "Peace, peace; when there is no peace." (Jer. 8:11.) If a man is not well, it may be stated as a general principle that it is because either he or his parents have worked hard to secure sickness, for it is an actual fact that men and women strive as hard to make themselves sick, as students in the universities do to secure their diplomas. While men are so perseveringly planting within themselves the seeds of disease, how can they expect anything but a bountiful harvest of sickness and suffering? When an individual by a continual violation of nature's laws is repeatedly sending out invitations for ill-health, it would indeed be strange if disease did not finally respond to the persistent invitation.

The farmer faithfully and diligently tills his broad acres, otherwise he would not expect to receive a bountiful harvest at the reaping

## Sowing for Health

time; the enterprising professional man cultivates his

business during the major part of his waking hours, otherwise he would expect soon to go into bankruptcy; the artist spends long years in learning how to mix the different colors so as to bring out those marvelous effects which shall call forth the admiration of the multitudes; likewise in every calling and profession, those who engage in them, diligently *sow* for the harvest they expect to reap. But there are few who have the thought clearly and distinctly fixed in their minds *that health must be sown for and cultivated with precisely the same diligence.* Health is not a matter of "luck" or "happen so;" but is based upon laws of cause and effect that are as eternal as God's own throne. Many a youth who has been reared in the city, if he should attempt to raise a crop of farm products, would be unable to recognize pumpkin seeds when he would see them; and so there are many who stumble along in life, even reaching the years of maturity, who actually give so little thought to the question of *sowing for health* that they are unable to recognize the "seeds of health" which must be sown in order to reap its harvest. They expect things to do, and in the end come out all right. They would not expect to be successful in a business enterprise where they manifested the same amount of presumption, carelessness, and indifference.

One of the most essential requisites in order to reap a harvest of solid, substantial strength and vigor, is

A Few Health Seeds art thou, O land, when thy king is the son of

nobles, and thy princes eat in due season, for strength, and not for drunkenness." (Eccl. 10:17.) The earth, which has labored long under the curse of sin, still brings forth a bountiful supply of that which is most essential to build up brain, blood, bone, and muscle.

*Fruit.*—Fruit, although somewhat meager in food substances, presents for our use nourishment which is already practically digested by the rays of the sun, and is therefore available for immediate absorption.

*Nuts.*—Nuts furnish a rich supply of both albumen and a natural fat, free from diseases of all kinds.

Grains.—The real value of grains has been largely neutralized by their poor preparation, and the insufficient cooking of the starch which they so richly contain. "Died from the miseries of mush" could be written on the tombstones of thousands, for the starch when only slightly cooked is still practically indigestible, and yet it is liable to fermentations of various kinds. All forms of bread should be toasted through and through. Grains that are prepared in the form of mush should afterward be baked in thin slices, thus subjecting them to the high degree of oven heat, which carries the starch through one more stage of digestion than can be accomplished by kettle cooking.

*Fluids.*—Fluids are very important for the maintenance of every function of the body and should be supplied in abundance, but at other times than at meals. Always remember that pure water is the best liquid that can be secured.

*Exercise.*—The Lord gave Adam the keynote of the importance of exercise when He arranged for him that he was to earn his bread "by the sweat of his brow," but now there has come to be a mania for inducing sweating by any means or conditions rather than by hard work. Nevertheless the man who wishes to maintain the brilliancy of the eye, the clearness of the skin, and that vigor which is so characteristic of youth, must take an abundance of outdoor exercise, not as a necessary evil, but in the spirit of gratitude to God for the blessing of the privilege.

*Pure Air.*—It is amazing that any blessing which is supplied so absolutely free as air should be enjoyed by so few. Thousands of homes have been supplied with every luxury, except that of having a current of pure air circulating through its apartments in both winter and summer.

*Proper Clothing.*—The clothing for our bodies should be simple, comfortable, convenient, and proper. It should be made to fit the form divine. But instead, the human body is frequently made to fit the clothes, and thus is distorted into various shapes to suit the caprice and whims of the fashion, the tailor, and the dressmaker, while humanity pays the penalty by prematurely going down into the grave.

Mental Condition.—Last, but not least, the individual who would reap a harvest of perfect health, should have a conscience void of offence toward God and man. He must appreciate that every promise in the Bible is yea and amen to him. He must catch a glimpse of how much of Heaven he can secure here below. He need not become one of a procession who

appear like a crippled band of mourners journeying toward the Eternal City. The great miracle of phys-ical and spiritual health is a gift of God; so is the crop of wheat and corn on the farmer's soil. In either case the responsibility of having the miracle performed rests upon the human agent. We must plant the seed. Of course this would be an utterly useless task if it were not for the life-giving power that God places within the seed.

Having done all in our power to conscientiously sow for health, and having availed ourselves of every

Health Tarry, Wait for it

natural and rational remedy which If the Vision of we know would be co-operating with divine power, then if an allwise Providence, for certain reasons, perhaps unknown to us,

allows us to stumble along without that degree of health and good feeling which we may so earnestly desire, let us then be prepared to say, as Paul did, "Most gladly therefore will I rather glory in my in-firmities, that the power of Christ may rest upon me." (2 Cor. 12:9.) Let us enter into that blessed experi-ence that enables us to say, "I have learned in what-Let us enter into that blessed experisoever state I am, therewith to be content,' ' for after all, we have this treasure in earthen vessels. "It doth not yet appear what we shall be." (I John 3:2.) Aaron's rod must have been a very dry stick, for it had been carried around in the wilderness possibly for years, and, to human eyes, there was no special evidence of what God could bring out from within; but at His word, it budded, blossomed, and yielded a crop of almonds,

"Let us therefore not be weary in well-doing, for in *due season* we shall reap, if we faint not." (Gal. 6:9.) There are those who

"Be not Weary in Well-doing"

will undoubtedly become faint-hearted, and say, "Wherefore

have we afflicted our soul, and thou takest no knowledge?" forgetting that "he that soweth to the flesh shall of the flesh reap corruption, but he that soweth to the Spirit shall of the Spirit reap life everlasting." (Gal. 6:8.) There has come to be a determination on the part of many to secure a harvest of health without going through the effort of sowing for it. So people are beginning to flock to men who are supposed to have a monopoly of God's heal-ing power. They earnestly desire health, but expect to get it while they continue to sow for disease. Likewise they seek out the patent-medicine man, and swallow some noxious drug which will smother God's warning voice of pain and thus furnish them a temporary tonic and stimulant. This is simply securing a good feeling to-day at the expense of a bad feeling to-morrow. But to-morrow they simply expect to double the dose, and all the while God is saying, "Turn ye, turn ye, for why will ye die?" A long procession of the fairest of the land is marching straight into premature graves as the result of wanting to to live *comfortably* and die *comfortably*, and yet avoid the necessity of sowing for the same. All the while Christ is weeping over them as He did over Jerusa-lem, and saying, "Be not deceived; God is not mocked [although it may appear at times as though He were], for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap [even though at times it appears to the con-trary]. He that soweth to the flesh shall of the flesh reap corruption." (Gal. 6:7, 8.) God's eternal throne is pledged that this shall be carried out.

In order for God to impart to man the gift of both physical and spiritual health, hearty physical co-

God the Creator, Man the Co-operator

operation on the part of the human agent is necessary. Many do right morally for fear they will be eternally lost if they do not; likewise some are

willing to come into harmony, to a certain extent, with physical law because they have learned from experi-

ence that they must suffer if they do not. This is an entirely wrong principle, and it is so saturated with selfishness that God cannot consistently reward it. If an individual with such a disposition were taken into Heaven, he would sooner or later begin to create dissatisfaction. A mother may drag a child across the floor when it does not want to come. It may pull back and dig its heels into the carpet; yet it may be dragged along by main force. It is precisely so with people who simply give up wrong habits of living because of the unpleasant effects of the same. How much easier it would be for a mother to lead the child if it followed willingly. Likewise, how much more God can do for a man, both spiritually and physically, when he does right because it is right, in other words, "If there be first a willing mind." (2 Cor. 8:12.) In such a case, God will restore the individual as rapidly as He, in His infinite wisdom, sees it is for the permanent good of the individual and the glory of His name.

God will bless every seed that is sown for health. Unfortunately, there are many who like Naaman, are treating the question of co-

#### operating with God, with utter God Works the Miracle of Health indifference, and with a presumption that would seem startling if it were not that they seem so sincere.

They think, like Naaman, that sooner or later, God will, without any responsibility on their part, strike on their diseased bodies, and then they will be able to stand when a thousand fall on one side and ten thousand on the other. It is God who must work for us the miracle of health, whether it is accomplished in the twinkling of an eye, or whether it requires months or years; but the *responsibility* of having it performed always rests upon the human agent. "Having done all, to stand. Stand therefore." (Eph. 6:13, 14.) But there is no promise in all revelation that we shall stand, either spiritually or physically, unless we have done all, no matter how simple that "all" may be.

It is possible for a man to sow in his front yard the seeds of thorns and thistles, but sooner or later they

Sowing for Disease

must pierce his own flesh and that of his children: so it may be possible for a man to ignorantly persist in the use of tobacco, alcoholic stimu-

lants, small tippling in the form of tea and coffee, to apply mustard plasters on the inside of his stomach by the use of fiery condiments, to try to subsist upon the carcasses of dead animals which are perhaps more or less diseased; and with all this, to indulge in poorly cooked pastry, eating sweets and other indigestible things between meals, and yet *not* be aware that there is a harvest of misery to be reaped as the result of such sowing. Furthermore, if the unfortunate man persists in breathing over and over again air that has been poisoned already by the lungs of others; drinking water from a well which was dug too near the barnyard; and last but not least, allowing his mind to be worn and torn to pieces with a thousand worries over useless plans and schemes which a kind Father never inspired; disease, and only disease, can be the harvest of such sowing. The devil may tempt a man to sow these seeds, but it is a part of God's plan that if he does, he shall reap disease.

(To be continued)

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Let us seek in every possible way to come into harmony with God and then our lives will be a constant song. Happiness will be on every side, life will Haven will be and blossom in our hearts.

#### "I Can't Give Up My Bad Habits"

#### W. S. SADLER

THIS is an objection often urged by those who have been convicted of the sinfulness of sin, when they are invited to take some decisive step toward yielding to God. Whether or not the sinner can free himself from the bondage of his bad habits and evil ways, depends entirely upon how he goes about it. To undertake to accomplish this work in his own strength, would mean certain failure, for if it had been possible to save himself, even the remnant of his self-respect would have long ago asserted itself. The spectacle of intelligent men and women passing swiftly on to certain moral and physical destruction, is evidence in itself that these judgment-bound souls do not possess the power to effect their own reformation. And so, if the sinner, in his own strength, must free himself from the clutches of bad habits and vile

practices, his case would truly be hopeless. But let us look at it from another side. We read in the Word of God that the gospel "is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth." (Rom. 1:16.) If this soul who desires to do right, and who says "I can't give up my evil ways," would only believe in Jesus, the author of this glorious gospel, he would be sure of success. Paul, the servant of God, and one who speaks from experience, says, "I can do all things through Christ which strengtheneth me." (Phil. 4:13.) Try in your strength, and you are sure of failure; trust in Jesus, and you are sure of success. For it is written, "If the Son therefore shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed." (John 8:36.) Freedom from the guilt of sin, as well as the power, is found in the saving grace of Jesus Christ. Resolutions are powerless to make the sinner better, much less to save his soul. The soul that has once fallen into the clutches of bad habits and evil ways will find release only in the blood of Jesus, by the way of the Cross. But, as the promise reads, the freedom that is secured in this way is a freedom that is full of happiness, peace, and joy; for "If the Son shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed."

Men sometimes, by the power of their own resolution, coupled with favorable circumstances and surroundings, are able to temporarily reform. They are free for a season. But the blessedness of salvation's freedom is that it is not for a season, nor yet for time, but for eternity. Jesus is able to save to the utter-most. He is willing to break asunder the bands of habit that bind the sinner. Those who "sit in darkness and in the shadow of death, being bound in af-Then they cried unto fliction and iron. . . . the Lord in their trouble, and He saved them out of their distresses. He brought them out of darkness, and the shadow of death, and brake their bands in sunder." (Ps. 107:10, 13, 14.) The power that can deliver from the slavery of habit to-day, thank God, is also the power that can keep you from the evils of to morrow, for this is the promise that God has made to the one who puts his trust in Jesus: "Now unto to the one who puts his trust in Jesus: "Now unto Him that is able to keep you from falling, and to present you faultless before the presence of His glory with exceeding joy." (Jude 24.) We cannot of our-selves give up our evil habits, but God is able, if we are only willing, to take them away from us: "For if there be first a willing mind, it is accepted according to that a man bath and not according to that he bath to that a man hath, and not according to that he hath not." (2 Cor. 8:12.)

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We are often met with this question, "Oh, so you expect to eat yourself into the Kingdom of God, do you?" Certainly we could not do that, but we might eat ourselves out of it as Adam and Eve ate themselves out of the garden of Eden.

# Thoughts from a Morning Talk at the Training-School

#### May Brunson

THE students of the Training-School recently listened to a very pleasant as well as instructive talk from Mr. Little, who has been engaged in

prison evangelistic work for a number of years. In telling of his efforts among the different State reformatories for boys, he illustrated, by means of the crayon and blackboard, how he often drew the attention of his audience when other means failed. As he skilfully drew the simple objects in nature, and called attention to them as illustrating the subject under consideration, our minds wandered back to the time when the Great Teacher-sitting sometimes by the lakeside, sometimes on the rugged stones of the mountain, and again down in the homes of the needy -taught the people by every-day object lessons the great truths and principles of the Bible. "Consider the lilies of the field, how they grow.... Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these." (Matt. 6:28, 29.) "Consider the ravens: for they neither sow nor reap; which neither have storehouse nor barn; and God feedeth them: how much more are ye better than the fowls." (Luke 12:24.) All these na-ture lessons He used to impress some vital truth upon ture lessons He used to impress some vital truth upon the mind and heart. In connection with this line in Solomon's Song, "The little foxes that spoil the vines," Mr. Little dwelt touchingly on how the small sins— perhaps thoughtlessly committed, yet nevertheless sins—act on our character; as the ichneumon fly does on the stalwart oak and hickory. This fly appar-outly come here here with the mean shaped drill ently seems very harmless with its spear-shaped drill finer than a horsehair, yet with this drill he bores again and again deep into the tree until the once strong forest giant, weakened by the constant en-croachment of this small enemy, falls at the first strong puff of wind. How like the first sip of wine or whisky, the first game of cards; which seem so innocent; yet he who once succumbs to their influence is unable to rise to again take his rightful position among his fellow men unless supported by the strong arm of Him who has conquered all.

#### x

The ignorance and carelessness with which many treat the subject of the water they drink is amazing. The well and the cess-pool are frequently so near each other that whichever may happen to be the deeper receives the supply from the other. This may seem to be a very economical arrangement. The water to be a very economical arrangement. The water which is used to clean the dishes or to mop the floor frequently soaks back into the well, to be used the second time for drinking purposes. Or perhaps the well is dug more for the convenience of watering cattle than for human beings, and so "Extract of Barnyard" filters through the earth and contaminates the water. Others who have good wells, dug with the greatest of care and in a proper place, afterwards spoil this beautiful water by mixing it with coffee, tea, or similar harmful substances. If water could be im-proved on in this way, the Lord would undoubtedly have arranged it so in the first place, but to the extent that these substances are put into water it is spoiled just as air is spoiled by adding tobacco smoke or sewer gas to it. D. P.

When students cannot be educated unless kept under pressure, they will never amount to much. The majority of them will have to be supported by the community afterwards and it will cost more to support an educated man than an ignorant one because his wants are more numerous. D. P.

#### A Word About Missionary Homes

#### W. S. SADLER

T often occurs that we have a man, woman, or child who is sadly in need of a home, and although we have a number of missionary homes on our lists, none of them seem suited to the child; or rather, the child does not seem to be suited to any of the homes.

It is indeed a difficult task to find suitable homes for the many homeless people who fall into our hands. Many of our readers have very kindly opened their homes to take in a rescued man or woman and as yet we have failed to send anyone. An farm. After telling what a good Christian home he will have, etc., the letter probably ends by stating that heretofore they have had to hire several farm hands at from \$15 to \$20 a month, and the wife suggested that it might be just as cheap to get a rescued man to work for his board and room. Now these invitations may be well meant; perhaps they anticipated that the rescued man would be considerably more trouble in the long run than a hired hand; therefore they would be justified in expecting him to work for nothing, whereas they had heretofore paid stipulated wages to the men who did this work. But experience has taught us that these rescued men are not slow to detect this arrangement, and also not



explanation of this delay on our part is found, not that we have no one to send, but in the fact that we have thus far failed to find the person who meets the standard of your specifications, or one we have reason to believe will meet your expectations. In this connection we desire to say a few words to those who have opened their homes, as well as those who contemplate doing so in the future.

I. Many of the kind offers to shelter a homeless child, which come to us, are accompanied by letters giving a description of the child wanted. One of these letters reads: "We would like a boy twelve years old. He must be amiable in disposition, light hair, blue eyes, willing to work, and who does not use tobacco or swear. He must be of a loving disposition. We understand that many boys in Chicago learn to use tobacco when they are very young, and we would not want one who has learned this bad habit."

Now you can imagine that we will have some little difficulty in filling such an order as this. Boys of this kind as a rule don't have to go without homes very long. It is the bad sort, the neglected children, that we more frequently come in contact with. However, in the course of each year, we place in homes many little jewels that would almost meet our friends' standard if not quite. These cases, however, are the exception rather than the rule.

2. We often get applications from farmers and others who want a rescued man to work on their

slow in beginning to lose confidence in both the honesty and Christianity of the supposed Christian home they have entered. We are sure that our readers will see that such a policy as this would fall far short of accomplishing the purposes of a missionary home. 3. We have learned of a few cases in which it would

3. We have learned of a few cases in which it would appear that more had been expected of these men, women, and children who have been plucked, as it were, like brands from the burning, than was expected from the other members of the professed Christian family into which they had been received. Double standards of right and wrong, together with family troubles and church difficulties do not furnish very good soil and atmosphere in which to expect these new-born Christians to thrive.

4. Other kind offers to furnish homes have been sometimes so far away that we have been unable to send any one owing to lack of funds to pay transportation. We fully appreciate that many of our readers have done all they could in offering a home. In such cases we have found it a successful plan to ask the friends and neighbors to assist in raising the money for transportation expenses.

Now that we have had a plain, honest talk with our readers, about missionary homes, we trust we may be able to hear from still others.

NÔ. I

#### When and How to Use Artificial Respiration

#### DAVID PAULSON, M. D.

THERE can be no doubt that many persons who have been fished out of a water pond, or rendered unconscious from the effects of inhaling smoke in a burning building, from the result of a severe blow, or from an excessive loss of blood due to some hemorrhage, have simply died when they might have been saved by a little timely and vigorous artificial respiration. The whole procedure is so simple to learn and so easy to perform that any one who fails to master it is almost guilty of criminal neglect.

Drowning.—The first thing to do with the one who has just been taken out of the water is to place him of these artificial respirations should be about the same as that of natural breathing. When the patient begins to gasp for breath, the operator must be sure to so arrange his movements that they will be in harmony with the patient's own efforts; that is, not try to bring the arms over the head just at the time the patient is trying to breathe out, and vice versa.

Failure of Respiration from other Causes.—The process that has been here described for drowning persons applies equally well to other classes, only of course it is not necessary to first place them upon their chest to empty the lungs of water. It is well to persevere in these efforts for half an hour, or even longer, as it is remarkable sometimes how long a person can live without any visible natural respira-



for a moment with his face downward, have some one to pull out his tongue and some one else to lift up the center of the body; as clearly shown in cut No. i. Repeat this upward and downward movement several times, thus giving the lungs a chance to empty themselves of water, which is necessary before any air can be forced in. Then turn the patient over. Put a coat, a bundle of grass, or anything else convenient, under his back, so as to brace the chest forward, then let the operator kneel down, just above the patient's head, and grasp the arms directly above the elbows, sweeping them around on the ground until they are on each side of the patient's head; as is shown in cut No. 2. Then bring them back on top of the patient's chest, as shown in cut No. 3, adding *forcible pressure* at this point, so as to squeeze out all the air that is possible. Repeat the former movement, which, on account of the peculiar position of the arms, tends to expand the chest capacity; a fact which any one can prove by stretching the arms vigorously upward. Of course, by enlarging the chest capacity, the air must rush in to fill the vacuum; then by bringing the arms again over the chest the deep pressure tends to squeeze the air out. In this way, air can be kept surging in and out of the lungs even when the patient often when a human life is hanging on a thread, it can by this means be tided over the crisis. The rate

tion; and it is a wonderful satisfaction to have been the means in the hands of God of saving the life of an individual when he was thus on the very brink of

the grave. Spiritual Artificial Respiration .-- Frequently individuals receive some sort of spiritual shock, or get so poisoned by breathing the malarial atmosphere that surrounds their souls, that they apparently suc-cumb to the same. There is no spiritual heartbeat, and they lie spiritually postrate, but with a little spiritual artificial respiration they may be readily restored. Remember that those who are so far gone as to need artificial respiration cannot perform it upon themselves. How absurd it would be to stand and criticise a person who was apparently drowned, because he did not make vigorous efforts to restore himself to life. Is it not equally unreasonable to criticise our brother, who is practically dead spiritually, be-cause he does not do something for himself? Ought we not to set to work and give him vigorous artificial respiration, so as to assist him to breathe in some of the life-giving Spirit of God; for are we not admonished that we ought to restore such an one in the spirit of meekness?

#### x

Dr. Bouchard stated a great truth when he said that a healthy man is no attraction to the microbes.

#### "He Returned to Give God the Glory"

LILLIAN SNYDER

"Cast thy bread upon the waters: for thou shalt find it after many days." (Eccl. IT:I)

**O** NE evening recently, a nice appearing gentleman stepped to the front of the Mission and asked permission to speak for a few moments during the testimony meeting. He was granted the

#### Pointed Paragraphs on Health

#### CULLED FROM DR. PAULSON'S CLASSES AT THE TRAINING-SCHOOL

The sole object of treatment, diet, and regimen should be to lift the whole man above the disease line. The difference in the condition, from a sanitary standpoint, of the front yard and the back yard of many homes is almost as great as the distance



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privilege, and spoke as follows: "Two years ago I visited your city, and being afflicted with an uncontrollable appetite for strong drink, I of course fell a victim to the appetite. I had been in the city only a short time when one night I passed this place, was attracted by the music inside, and receiving an invitation to enter, I staggered in. I listened to the singing, the Scripture lesson, the sermon, and at last to the testimonies of the redeemed men who had been bound by the same chains that were binding me. Oh! how I longed for help. At last the invitation was given for those who wanted to be helped, to raise their hands, and I put mine up quickly. After, the meeting closed they came and prayed with me, told me how to trust the Lord, and as I called from the bottom of my heart for help, the help came, and that night the Lord saved my soul. I left the city the next day, but I took the Lord with me, and I have not been drunk since; and what is still better, I have the knowledge of the presence of the Lord with me all the time. I could hardly wait to-night as the train pulled into the city, to get off and to come and see if the Life Boat Mission was still here; and thank God! I find that it is still here with open door to help others such as I was. God bless the Life Boat Mission."

This man left the city and no one had ever heard from him or known of him since until his appearance at the Mission that evening. We trust that there are many more souls having the same experience, and if we never learn of them here in this life, we hope that in the glad hereafter we may find those who shall stand by our side in the Kingdom of God who took their infant steps in the Life Boat Mission. from the boiling point to the freezing point on the Fahrenheit scale.

The same amount of effort it takes to cure one sick man would in most instances, if expended in instruction, prepare fifty persons to go into various communities to teach its inhabitants a better way of living and *avoiding* sickness and premature death.

The germs of tuberculosis only flourish in human soil where resistance is greatly lowered by wrong habits of living. The human organization must be trampled on and weakened, and its vitality diminished before the germs of disease secure a permanent foothold. Mold never grows on the apple while it is hanging on the tree, nor does the moss flourish on the fresh young bark of the tree, neither does slime gather in an artesian well.

A most successful way of cultivating disease is by the use of clothing that cramps and pulls the body out of shape. Clothing should be made to fit the body, but altogether too often the body is compelled to fit the clothing. The person often grows up in the clothing like a cucumber in a bottle, and the body becomes maimed and deformed by taking the shape of the dress. Breaking-in a shoe virtually means breaking-in a foot. The girl who begins to wear a corset is comforted with the thought that it will soon fit her; which simply means that she will soon fit the corset. The result is a dislocated stomach and kidneys pushed out of place, which mean future misery and pain. From a health standpoint it is a much more serious matter to have one of these internal organs displaced than it is to have a shoulder dislocated.

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#### No. 3

STUDIES IN THE PHYSICAL, MENTAL, MORAL, AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE PEOPLE OF THE SLUMS

#### W. S. SADLER

#### The Penalty of Failing to Make Home Attractive

THE gilded haunts of vice and shame, thronged with men, women, and youth, serve to indicate the penalty of failing to make home attractive.

A whole room has been devoted to the spare bed. The children could not play there. It must be carefully shut up (the exclusion of the sunlight making it a veritable deathtrap for the visiting occupant) the parlor must be kept in neat appearance and arrangement for some possible visitor, the dining room and kitchen affording but little opportunity for childish pranks, the children must go to the yard for play. Yard? Yes, if they have a yard. But in the slums of a city "yard" means the dirty, wicked street. More often the boy with his companions, finds it more congenial to play in the barn, the woodshed,-almost any where but home. Home is not made attractive to the child, and so the child is not attracted to the home. The thoughts fit through his young mind of the time when he will be free from *home bondage*; from the mother's ever-sounding "*Don't do this*" and "*Don't do that.*" Why should any spot on earth be more sacred and more loved than home? But as a rule, almost any spot is more appreciated and enjoyed What does all this mean? It means that home has come to be a place for visitors; for society; for banquets and socials: but as for the children, they are little thought of; but little provision is made for binding them fast to its safeguards. Home is not made at-tractive to the boy and the girl, and so the boy and girl go elsewhere in quest of those things which home has failed to provide.

Go up stairs, to the average boy's room, and see where he lives, and wonder why he goes out of an evening, to enjoy himself. The mother is visiting with the neighbors: the father—well he has his business to attend to; and the boy, the girl—never mind, they will take care of themselves. Yes, and the devil will help in taking care of them, too. He is interested in the children. If he can secure the boy or girl now, he will probably be able to make him or her his emissary for life.

Go from this room, with its broken lamp chimney, ragged carpet, and broken furniture, to yonder mirrored haunt of sin, decorated with tapestry, paintings, and all that would be calculated to charm the youthful eye. And here is the boy or girl who was driven, as it were, from home, because there they found nothing to attract or charm them. The penalty of failing to make home attractive is the penalty of failing to save the boy and the girl. The most attractive of all things with which to beautify the home is the Spirit of love, happiness, and good will,—the Spirit of the Lord Jesus Christ.

THERE can be no doubt that the cigarette and other forms of tobacco are responsible directly and indi-

The Relation of The b the Cigarette cigaret to Crime to suffe

rectly for much vice and crime. n of The boy who habitually uses the cigarettes is sure sooner or later to suffer from nervous derangement and experience a perveral faculties as well as a diminution of

sion of his moral faculties as well as a diminution of

mental vigor. Physicians, clergymen, and penologists have called attention to this question.

The following statement on the relation of the cigarette to crime is by Hon. George Torrance, Superintendent of the Illinois State Reformatory, at Pontiac: "Is the cigarette habit solely the result of bad companionship? or does it materially enter into the cause which brings the boy into bad company and makes him a criminal? Whatever the answer to this question may be, judging from our records, and my personal observation and study of this class of boys, I am sure cigarettes are destroying and making criminals of more of them than the saloons. . . We have two hundred and seventy-eight boys between the ages of ten and fifteen. Of sixty-three of this number, with the average age twelve, fifty-

of this number, with the average age twelve, fiftyeight were cigarette smokers; of one hundred and thirty-three with the average age fourteen, one hundred and twenty-five were cigarette smokers; of eighty-two, fifteen years of age, seventy-three were cigarette smokers.

Table showing result of enquiry concerning 278 boys whose ages were from 12 to 15:

Age.	Numher examined.	Number using cigarettes.
12	63	58
14 15	133 82	125 73

This demonstrates that ninety-two per cent. of the whole number were in the habit of smoking cigarettes at the time when they committed the crime for which they were sent to the Reformatory; but even more astonishing is the fact that eighty-five per cent, had become so addicted to the use of cigarettes as to be classed at the time of their arrest as "cigarette fiends." My reason for selecting but two hundred seventy-eight of the nearly fifteen hundred boys under my control, for the purpose of making this test was that this was the number we had of fifteen years or under, and afforded reliable evidence of the prevalence of this habit among these mere children, already youtful criminals. I have no doubt but that the same per centage would appear if the entire number had been included.

"If there were nothing more harmful than the associations generally formed by the young boy beginning with his first cigarette, that alone would often prove his downfall. He realizes that he must take his first smoke in secret, and to do this he generally finds companions who are victims to the habit and who have already taken their first downward step. For this reason he not only becomes deceitful, but is taught to lie by those who are already dashing headlong to destruction. It does not take much foresight to predict the end of a boy whose career is thus begun, unless he is arrested in his thoughtless and mad race toward the prison door. I say "thoughtless," because in the boy of fifteen, and under, it is thoughtless; as reason and judgment have not assumed control of his immature mind. But the most harmful effect is not alone from bad companions. I assert, unhesitatingly, and without fear of successful contradiction, that the use of cigarettes affects the nervous system, weakens the will power, and destroys the ability of the boy to resist temptation; and because of this, he easily falls a victim to those habits, which not only destroy the body, mind, and soul, but irresistibly lead him into a violation of the laws of the State.

"My statement that the cigarette is working much more injury to the young man than intoxicating liquors may be challenged, but I repeat it, feeling confident of its correctness. To emphasize it I will say, tenfold more injury. If the applications were made to the adult or the young man over fifteen, it would not be true, but I am speaking of the young boy,-the boy under fifteen, not yet a vagrant or a criminal. But a small per cent. of the boys under fifteen have yet used intoxicating liquors (not fifteen per cent. of those we get) to the extent that it has worked them serious harm. The use of intoxicating liquor is to be condemned; it destroys manhood, destroys homes, makes beggars of wives and children, and fills jails, penitentiaries, and reformatories; but not to one-tenth the extent of the cigarette does it start the boy from ten to fifteen on the way to become a criminal. Stealthily but persistently this habit of cigarette smoking is entering many homes and sapping the vitality and manhood of the pride of father and mother, while they, unconscious of it, are thanking God that their son does not loiter around the saloon.

"I do not mean to say that all boys who smoke cigarettes will become criminals, nor that a large percentage of them will become so, but I do mean to say that *nearly all boys who become criminals smoke cigarettes*. I would warn fathers and mothers of the dire results which will follow their use by the child. As certainly as night succeeds day, in the movement of the earth in its revolution, so certainly will cigarette smoking injure him mentally,morally, and physically; it is as inexorable a physiological law as that pain must follow the thrusting of your hand into a bed of hot coals."

Read what Professor Latlin says about the cigarette. In 1879 there were 900,000 cigarettes manufactured,

The Cigarette and in 1894, 1,200,000,000, or 1333 times as many. Tobacco in any form is bad, but in a cigarette there are five poisons. There are the oil in the

paper, the oil of nicotine, saltpeter to preserve the tobacco, opium to make it mild, and the oil in the flavoring. The trouble with the cigarette is the inhaling of the smoke. If you blow a mouthful of smoke through a handkerchief, it will leave a brown stain. Inhale the smoke and blow it through the nostrils, and no stain will appear. The oil and poison remain in the head or body. Cigarettes create a thirst for strong drink.—Sel.

# Noon-Hour Ministry

#### FANNIE E. BOLTON

I N every city, in almost every town and village are places of industry where men and women are employed to work eight or ten hours a day. Many of these persons are too weary, too sorrowful, too indifferent even to make themselves ready to go to a place of worship. They have almost forgotten that there is a God of love, or, because of the inconsistency of professed Christians, do not wish to hear anything of conventional Christianity. Many of these people are steeped in tobacco, are devotees of whisky, and ruined by gross living; and they go their round of life, eat, drink, toil, sleep, and die.

We have often passed these noisy factories and warehouses, and heard the wheels buzz and whistles scream. We have heard the machines click and roar, and have caught glimpses of the faces of men, women, and even children, whose weariness and pathos have touched our hearts.

Not long ago it was our privilege to meet more intimately such companies as have been described, at the noon hour. While the toilers rested and ate their noon lunch, a company of us were permitted to visit them with a ministry of song and a few words of gospel love. We brought our little organ, set it down

on the platform around the wall of the factory, and sang a number of sweet songs to these weary, grimyfaced workers, who sat in all sorts of attitudes, with rolled-up sleeves and turned-down hat brims. There were several hundred workers who had hastened their lunch in order to spare all the time possible for this noon-hour ministry.

noon-hour ministry. Not a sound could be heard as one of our number prayed, and when we sang, "My Name in Mother's Prayer," many an eye moistened with tender tears. The gospel message was repeated, and God knows where it lodged. We only know how heartily we were thanked, how earnestly we were urged to come again, and assured of a welcome at any time.

A friend of several workmen, who was not himself an employee in the factory, told us how the men appreciated the kindness and interest we had shown, and said this gratitude had extended to their families, and that should we visit the neighborhoods where they lived, we would find that we would be welcomed with open doors.

Our toiling, sorrowful brethren need our affectionate ministry, and there are many things that are more than meat and drink. Who are fitted to go to factories and warehouses, and win their way with tact so that they shall not be regarded as obtrusive, and give the toilers an hour of Heavenly consolation, sympathy, and love? Here literature may be scattered, and doors to homes and neighborhoods may be opened by such ministry that may be fruitful to the winning of souls.

#### Be Ye Merciful

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#### B. E. CONNERLY

T is written of Jesus that "He was merciful," and again we read that He had "compassion on the multitude." Oh, what a wonderful Saviour! He is our Example, and it is written that we should follow in His steps. There never was a time when Christians had so many opportunities as now of showing mercy to the sin-sick and suffering, and thus walking in His steps. In our great City, sin reigns almost supreme. Crime abounds on every hand, and lust is a contrast between the professed Christians of the day and our Saviour who went about doing good. One of the young converts of the Life Boat Mission came to me with a fellow convert who had again fallen into the drink habit. He looked first at me, then at the drunken brother, and then asked in the most sym-pathetic tones, "What can we do?" After working and praying with him we concluded to put him to bed, but we were unable to get him to go to his room. The young convert who was laboring for him turned to me and said, "Brother Connerly, I will go with him. I will stay by him." As I watched them going up the street, I said to myself, "That is like Jesus. That is showing mercy. That is doing good." He followed him from place to place, into saloons and restaurants up one street and down another but in restaurants, up one street and down another, but in the afternoon I found them in the Good Health Hotel looking at a good book; and at last the brother came to me with beaming eyes, and told me that he had accomplished his purpose in clinging to the discouraged brother, and was praising the Lord for the vicand then his heart was cold; he had no time for such work, no money for such people; but now, what a change! It is so good to be a Christian. I amthankful for my Saviour and for my brethren. Reader, the Master calls for workers. There is earnest work to do. There are errands for willing feet, there is work, for converted hands. Let us look about us for work, saying to our Lord: "What wilt thou have me to do?"



#### The Letter Home

[Written by a woman prisoner in the N. Y. State prison.-ED.]

ARE you waiting for me, mother? Are you watching day by day For the coming of the wand'rer, For the one who went astray? Are you praying for me, mother? Praying that I may return? Are you longing for me, mother? For the lost one do you yearn?

Has my father yet relented? How are all the folks at home? Do they think I have repented? Do they still my name disown? Dearest mother, I have suffered, And my life has been a hell; Still no friendly hand was proffered For to save me from this cell.

I am thinking o'er it now, dear, Of the night I left you all: How I trusted in his vow, dear, As he led me to my fall. He was not the godly hero Whom my childish fancy drew,---Far more like the ancient Nero, When he showed his colors true.

Oh, I'm longing for the old home! How I yearn to see again
Those green meadows decked with gold, dear; I could die there without pain.
How I long to be the merry, Joyful, sinless child of yore;
Could I but the dread past bury;— But, alas! those days are o'er.

Oh! the quality of mercy From this earth is gone, I know. When he tired of, with a curse he Cast me from, him with a blow;

Ever since life's been a burden. First I tried to do what's right— But rebuff's my only guerdon,

That is why I'm here to-night.

Does the green old ivy-vine, dear, Remain clinging to the wood Where I trained it in my time, dear? Oh, those old things seem so good! Do you still sit round the fire, dear, When the winter nights draw nigh, Telling old tales that ne'er tire, dear? O'er those dreams I often sigh.

Yes, a stranger in the city, With no place to rest my head; And where no one seemed to pity Either living or the dead; With no living one to stay me, 'Twas a choice twixt death and sin: Here starvation sought to slay me, There sweet music called me in.

Has my little room a tenant? Oh, the cozy little room! Does the cage still hold the linnet? Is my garden still in bloom? All the children must be women, And grown men, too, by this time; 'Tis so strange to fancy Jim and All the young ones in their prime.

Well, starvation forced me onward, I but sinned to keep alive;
On the path I traveled downward, My one resting place—the dive.
I became a bowery singer And I madly went the pace
To forget good thoughts which linger,

And the mem'ry of your face.

Are the good old games still living? Can you yet recall the day When you decked me out in ribbon, As the bonny queen of May? Do you ever meet my schoolmate— My old pal—sweet Nellie Brown? Does she mention e'er my hard fate? Does she like the others frown?

Well, one night as I was seated After having "done my turn," A robbery was committed; And the man, a soldier stern, Stoutly swore I was the woman; Though God knows it wasn't me; Low enough,—but not inhuman; Yet for years I'll not be free.

Are you watching for me, mother? Yes, I know you loved me well; Better, far, than any other Have you loved poor little Nell; We may meet, dear one, in Heaven—

I was very young, you know-Up there we shall not be riven, For we've suffered here below.

#### Incidents of One Night's Work on South Clark Street

T was with the hope that we might carry to some poor soul the message of peace that we started out upon the evening's work. We do not, as a rule, find the brilliant saloon on this portion of Clark street. We find the kind commonly known as the "barrelhouse." After asking permission of a proprietor to sell THE LIFE BOAT in his saloon, we started to the rear of the room, and there lay a number of men in a row, one after another, in a drunken stupor. This row of men occupied half the length of the building. One would never think when looking upon these men, that they ever had a mother to love them, or sister to appreciate the once kind and generous brother. But many, very many, of these boys have both mothers and sisters who are hoping that the dear son and brother will some time come home and be a better man.

We gave away some of our LIFE BOATS in that saloon with the hope that in the little paper they might see something that would direct their minds into a different channel.

In the next place we visited, we found some very interesting characters. One young man, of fine physique, really a noble-looking man, told us he was a slave to drink, and that because of this terrible habit, he had lost himself to his family, and that for thirteen years his family had not heard from him. His mother, a good Christian woman, lives in Chicago; and although this son had been in the city for three weeks, he had not called upon her. He said he was ashamed to face her. We talked of the remedy God had provided for sin, and went our way with evidence that his heart had been touched. Next, we met a mere boy in years, who was, as he himself acknowledged, "a bum," not willing to work, living such a life as only his class can live. This young man afterward called to see us, and with the tears streaming down his face, gave us the address of his mother and asked us to call on her.

Hoping that the seed sown may bring forth a harvest eventually, we go on our way rejoicing, remembering the text, "He that goeth forth and weepeth, bearing precious seed, shall doubtless come again with rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him."

FANNIE EMMEL; Della Koch.

#### Sister Rosa's Talk at the Life Boat Rest

SISTER Rosa, a veteran nurse from South Africa' who is stopping at the Training-School, kindly offered a few evenings ago to come to the Rest and talk to the girls. So we hurried out to give a special invitation to the girls in the neighborhood, to come in. We did not know how they would respond, and we were anxious that Sister Rosa should not be disappointed, so we gave them all a most earnest invitation to come. We are delighted to report that quite a number of girls came in, and they were so much interested in the missionary talk that our sister gave, that she could hardly close the meeting; and then not until she had promised that she would return to talk to them again. One of the saloon-keepers near by sent Sister Rosa a beautiful bouquet of flowers. FANNIE EMMEL.

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Whoever heard of a good-sized picnic that did not bring a harvest to the doctors for several days afterward?

#### Opening Exercises of the Spring Nurses' Class

THESE exercises were held at eight o'clock on the morning of May 16, in the chapel of the Training-School. A goodly number were present to begin their work at this time. These new students, together with the fall class of '99, and other members of the mission family, were gathered together to listen to the opening address, which was given by Dr. David Paulson. The doctor dwelt largely upon the divine call for work as the missionary's essential preparation for usefulness, touching some of the characteristics of the true missionary; noting that perseverance, forbearance, and faithfulness, were essential to success in every work undertaken for God in this sinful world. We hope to give our readers extracts from the doctor's talk, in future numbers of THE LIFE BOAT.

Following the doctor's address, W. S. Sadler spoke briefly on the thought that our devotion to truth and principle in this world is what enables us to prove faithful to any sacred trust committed to us, and that to betray a sacred trust down here indicates that we would do the same thing in Heaven.

Others who spoke words of encouragement and admonition to the beginning class, were N. W. Paulson, the Business Manager; Mrs. Garthofner, Medical Matron; and Brother Van Dorn and Sister Snyder, both of the Life Boat Mission.

We trust that these workers who have entered upon their work with such a good spirit, will continue to grow in grace and knowledge, and prove unto the end true soldiers of the Cross.

#### How the Converts Regard their Spiritual Birth-Place

#### LILLIAN SNYDER

THE Mission converts as a rule become very much attached to their spiritual birth-place. Ón last new year's night, a dear old Scotch lady, over sixty years of age, came into the Mission and gave her heart to the Lord. From that time she has appeared almost nightly in her usual place, and although she seldom testifies, on account of her broken speech, still she bears a testimony in unmistakable language on her countenance. She has lived with her daughter in a poor tenement house, in rooms to which the light of day never comes. The daughter recently moved to better quarters, and wanted the mother to go with her; but she replied, "My heart is in the Life Boat Mission, and how can I leave my heart?" And so she prayed most earnestly that the Lord would give her some light work to do that she might remain in her dingy quarters near the Mis-sion and thus be able to attend the Mission meetings, Her joy knew no bounds the other night as she told me that her prayer was answered. I wonder how many LIFE BOAT readers appreciate the blessed church privileges they have, as this old soul ap-preciates the Mission. Another case is that of a boy who walked about six miles-from Sixtieth street-to attend the meetings at the Life Boat Mission. Still another case is that of an old brother who is almost prostrated at times with asthma, who comes about six blocks to attend the meetings, having to make five or six stops on the way, to rest. It is most encouraging to the Mission workers to observe the peculiar interest which the converts manifest in the Mission and its work.

## The Open Door Mission and Workingmen's Home, Portland, Maine .

#### W. A. ROCHAMBEAU

UR hearts are made to rejoice as we look back U just six months ago, when we came to Portland, and by the help of the One who always went about doing good, together with many of his faithful followers, we started this work. Daily the work grows more interesting and its influence reaches into the homes and hearts of all classes. Night after night as the redeemed rise and tell the story of Jesus and His saving grace, the people who flock into these meetings from all over the city look on with wonder and awe, and exclaim, "See what God hath wrough!" We know of fourteen who have been actually converted and are still standing on the side of right, and untold numbers have been started toward the Father's House. Untold numbers have requested the prayers of God's people and have gone their way. These we can only follow with our prayers and leave them with God. Eternity will reveal that the seed has brought forth fruit.

The following, from a man who was far from God. speaks for itself:

#### TELLS HIS EXPERIENCE

"I write this testimony with the hope that it may be a warning to the young man and a blessing to those who were led astray as I was. At the age of seventeen I was put in college to study for the ministry. For the first six months I did well, but after that I commenced to fall into the paths of sin by staying out at night and getting into bad company. Soon I began to gamble and drink. These habits grew stronger and stronger. Some nights I would be out all night, and come home in the wee hours of the morning, intoxicated. My father talked with me; my poor mother would put her arms around my neck, and on her knees would beg me for God's sake to do better; but it all went in at one ear and out at the other. I grew worse, and finally at the end of the year was turned out of college with a bad character. Of course that made me worse, and from that time I went swiftly downward My father fretted his life away. In six months he took sick and died a brokenhearted man. Mother pleaded with me, but to no avail; and in five more months she took sick and went to bed, and in seven weeks they laid her alongside of father.

"My three sisters being missionaries, and my brother a preacher, I felt just as I was, ---a drunkard---and a disgrace to them. My life has been full of ups and downs. I made resolves, signed pledges, but it afforded me only temporary relief. Upon coming to Portland, last winter, I came to the Open Door Mission. I stopped to attend several meetings, and one night one of the workers approached me and commenced asking questions about my soul's salvation. At first I felt like resenting, but the more he talked the more I gave in. There seemed to be a second permore I gave in. There seemed to be a second per-son at me; I could not understand it then, but bless the Lord, I do to-day. I told the worker that I would start some other day, but that didn't satisfy him; so we went out into the hall-way, and then and there I let go of that old rope I had been holding to for twenty-seven years. This has been the happiest six morths. I have spart in all that time. I went months I have spent in all that time. I went away for a short time, and came back to the Mission, I went and applied for a position, which I was granted, and after a few weeks trial was taken into the family and am now engaged in helping others who are down in the pit of sin. SAMUEL F. FERGUSON." the pit of sin.

In the latter part of March we started an industrial department, and put an addition to the name; calling it, "The Open Door Mission and Working-

men's Home." In co-operation with the Associated Charities, we put a few cords of wood in the large-basement. As the needy apply for shelter or food, we first introduce them to the bucksaw, and after they get well acquainted and able to work together quite well, their other needs are supplied very liberally. We don't believe in encouraging idleness or in harboring tramps who are able-bodied men; so the residents of our town, when thus approached by these men, point them to us, and if they won't work, they must take the next side-door Pullman for an easier town. There is another feature of this department which is more encouraging; viz, as good honest men are looking for work they come to us and saw a couple feet of wood, and have the rest of the time to seek employment, knowing that when they get footsore and hungry they have some good wholesome food and a good bed awaiting them. In this way, last week, in five days we furnished 108 men with work. We have used about twenty-five cords in a month and a half. The wood is sold at regular rates to the many who are interested in the work.

We submit the following to our many friends, as a report for the past six months, knowing that by far the greatest amount of good that has been done cannot be put into figures.

Penny lunches	25,722
Lodgings given for work	460
Lodgings paid	4477
Lodgings given	398
Baths given	2960
Attendance at Gospei Meetings	9540

We have received generous donations of barrels of. clothing and vegetables, which have all been handed. out to those who were in need. We have not a regularly established medical dispensary as yet, though there have been a goodly number of treatments given, wounds dressed, etc. Let us all unite in. prayer that our second six months will be more marked in bringing souls to Christ.

#### The First Testimony of a Soul that Found Peace

#### E. B. VAN DORN

66 F OR years I have gone from mission to mission in this city, hearing the Word of God and in this city, hearing the Word of God, and mak-ing light of it. I called it all a humbug; thought

everybody was talking for what there was in it. I came to this Mission, time and time again, and all the while the Spirit was working with me, trying to get me to leave the life I was living. My mind was so troubled that I had either to give up or else leave the city. I could not make up my mind to surrender, so I cleared out for another State; but the Lord did not give me rest day or night. "The wicked are like the troubled sea, when it cannot rest, whose waters cast up mire and dirt. There is no peace, saith my God, to the wicked." (Isa. 57:20, 21.) I saw myself as a lost sinner, and so there, just as I was, I cried to the Lord for help, and He heard me and delivered me out of my distresses. And I am glad that I have been permitted to return to the Life Boat Mission and tell you what the Lord has done for

This man is living an honest life, and is with us nearly every night, praising God for that light, joy, and peace that has come into his life. Let us sow more seeds of kind words and loving deeds in the soil of human hearts; for God has pledged Himself that it shall not return void.



#### Does it Pay to Visit the Jails?

POR six long years I have followed a life, that in itself was a curse and diagram. **F**OR six long years I have followed a life, that in itself was a curse and disgrace. Endowed with talent, reared by good and careful parents, equipped with a first-class education, I came to this country in '93. Being a fairly good musician, the devil, in the form of a friend, offered me a position as piano player in a questionable resort. Life seemed easy, money easily earned and easier spent. In a very short time ambition, good raising, conscience, everything was sacrificed, and a life of dissipation fol-lowed. From drinking to gambling, and from gamlowed. From drinking to gambling, and from gam-

bling to stealing is only a step. A woman for whom I was working,--or plainer speaking, whose tool I was to get the money out of the pockets of her victims, money that might have bought many a comfort, if not a necessity, for the mother, wife, or child, one day trusted me with thirty-five dollars with which to pay a bill. Being drunk at the time, I spent the money for more drink. She had me arrested and I was put in jail. Then God sent a Christian worker to visit me. May God bless him and his family. He showed me a better life, showed me the mercy of God and the prospects of everlasting life and happiness. I turned to God for help, and in a short time looked back upon my past life with shame and disgust. I now look with eager eyes to the future when I can redeem myself in the sight of man and God.

God has forgiven me, and I thank the Lord for salvation. I beg for the prayers of my Christian brethren and sisters, that I may be strong to withstand all temptations. My earnest prayer is, that this testimony may help some other poor brother or sister to leave a life of sin and shame and take refuge in the WM. STELLMAN. arms of Jesus.

#### $\mathbf{V}$ A Friendly Chat With the Prisoners

#### W. S. SADLER

Sowing and 7 Reaping

**NO** be incarcerated within prison walls is certainly not a desirable experience, and yet this confine-

ment behind prison bars is not to be feared nearly so much as is the disposition to do those things which send a man to prison. The cause of crime is invariably a worse thing than its punishment. Causes may be either right or wrong, but the effects are generally right, although we may often be unable to recognize the righteousness of what has befallen us. We must bear in mind that an all-wise and merciful God has said that "whatsoever a man soweth that shall be also reap." (Gal. 6.7.) The reaping is intended to be corrective and curative in its nature. The results of our misdoings are intended by God to produce thoughtfulness on our part, and to give birth to both a purpose and a disposition that will reform our con-

The only way to duct and transform our character. avoid reaping the harvest of crime or social misconduct is to refrain from sowing the seeds of wrongdoing.

Righteousness does not reign supreme in this sinful world, and, therefore, to the human eye, it often ap-

#### The Difficulty of Tracing the Connection Between Sowing and Reaping

pears that we are compelled to suffer some privation, to endure some affliction, or undergo some experience,

which it is not at once clear that we had intentionally sown for. Sometimes "because sentence against an evil work is not executed speedily, therefore the heart evil work is not executed speedify, therefore the heart of the sons of men is fully set in them to do evil." (Eccl. 8:11.) The full result of wrong doing is not always immediately visible. Likewise the harvest— the reaping—of the results of your efforts to do good and live right seldom appear without some lapse of time. Concerning the reward of the righteous and their emperionee in this life, it is written: "It doth their experience in this life, it is written: "It doth not yet appear." (1 John 3:2.) Nevertheless, the Bible exhorts us not to become "weary in well-doing; for in due season we shall reap, if we faint not." (Gal. 6:9.) No doubt our heredity has something to do with some things which we must suffer in this world but reason things which we must suffer in this world, but remember, dear reader, that as far as doing right or wrong is concerned, God has placed within the reach of every man a power that will lift him high above the plane of heredity and enable him with all his inherited weaknesses, by faith in Jesus Christ, to live a better life than even his parents lived. So while it may sometimes appear that we are reaping things we have not sown for, instead of becoming weary with trying to fathom the unfathomable, let us with gladness lay hold of the glorious thought that in accepting Christianity we can come into possession of that peace, joy, and happiness, which the perfect life of Jesus Christ has earned for us.

To be reconciled to adverse circumstances and un-pleasant surroundings, is no small task. The man who is behind prison bars, whether ''Godliness with Contentment is Great Gain'' be is there justly or unjustly, is one who is very likely to have passed through an experience that is calculated to make him

anything but contented, peaceful, and satisfied. But, "Godliness with contentment is great gain." "Godliness with contentment is great gain." (1Tim. 6:6.) The great struggle in which the human heart is engaged is the struggle between right and wrong-between Christ and Satan. The soul that is surrendered to Jesus Christ is the soul that is at peace with God. God is the sovereign ruler of the universe, and the soul that is at peace with the Infinite is at peace with the world. Give up the struggle that is going on in your heart; yield your all to the will of God, and you will begin to experience happiness

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even in your sorrow; joy in the midst of your trials and troubles; and contentment even while serving time within prison walls. Paul said: "I have learned, in whatsoever state I am, therewith to be content." (Phil. 4:11.)

#### A Prisoner Writes of His future Purposes

As it is the desire of THE LIFE BOAT that those who have read your paper and have been encouraged and benefited by it, and who intend to lead better lives when released, should correspond with you, I avail myself of the opportunity to write. We received copies of the recent Prisoners' Edition of THE LIFE BOAT and feel that they are appreciated by all.

I always enjoy reading it because it is filled with good-cheer, encouraging examples, and testimonies of others who have taken up the cross and who are in circumstances similar to my own.

I have promised God that when I am liberated I will devote my time and energy, with the small amount of intellect I possess, to ameliorating the condition of fallen humanity. Many, in order to encourage prisoners, refer to good men having been imprisoned; such as Joseph, John, and Bunyan. I would not consider myself a worthy comparison with such as these men, were I ever so good, for I received the due reward of my deeds, whereas these men did nothing amiss. We all take courage from such passages as these: "They that are well need not a physician, but they that are sick [in sin]." "He receiveth publicans and sinners and eateth with them;" "Though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow." Let us all pray as David: "O. God. according to thy loving kindness, according unto thy tender mercices, blot out our transgressions."

We are so fortunate as to have a lady chaplain, who is doing much toward the reformation of the prisoners, and she is filled with the Holy Spirit as I am sure you editors are.

May the Lord bless you and your co-operators in your noble work. H. G. PURSLEY.

#### Sermon in a Time-Table

[This time-table appears in the *Star of Hope*, which is printed in the penitentiary at Sing Sing, N. Y. It was written by a convict.]

#### THE BLACK VALLEY RAILROAD

Standard Gauge. International Line. Chartered under the laws of all States and Countries. No stop-over checks. No return trains

STATIONS ON

THE MAIN LINE	
Arrive Cigaretteville	7:30 A. M.
Leave "	7:35 ,.
" Mild Drink Station	7:45 ,,
" Moderation Falls	8:00 ,,
", Tipplersville	9:00 ,,
,, Topersvale	10:00 ,,
" Drunkards' Curve	11:00 ,,
,, Rowdy's Wood	11:30 ,,
Arrive Quarrelsburg	12:00 ,,
(Remains one hour to abuse wife a	and children)
Leave Quarrelsburg	I:00 P. M.
" Lusty Gulch	I:I5 <b>,,</b>
"Bummers' Roost	1:30 ,,
" Beggars' Town	2:00 ,,
" Criminals' Rendezvous	3:00 ,,
" Deliriumville	• • • • •
" Rattlesnake Swamp	6:00 ,,
" Prisonburgh	8:00 ,,
" Devil's Gap (brakes all off)	IC:00 ,,
,, Dark Valley	11:00 ,,
., Demon's Bend	11:30 ,,
Arrive Perdition	Midnight
N. B.—Tickets for sale by all barkeepers.	

#### The State Prison Fund

S the result of the two Special Prisoners' Numbers of THE LIFE BOAT which have been issued, and the correspondence with prisoners which has resulted from the distribution of these special numbers in the State prisons, there are coming to us almost every day, from prisoners all over the country, calls for THE LIFE BOAT. We have just received a letter from a prisoner, in which he says: "Do send me THE LIFE BOAT. I am in here for seven years. I will surely pay you when I get out if you can only send me the paper. I want to read it every month. We are sure our readers appreciate the situation we are in. It is only with the most careful planning that we are able to keep THE LIFE BOAT affoat with the subscription price at twenty-five cents a year. A number of our friends in different parts of the country, who are specially interested in supplying prisons with THE LIFE BOAT, have written to us and suggested that we start a State Prison Fund, and endeavor to raise enough money to send regularly, twenty-five to one hundred copies of the paper to each of the State penal institutions.

Accordingly, we make an appeal to our readers, this month, to help us in this work. We are glad to report to you that the last Special Prisoners' Issue numbering fifty thousand copies, did not involve us in debt. Our last deficiency of fifty dollars was made up by a friend who is much interested in our work. Therefore the Prisoners' Fund is not in debt. and we do not propose to allow any debt to accumulate. We are afraid of debt, and therefore we earnestly ask our readers for an immediate response to this appeal for funds with which to send THE LIFE BOAT into the prisons. We would suggest that our readers apply their donations to sending THE LIFE BOAT to their home prisons; that is, the prisons of their own State. These donations will be acknowledged in the Prison Department of THE LIFE BOAT from month to month, and you can see to what extent the prisons in your State are being supplied with LIFE BOATS. May we not hear from you soon? EDITORS.

#### "I am Tired of Drink"

#### B. E. CONNERLY

THE above phrase is very frequently heard by mission workers. Oh, how many men long to be free from the accursed stuff! Do not condemn them, they are slaves to this monster evil. It is not that men like the taste of rum, for but few of them do. Then why do they drink? It is only sin, and sinful appetites, that have gotten the mastery of the men. One morning as I was hurrying up the stairs at the Workingmen's Home, a man caught me by the arm, saying, "Brother, I am down, I am down. I tried hard to fight it off, but it has got the best of me. Do help me; can you not help me to get away from this awful drink? I have got the 'horrors' (meaning delirium tremens). I went forward at the Mission, and I have tried so hard to get converted. Oh! the way of the transgressor is hard. I'll tell you what is the matter, it is the 'push' (his old companions), and I cannot keep away from them. Oh, if I only could!" This is only a sample of the experiences that I have almost every day. Oh! how we must work for these men, for truly some of them are diamonds in the rough. When they come to us calling for help let us be faithful in pointing them all to Jesus, for He is their only hope.

#### Branch of the Children's Christian Home

#### THEKLA BLACK

**R** EALLZING how many little children spend their childhood in the great city, without the privilege of becoming acquainted with country life, efforts were put forth last summer to obtain a home on a farm for the children who otherwise would not enjoy an opportunity of spending the summer amid the green fields, the lofty trees, and the beautiful flowers. The Lord Himself opened the way, and in April a home was started near Berlin, Wis. A wonderful interest has been manifested in that locality, and every one seems anxious to do something toward making the home comfortable and pleasant for its expected guests,—"The Fresh-air Children," as they call them. At present, sixteen children are enjoying this liberty on the farm. They have practical lessons in gardening, nature study, etc.; and thus the little ones can gain knowledge by becoming better acquainted with the Creator through His works. The Lord has led us step by step in this child-saving work, and we give glory to His name for it. He has made it possible for us now to care for over fifty homeless children, by placing them in three different homes. We teach them by precept and example that the great God who upholds the unnumbered worlds, at the same time cares for the least of His little ones.

# The Gospel in the Homes of Both Rich and Poor

#### ANNA B. KELLOGG

**O**<sup>NE</sup> evening last December I answered a call for a nurse in one of the wealthy families of Chicago. The home was quite unlike one in which I had nursed a short time before, where there was but one bed in the house, no clean white sheets, towels, or table cloths; not a rug to cover even a part of the black floor, and hardly fuel enough to keep the halfclothed children warm.

This seemed to be a lovely little home; so neatly furnished, a kind father, a happy-hearted, five-yearold daughter; and very near this home lived the attentive parents of the mother. But two things were lacking: the mother was ill, and one Friend was absent. Christ at one time was recognized in this home, but the family had slowly drifted away, and had forgotten how to trust. Christ was no longer made a personal friend, nor consulted in deciding the great things of life. The mother had strayed so far from the fold that it seemed God's only way of saving her was to allow her to draw near death's door. She was very sick with a critical fever, and her recovery seemed doubtful. While all were anxiously waiting and wondering what the next moment would reveal, she hurriedly told me of her past life, of one unconfessed sin after another. The past was dark and the future seemed vet darker.

seemed yet darker. I told her of Jesus, how He died for her,—really loved her, how He carried *all* these heavy burdens if we would only allow him to. She seemed to think that Christ would not forgive her, but finally she consented to pray. God's wonderful and forgiving power was felt in that upper chamber, and she longed to tell it to others. The sunshine of Heaven came to both soul and body. Her health was wonderfully restored, and in this state I left them.

Three months hurried away before I saw them again; but, oh, what happiness had come into that home! How it rejoiced my heart to see the young father and mother walking with God. The holy Bible had crowded out light reading. The mother was planning to dress more simply. She said: "I have prayed constantly, Jesus has kept me, and I love to walk with Him." Job 33:29, 30, says: "Lo, all these things worketh

Job 33:29, 30, says: "Lo, all these things worketh God oftentimes with man, to bring back his soul from the pit."

#### "What God Did Through The Life Boat"

THROUGH THE LIFE BOAT we hear of sad things happening in the large cities, but this is right at home in our own little town of only three hundred inhabitants. A lady who had been married ten years, with two dear little boys, six and four years of age respectively, proved untrue to her husband. She now has a baby about three weeks old. No one went to call on her, and that gave me a chance to say, "Here am I, send me." I went to her parents' house, where she was taken in after her husband turned her out of doors and told her to beg thereafter. She left her beautiful home where her husband had gotten her everything that could possibly make a woman happy. It was about two weeks ago that I called upon her. When I reached the mother's door, she took me by the arm and led me into her daughter's room and said: "I need some one so much to help me in this terrible time of trouble."

Then it was my privilege to direct the mind of this young mother to God—her only comforter. She has gone through suffering and everything that any person could possibly go through, in feelings. I took her THE LIFE BOAT and read to her. "Oh!" said she, "if I could only have my husband back again." Poor girl. I also sent him a copy of THE LIFE BOAT. Thank God, he has forgiven her, and they are now living with her widowed mother until their own home is vacated; as he had rented it, never intending to go back to her again. It would take a whole volume to tell all the blessings derived from reading the little paper. He is going to subscribe for THE LIFE BOAT, and they are both striving to serve their Heavenly Master. As babes, they desire the sincere milk of the Word that they may grow thereby. I have prayed with faith for them, and God has answered my prayers. This is only a little taste of this case, and there are others still different, but also very interesting, of which I shall not make mention this time.

We don't need to ask God to bless THE LIFE BOAT and its workers, as He does bless them before we ask; yet, we do ask to have a share of the same Spirit He has made manifest in them. From an isolated sister.

P. S.—It was four weeks ago when I wrote this letter, but I am praying God to direct this family to Himself that they may see the truth of the Saviour in all things. The man was here at our house the other day and thanked me so much; and he said that when they got into their own home again they would have family worship, and return thanks at the table. I do feel so thankful to our ever-living Saviour.

[This letter recently received from a subscriber, will no doubt be of interest to our readers. We are very grateful for the divine blessing which is attending THE LIFE BOAT as it goes upon its mission to a fallen world.—w. s. s.]

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DEAR LIFE BOAT:—I am very thankful for the blessing that I have received from THE LIFE BOAT. It has given me a desire to be of more use in the Master's service. I read it with great interest every month and then lend it to others. I have secured three new subscriptions for you, and will pay for one for myself and have it sent to my brother.



#### Practical Thoughts for Christian Workers

#### W. S. SADLER

12. THE DANGER OF COMPROMISE.—The Christian worker must ever realize the great and solemn responsibility of being a representative of God in this sinful world. The adversary is ever planning to entice and entrap the servants of God; the opportunity to in some way compromise the principles of truth and righteousness is a temptation ever presenting itself to the servant of God. "Just this once," "It can't be very wrong," and 'I can't see how it will do me any harm," are the guises under which the enemy has effected many a fatal compromise. The Christian's only safety is to live by principle.

13. SOWING AND REAPING.—Paul may plant, Apollos may water, but it is God who gives the increase. First, Make sure that it is the divine Seed that you are planting in human hearts, and then in confidence leave future results with the God who has promised, "My Word shall not return unto Me void." Remember two great truths,—First, There is no reaping without sowing; and second, There is no sowing, good or bad, without sooner or later bringing its reaping.

14. OUR RESTING PLACE.—For the Christian, there is no halting place this side of Heaven. We have entered upon a warfare—the good fight of faith—and we must battle on until we can say with the servant of God, "I have finished my course; I have fought a good fight." Then shall we in experience enter into that rest of God which by faith we have sought to enter into, even in the time of our severest struggle.

15. SOULS STARVING FOR SYMPATHY.—On every side, we may find souls which are actually *starving* for sympathy; dying for the want of the Bread of Heaven and the Water of life, which God has so generously and freely given to us. Very often these hungry, thirsty souls have seen so little that was Godlike in our lives, that they have hesitated to make known to us their heart longings. Maybe they have looked to us for help in vain. They are about to give up in despair. As representatives of Christ, shall we not arise and shine? Let the light of Heaven gleam forth from our souls to lighten the darkened pathway of some benighted soul.

16. RESCUE THE PERISHING.—As the missionary's bark proceeds up the stream of vice, crime, and sin, there pass by on either side, souls which are being hurried on down the stream to their destruction. What a privilege to reach out, first on this side, then on the other, extending a helping hand to souls about to perish. It is one thing to sit in a comfortable house of worship, and sing "Rescue the Perishing," and another thing to go out upon the high seas of life and with all the energies of heart and hand, lay hold upon these sinking souls, as brands that must be plucked from the burning.

#### Speak a Word to Him That Is Weary

#### LILLIAN SNYDER

O the person who "drops in" to the Mission for an evening or two, or even for a number of evenings in succession, and hears the testimonies of the redeemed men who are there nightly, there appears even on the surface that a great work is being accomplished; but "the Kingdom of God cometh not by observa-tion," and the casual observer sees only a small part of the work that is really being accomplished. Every now and then the workers themselves are surprised as some hidden thing comes to light, which reveals that the word of encouragement which was spoken in "season to him that was weary" was like a little leaven hid away, and had been quietly working until the whole lump had been leavened. The fol-lowing incident is an illustration of this. A man came into the Mission recently, who dates his conversion back **a** little over a year ago, at which time he was an outcast from society and a slave to the drink habit which had pulled him down until he was without hope and without God in the world. In this condition he came into the Life Boat Mission, listened to the singing and the testimonies, and was sitting, at the close of the meeting, with bowed head, when a Chris-tian worker came along and asked him if he was weary. He said he was, and that he was tired of sin, but that there seemed to be no help for him, although he believed that God's love and mercy were all that we represented them to be. He said he believed that God could forgive his sin, but still his will-power was so weakened by sin that he could not stand in the face of temptation for a single moment. The worker said to him, " My brother, I just want you to promise me one thing, and that is that you will trust Jesus to keep you for one day-twenty-four hours." He partly promised, went his way, left the city; and though no one at the Mission heard'anything more about him, the leaven was working, and at last he concluded to place himself entirely into the Lord's hands, not for twenty-four hours only, but for the whole of his life; and since that time the Lord has been keeping him twenty-four hours at a time until over a year has passed. He wanted to see the worker, but the worker had gone, and no one knew who it was. We need not come to Chicago and engage in the mission work, to find those who are weary and in a condition to have the word in due season spoken to them, but they are all about us; wherever we go we meet them. "He that is faithful in that which is least, is faithful also in much."

#### From One of Our Young Readers

DEAR LIFE BOAT :--You do not know how glad I am for the way you are letting "Our Father" use you to His glory. Last year I gave the paper to my father for a birthday present, and he and my brother both became so interested in it that this year, they both wanted to renew when the notice came that the subscription had expired. I noticed that my brother was credited in the February number with a donation for the Prisoners' Number. I also have been waiting to sell some chickens for money for the Prisoners' Fund. Enclosed please find sixty-five cents. I wish I could see my way to give some more. Maybe I will help in the work some day.

CARRIE WHITE ROSER.

### Reprinted by request, from THE LIFE BOAT of June, 1899 / Open-Air Work—Street Meetings

#### W. S. SADLER

WITH the approach of summer, there is usually a relaxation of effort in evangelistic and Christian help work. This is probably due to the fact that people are not disposed to sit in a warm church building on a hot summer evening to listen to long sermons. While the summer season may present some obstacles to the Christian worker, it also presents many favorable openings for aggressive work. One of these-the open-air meeting-we shall here consider. During the summer months we have many interesting meetings in the parks of this city, as well as on the crowded, busy streets. The parks, boulevards, groves, etc., afford excellent opportunities for doing personal work. Whether in city, country, or village, let us keep on the outlook for these openings.

#### ADVANTAGES OF OPEN-AIR WORK

The open-air meeting presents a grand opportunity to reach a great number of people at little or no ex-pense. Through this channel, the gospel can be presented to many who otherwise would never hear it. Where can we find a more appropriate place to preach the gospel than out under the open heavens, with the trees, grass, flowers, and other works of God in plain view? The greater part of Christ's work was openair preaching. He often refers, in a familiar way, to

the things of nature—" consider the lilies," etc. City street meetings do not possess this particular advantage in the way of surroundings, yet if properly managed, the street meetings will be productive of great good. There seems to be more or less prejudice in the minds of some against open-air and street meetings. Why there should be I do not understand, unless it is one of the efforts of the enemy to prevent the employment of all useful soul-winning agencies. I know of scores of men in this city who are rejoicing in the gospel light to-day, who were brought in contact with these soul-saving agencies through open-air meetings. You can carry the open-air meeting right to the people who need the gospel. This is especially true of street meetings in our larger cities. There are two ways of preaching the gospel: one is to have the people come to you for it, and the other is for you to take the gospel to them. This latter method is one which we must employ if very many ever hear it. Rethe highways and hedges, and compel them to come in." (Luke 14:23.)

#### NECESSARY QUALIFICATIONS FOR WORKERS

Let no one undertake this work in a mechanical While it is necessary that those who engage in wav. open-air work should possess a good voice, good lungs, and a ready, active mind, yet the mere possession of these qualifications should not be considered as sufficient evidence that one is called and prepared to engage in open-air work or to conduct street meetings. Neither should the ability to talk freely and sing loudly be regarded as divine credentials for this particular work. This phase of gospel work requires just as much consecration, sound judgment, and humility as much consecration, sound judgment, and humility on the part of those who engage in it, as is required of those engaged in any other branch of the gospel ministry. Let prayer precede every effort to preach the gospel on the busy thoroughfares of the great city or in the streets of the village. Disregard of these things will not only jeopardize the personal safety of the worker, but will always subject the work of God to compromise and reproach. of God to compromise and reproach.

#### PREPARATION FOR THE MEETING-MUSIC

Now let us consider a few things which are essential to a meeting of this kind. While it seems to be

a very simple thing to hold an open-air service or street meeting, it is nevertheless no small task to successfully handle all the various influences which are constantly working to interfere with or break up the meeting. This is especially true of street meet-ings in the towns and cities. If possible, arrange beforehand for at least a dozen earnest, praying Chris-tians to assist in the effort. After carefully and prayerfully selecting a corps of workers, the next thing of importance to be considered is the music. We must have something to arrest the attention of the people. It is not necessary to make a noisy demonstration. A little vocal or instrumental music is sufficient. As it is often impossible to have instrumental music, a is often impossible to have instrumental music, a vocal solo, duet, or quartette will be an excellent means of attracting the people. At the close of the opening music, as the crowd is gathering around the speaker, let the workers, provided with plenty of little gospel tracts, make their way gradually and quietly to the outside of the assemblage, and in this way form a working and provide circle surrounding the entire a working and praying circle surrounding the entire company. In holding city street meetings, it is especially necessary that your plans be carefully and well laid so that there will be a perfect understanding of the program to be followed by one and all.

#### NATURE AND LENGTH OF THE DISCOURSE

Let the singing be promptly followed by a short, pointed, energetic gospel talk. Present the plain simple gospel story. The open-air speaker must be filled with his subject—filled to overflowing. The street is not the place to preach sermons. Let the remarks be so pointed and direct that every hearer will consider that he is addressed personally. Avoid preliminaries; start into your subject at once. Many successful workers in other lines fail in their street work for lack of these two things; viz., brevity and directness. None but enthusiastic and judicious workers will be able to accomplish much in open-air or street meetings. Let your words proceed from a heart full of love for lost souls. Let your manner be marked with intense earnestness. The ordinary street meeting or open-air meeting is not the proper street meeting or open-air meeting is not the proper place to present doctrinal subjects. Let us remem-ber not to cast our "pearls before swine." Deep spiritual truths will not be appreciated or understood by street audiences. Present only the practical truths of faith and repentance. Preach the gospel of the kingdom in such a manner that it will prove to be meet in due generate the heaver. meat in due season for the hearer.

#### HOW TO DEAL WITH DISTURBANCES

In considering this phase of our work, let me emphasize just two things: First, prayer; second, tact. If there are those present who desire to raise a dis-turbance, deal gently with them. Have your band of workers so trained that when a man begins to make a disturbance, some one will go at once to him and engage him in conversation, and thus put an immediate stop to the trouble. If he is intoxicated, lead him away from the scene before attempting to deal with him. If properly managed and conducted, there will be little or no trouble attending the holding of street meetings.

#### PERSONAL WORK

While the leader of the meeting is engaged in speaking to the people, let his assistants energetically carry on the personal work, taking pains, of course, to move as quietly as possible through the crowd. It is in connection with this personal work during street meetings that tracts and cards bearing the address of the permanent meeting place—the mission or the church—can be distributed. It is often the kind word or the hand-shake that seals the word spoken in public to the saving of a soul. In your preparations for open-air work, do not fail to emphasize the necessity of personal work.

#### THE INVITATION

There are many ways of leading men and women to express themselves definitely and to take their stand on the Lord's side. The one which we have most largely used in our street meetings is about as follows: At the close of the gospel address, the invitation is given to those who have heard the gospel, who desire to accept it, to raise their hands and thus make a request for a special remembrance in the prayer just to follow. As this invitation is given, let the workers take careful notice of the hands raised, quickly make their way to the side of these men and women, as the case may be, and at once begin the work of pointing them to the Lamb of God that taketh away the sins of the world. Many a poor soul has been led to the Saviour on the busy streets of the city. Tell them who you are; get their names and addresses, and leave nothing undone that will enable you successfully to follow up the work.

#### WHERE TO HOLD THE MEETING

It is a good plan to hold the street meeting in the vicinity of your mission or other meeting place, as this affords an opportunity to invite the crowds to the mission; thus getting them under more permanent infuences. In this way, a portion of your audience can be carried back to the mission after every meeting. In case this plan is followed, the street meeting should be held just before your regular evening services. Some section of the city where there are a great many saloons is also a good place to hold street meetings. Make it a rule to hold the meeting where you can reach the greatest number of people. In the poorer quarters of the larger cities, in the tenement districts, etc., you will always be able to get a good audience. In addition to your immediate audience you will have those who are listening from the windows all around. Of course, where it is possible to appoint your meeting place, and secure an audience, it is preferable to hold the meetings in some grove, park, or some other place where nature and her fruits can be used in illustrating truths.

Let every man, woman, and child whom God has called into the liberty of the gospel be constantly looking for opportunities during these coming summer months to speak a word for Jesus; ever ready to point the dying soul to the Lamb of God. Every one may have a part in this work. While all cannot conduct street meetings, while all cannot speak publicly in open-air work, each one can engage in personal work upon all occasions and under all circumstances. Let even the little children when gathered together in play seek to hold up the Saviour to their playmates and associates. On a summer's afternoon or evening after a game in which all have participated, let every boy and girl in whose heart the love of Jesus abounds make the best of the opportunity by speaking a word for the Saviour. In many respects the summer months afford opportunities for personal missionarsy work which can be found at no other time of the year. Let us not excuse ourselves by saying, "The weather is too warm," or, "I am too tired," but let us put on the whole armor of God and go into the harvestfield,—into the highways and byways, and seek out precious souls for the garner of God.

#### CAUTIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Let your meeting, especially the talk, be short.
 Let the singing, praying, and talking follow one

another in quick succession.
3. Never attempt to handle controverted points at a street meeting; do not preach doctrine which will be unappreciated and misinterpreted.

4. Be sure that what you say is "meat in due season." 5. Remember that long sermons drive away the people.

6. A street meeting conducted and closed without personal work has been largely a failure.

7. Put forth every possible effort to get the people under permanent influences.

8. Learn how to talk so that you will not ruin your voice and break down your lungs.

9. Do nothing arbitrary; trust in God to qualify you by His Spirit to meet every emergency.

#### Hints For Mission Workers

Be at the Mission on time. Remember that "on time" does not mean when the first hymn is being

• sung, but to be there in time to go out with invitation cards, or to engage in any other work the leader of the meeting may direct. Take counsel with the older, experienced workers as to where to go, and where not to go. Make it a rule to have a word of prayer before going out to distribute cards, etc.

2. The mere presence of lady workers at the Mission has a very great influence on the meeting. Heaven's records alone can reveal how many disturbances have been prevented by the presence of these workers. Even if you are not much of a singer, your presence there will often count for as much or more than the talk of others. As a rule it is better to have the sisters occupy a chair on the platform or in the front of the room.

3. Be minute-men. If the enemy of souls tries to put a damper on the meeting, don't let him put a lamper on you. Just when you feel a painful delay approaching, rise to your feet and give a blast of victory on your trumpet.

4. Give careful thought to your testimony. Be as particular in your preparation of what you will say as you would if you were going to lead the meeting. More souls are saved as the result of testimonies on the floor than by the talks given from the platform. If you only speak three sentences, make those three sentences tell for eternity. Say something that will leave a mark.

5. If drunken men are present who threaten to disturb the meeting, station yourself by the side of such, and thus relieve the leader of the meeting of the necessity of looking after the matter. You can either engage the disturber in conversation or invite him outside for a talk; or, if the mission consists of more than one room, take him to another apartment.

6. Never leave the platform during service unless absolutely necessary. Sometimes people leave during the reading of Scripture, or even when the invitation is being given. At this latter time let all engage in prayer closely watching for the up-raised hands of those in need of help.

those in need of help. 7. Immediately after the closing prayer ask God to guide you to the person who most needs your help. During the singing of the last song, you may get beside some person whom you think needs help, and so by the time the service is over, he does not feel at all embarrassed by your presence and you will be able to have a heart-to-heart talk with him.

8. Take special notice of those who raise their hands for prayer. The raising of the hand is a signal of distress. If you saw a man drowning in the water hold up his hand, you would not merely stand on the shore and thank the Lord that the man had raised his hand for help. You would make an effort to rescue him. It is not very embarrassing to give a man what he asks for. Every hand shows that the one who raised it wants help. Do your best to give him the help he needs.



**Do Not Send** Postage Stamps

During the warm weather, postage stamps are quite likely to stick together when sent in ordinary letters. We therefore

recommend our friends not to send us postage stamps in the summer, as we cannot be responsible for losses incurred by their sticking together, or otherwise being injured.

The work at the Life Boat Rest continues to grow in

interest month by month. This institution is proving an entering wedge for the various phases of the rescue work. People who have become social and religious skeptics must be dealt with in the most careful manner. It requires patience and tact to win their confidence and to gain access to them. The Life Boat Rest and its associated work affords ample opportunity for accomplishing these purposes.

This month THE LIFE BOAT comes The Life Boat to its readers with still another Still Growing evidence of growth-the addition

of four pages. The paper is now thirty-two pages in size. We sincerely hope to be able to continue the publication of the paper at this size for the small sum of twenty-five cents a year, and to this end we invite the co-operation of all our readers in the work of raising the subscription list. The present issue of the paper is twenty thousand copies. It might just as well be thirty thousand, if our friends would lend a helping hand. Can you, reader, not get at least one new subscriber?

The "True and False Healing Series"

In this issue of THE LIFE BOAT we publish part one of a series of four articles which will appear in THE LIFE BOAT on the subject of "True and False

Healing." This is a subject so intimately connected with missions and rescue work; and the questions along these lines, which we have received in the recent past, have been so numerous that the editors have decided to prepare this series of articles. The article in this number is largely introductory to the articles to follow. In order to properly understand this question, it is highly essential that the true prin-ciples of physical and spiritual health and healing be thoroughly understood.

# Department

We are glad for the responses The Prisoners' Aid which we have received to the plans published two months ago, concerning the

Prisoners' Aid Movement. In various parts of the country regular prison work is being inaugurated. Those who have taken up this work report excellent success in their efforts to help the prisoners, as well as having had their own souls watered while engaged in the work.

We are glad to report that we Our New List have at last gotten hold of enough

type with which to set up our sub-scription list. Within a month or two we hope to have the entire list in type. You will then be

able to look upon the label of your paper and tell at exactly what date your subscription has expired, or rather will expire. We hope our friends will be prompt in renewing. You can't afford to be without THE LIFE BOAT when it only costs you twenty-five cents a year.

We hope that some of our readers at Missionary Gardens

least, will not forget to plant some little corner on the farm or in the garden, for the mission work in

Chicago. The missionary garden will not only be a means of blessing to those who will ultimately re-ceive the benefits of the effort, but it will also be a direct means of blessing to souls that engage in the work. We hope that a number of our readers will remember us in this way.

Canning Fruit

During the summer, in many places, thousands of bushels of for the Mission fruit are allowed to decay and waste. If the readers of THE

LIFE BOAT knew how much this fruit would be appreciated during the winter by the mission workers and those for whom they are laboring, they would surely make an effort to save at least a portion of this fruit. Can you not put up a few cans? They can be shipped to the Mission before the cold weather begins, and will be greatly appreciated.

**Opening** for

There is at present an opportunity for ten or twelve Twelve Young Men, earnest Christian young men to connect with the Medical

Missionary Training-School in this city, and meet their expenses by work which can be furnished them at the Training-School and the Mission. Any one interested in this opportunity should write at once to the Medical Missionary Training-School, 1926 Wa-bash Avenue Chicago III bash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Special Notice to in Chicago

Owing to the enlarged size of THE LIFE BOAT, the Life Boat Subscribers postage on papers going to subscribers in the city of Chicago has been

This necessitates raising the subscription doubled. price to fifty cents a year. Subscriptions received prior to May I, will be continued their full time at the rate at which they were received.

A nice little fellow, blue eyes,

For Adoption light hair, five years old. His father is dead, and his mother is not able to care for him. Send applications to the Children's Christian Home, 2408 South Park Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

#### Converted in a Box-Car

NE who can best appreciate a good dinner like his mother used to cook, is one who has been without food for a number of days, and one who can best appreciate the gospel of Jesus, is one who has been wallowing in the mire and filth of sin. I have been a drunkard all of my life, and one week ago to-day I was without clothes or food, as I called at the back door of a woman's college and asked them for something to eat. While they were preparing something to hand out to me, there came the strains of the hymn, "Is My Name Written There?" I knew the hymn, boys, my mother told it to me; and in a box-car that night from the bottom of my heart I just cried to God to write my name there, and to save me from my sin. God heard and sent His own peace into my soul. I want all of the Christians in the Mission to please pray for me.—Heard at the Mission Mission.

#### News and Notes

THE opening exercises of the spring class of 1900, were held on May 16.

A. A. Livingston, member of the fall class of '99, is nursing in Aurora, Ill.

Dr. J. H. Kellogg spent a few hours with the Training-School family, on his way to Portland, Ore.

John Tetz, a nurse from the Battle Creek Sanitarium, is now employed in the gentlemen's ward.

Sister Rosa has returned to Battle Creek for a short time before going to her former field of labor.

Charles Peden of Johnstown, Penn., has been connected with the work at the Life Boat Mission for the past month.

Bessie Glenn, who has been a student at the Training-School for a year, is at present nursing at South Haven, Mich.

E. T. Reeseman, who has been with us for a short time, was called home to Pennsylvania on account of the illness of his mother.

The Chicago Branch of the Health Food Co. reports the largest sale of foods the past month of any time since the work opened here.

The Life Boat Mission Sunday-school is still progressing, and steady improvement is noted in the behavior of the children who come.

Miss Jennie Van Wagner, who is in charge of the dispensary, recently spent a short time in Battle Creek, studying new treatments, etc.

All branches of the work are prospering as well as could be expected, and preparations are being made for a vigorous summer campaign.

Miss Zoa Nye paid the Training-School a short visit on her way to Spokane, Wash, where she is to connect with the Sanitarium at that place.

Excellent work has been done in the Life Boat Mission during the past month, and in spite of the warm weather, the attendance has been good.

Dr. David Paulson is on the Pacific Coast, where he will spend about four weeks visiting sanitariums and various other of our institutions in the West.

Clyde Lowry, of Indianapolis, Ind., who has recently arrived and joined the nurses' class is at present filling the position of day-clerk at the Training-School.

Cora Davis, who has been demonstrating foods for the Battle Creek Sanitarium Health Food Co., is at present engaged in the same line of work in this city.

Mr. L. B. Burgess, who has been with us during the past two months, taking special work, has gone to Utah to engage in evangelistic work during the summer.

Mrs. Herman Wenkle, from Texas, made the Training-School a short visit, on her way to Battle Creek where she expects to take a special course of training for missionary work.

Our teacher at the Children's Christian Home, Miss B. Horner, has been called to her home in Ohio on account of sickness. Miss Martha Johnson is acting as substitute teacher in her absence.

Misses Bertha Nye, Grace Richmond, Coral Roach, Pearl King, Julia Mohr, and Daisy Pollard, first-year nurses from the Battle Creek Sanitarium, have recently connected with the work in Chicago.

Brother French and Elder Stebeds, from Wisconsin, passed through here last week, and gave the Mission a friendly visit. Each of them talked to the men both in the Workingmen's Home and the Mission.

Misses Alice Bostwick, Rosa Ziegler, Anna Webster, Susan Paul, and Susie Campbell, all spent their first year at the Training-School, and have gone to the Sanitarium, at Battle Creek, to continue their course of study.

An old man, with hair as white as many years of toil and hardship can make it, is among the most recently converted in the Mission, and his first testimony, given in a trembling voice, was this, "Saved one day by the power of God."

Mr. H. H. Todd and wife, who have been connected with the Chicago Training-School for the past year, have gone to Battle Creek to complete their course of training. They have been two of our most faithful workers and we shall miss them.

Sister Rosa, who has passed nearly twenty-five years of her life in the interior of Africa, has been with us for a short time past, and has given a number of talks about the condition of the people of the "Dark Continent," which have been both interesting and instructive.

The Children's Christian Home has been almost crowded the past month. The workers there have about all they can attend to. Recently Miss Black, the matron, spent a few days at the branch Home in Berlin, Wis., and returned to her duties here with renewed zeal and courage. She says she can hardly realize as she reviews the past, what the Lord has accomplished for them in one short year; it is above all that they had ever hoped for, or dared to ask.

A beautiful Easter lily graced the little stand in the Life Boat Mission recently. It was donated to the Mission by one of the little girls from the Children's Christian Home. We can but admire the missionary spirit of the little girl for the lily was a present from her father at Easter time, and instead of enjoying it all to herself she thought of the poor men who come to the Mission, and how perhaps they never had any Easter lilies; and thus it was that the lily found its way to the Mission. Many lessons were drawn from the beautiful flower, and we trust this little deed of love will yield a rich harvest.

#### Monthly Summary of the Work of the Various Institutions and Departments of the Chicago Medical Mission

Treatments given	250
Treatments given	350
Examinations	125
Prescriptions	25
Surgical operations	20
Admitted to the surgical ward	12
In Children's Christian Home and Branches	50
Days nursing	4244
Meals served (penny lunches)	55,820
Lodgings given	6634
Newsboys given baths	5
Using free laundry	4090
Attendance at gospel meetings	5115
Gospel meetings held	60
Testaments and Bibles given away	85
Pages of tracts distributed	2000
Pages of other literature distributed	7000
Requests for prayer	243

# THE LIFE BOAT

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Special terms are granted to those who use large numbers of THE LIFE BOAT for free distribution, to missions, to clubs, and to members and bands of *The Prisoners' Aid Movement*. Sample copies sent free on application.

#### Change of Address

When writing to have the address of your LIFE BOAT changed, be sure to give your *old address*, as well as the new one.

Address all communications for this paper to THE LIFE BOAT, 1926 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

#### Special Notice

If you are receiving THE LIFE BOAT without having ordered it you may know that it is sent to you by some friend. You need have no fears that you will be asked to pay for it.

#### X X

### The Cigar and The Life Boat

▼ONSPICUOUSLY posted at a certain station of the elevated railroad in Chicago is the statement that 56,167,000 of a certain brand of five-cent cigar were sold during the year 1890. Satan has placed in many men a desire for such body and soul corrupting things as cigars, but the Lord has placed in every man a hunger and a thirst for the gospel of salvation.

The cigar sells for five cents, and there are stands and counters for its sale in almost every third store, in all the depots, as well as upon countless street corin all the depots, as well as upon countless street cor-ners. What is being done in your locality to sell THE LIFE BOAT? It sells for five cents, and contains a very practical and palatable form of the printed gos-pel,—just the thing that will fill the God-inspired hunger and thirst for righteousness. . Who will push the sale of THE LIFE BOAT in half as many ways as the cigar is being sold? There are thousands of brands of ciears made, and of just one

thousands of brands of cigars made, and of just one brand over 56,000,000 were sold in one year, and in all probability this brand sold no better than many other brands. Ought not THE LIFE BOAT to be sold in far greater numbers than any cigar? It has been demonstrated over and over again that THE LIFE BOAT will sell where other papers will not. YOU can sell THE LIFE BOAT, and it will pay you well for time and eternity. THE LIFE BOAT is accomplishing a wonderful work, and you want a share in the glorious harvest soon to be gathered in. Read what is said about it and what it is doing. These are only extracts; space would fail us to give in full the many good and cheering letters received daily.

TO THE LIFE BOAT :-- An impressive, spiritual treat, in a unique form was THE LIFE BOAT to me, as I read it this morning for the first time, from cover to cover, in the confines of a prison cell. I can only show my appreciation by subscribing for it. It cannot help wielding a powerful influence for those for whose special benefit it is published,

My brother who lives at -- took the liberty to remove the wrapper of the last issue, and read it. He called at the mission last night, remarking as he handed me a quarter, "Ione, I must have that LIFE BOAT, it is up to the standard. Will you write at once and order it for me?"

THE LIFE BOAT has been thrown in my way while I have been ill, and for the purpose, I believe, that I may help you in your work of lifting fallen humanity to the knowledge of Christ; which is all that is worth living for. That others may know of your good work, please send THE LIFE BOAT to the following addresses, etc.

Several addresses were enclosed, and the letter contained five dollars donation to the work.

#### From a prisoner:

DEAR EDITOR OF THE LIFE BOAT :-- On the twelfth of this month as I was walking to the dinner-box, our yard boss handed me a copy of THE LIFE BOAT, which I at once began to read. I have finished it and have begun to read it again. It bears witness with my soul; it renews my experience; and it witnesses with my Bible.

I THINK that THE LIFE BOAT is an excellent paper. I am glad that you let me know that my time had expired, for I do not want to give up the paper so long as I can get it. I had rather do without my supper than do without THE LIFE BOAT paper, for I think it is from the Lord.

DEAR LIFE BOAT :-- Your name truly indicates that you are a live issue, and I know that you are doing a world of good.

DEAR LIFE BOAT:-- I cannot express my gratitude at receiving THE LIFE BOAT each month. I would not know how to get along without it since getting acquainted with it. When it comes, I do not stop until I have read it all, and my other papers have to lay aside for THE LIFE BOAT.

I COULD not get along without THE LIFE BOAT; I have gotten great blessings from the little paper. I send my name and another for renewal.

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The letter printed below tells its own story. It was sent to us by a prisoner in the Maryland Penitentiary:

DEAR SIR:-It was with great pleasure that I read the Prisoners' Number of your valuable little paper which found its way, through your kindness, to my room. It encourages one to hope for a better future and you are certainly deserving of great success in your most benevolent enterprise. Inclosed you will find twenty-five cents for which you will please send me THE LIFE BOAT for one year. Trusting to hear from you at your earliest convenience, I remain, yours in hope. JAMES VALENTINE.

We trust that as this subscriber receives his paper each month he will derive much comfort and blessing from it.

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