

Lake Union Herald

"In due season we shall reap, if we faint not."

VOL. I.

BERRIEN SPRINGS, MICH., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1909.

No. 18.

Lake Union Conference Directory.

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W. H. EDWARDS,	A. G. HAUGHEY,	O. J. GRAF,
WM. COVERT,	E. K. SLADE,	J. B. BLOSSER.

SCATTER SEED.

(Ecc. 2:6.)

In the morning sow thy seed ;
Sow it in each word and deed ;
Scatter it at evening hour,
Who can tell its future power ?
Scatter it, for who can know
Whether this or that will grow,
Or, whether all alike shall yield
Plenteous grain in harvest field ?
Scatter early, scatter late,
Coming, going, when you wait ;
Nor to winds nor cloud give heed,
But morn and evening sow thy seed.
Scatter freely gospel grain ;
O'er the mountains on the plain,
On the waters, on the land ;
Sow thy seed with freest hand,
In hot beds of vice and sin,
Put the gospel seed grain in,
Scatter by the gates of hell,
And weary not in doing well.
You shall reap who faithful sow,
This, or that, or both shall grow,
Nor to winds nor clouds give heed,
But morn and evening sow thy seed.

— Selected.



HOME SCHOOLS.

As church schools shall be established in the future, there is a class of work to be done in connection with them, that has not been done in the past. All who can, should have the privileges of a home church-school. It would be well if several families in a neighborhood would unite to employ a humble, God-fearing teacher to give to the parents the help that is needed in educating their children. This will be a great advantage, and a plan more pleasing to the Lord than that which has largely been followed of removing the youth from their homes to attend one of our larger schools. The church-members, uniting, could erect an inexpensive building, and secure a wise teacher to take charge of the school.

Our small churches are needed. And the children are needed in their homes, where they may be a help to their parents when the hours of study are ended. The Christian home is the best place for young children; for here they can have parental discipline that is after the Lord's order. God would have us consider these things in all their sacred importance. It is the precious privilege of teachers and parents to co-operate in teaching the children how to drink in the gladness of Christ's life by learning to follow His example. The Saviour's early years were useful years. He was His mother's helper in the home; and He was just as verily fulfilling His commission when performing the duties of the home and working at the carpenter's bench, as when He engaged in His public work of ministry.

It is not required that all the youth rush off from home responsibilities to seminaries or higher schools in order to reach the highest round of the ladder. It should be remembered that right in the home there are generally young children to be instructed. The elder should ever seek to help the younger. Let the elder members of the family consider that this part of the Lord's vineyard needs to be cultivated, and resolve that they will put forth their best capabilities to make home attractive and to deal patiently with younger minds.

There are young persons in our homes whom the Lord has qualified to give the knowledge they have to others. Let these strive to keep spiritual lessons fresh in the mind, that they may impart the knowledge they have gained. If these elder members of the family would become learners with the children, new ideas would be suggested and the hours of study would be a time of decided pleasure as well as of profit.

The tender years of childhood are years of sacred responsibility to fathers and mothers. Parents have a sacred duty to perform in teaching their children to help bear the burdens of the home, to be content with plain and simple food and neat and inexpensive dress. The requirements of the parent should always be reasonable; kindness should be expressed, not by foolish indulgence, but by wise direction. Parents are to teach their children pleasantly, without scolding or fault-finding, seeking to bind the hearts of the little ones to them by the silken cords of love. Let all, fathers and mothers,

teachers, older brothers and sisters, become an educating force to keep up every spiritual interest, and create a wholesome atmosphere in the home and school life, that will train the younger children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord.

Our children are the Lord's property; they have been bought with a price. This thought should be the mainspring of our labors for them. The most successful methods of assuring their salvation, and keeping them out of the way of temptation, is to instruct them constantly in the Word of God. And as parents become learners with their children, they will find their own growth in a knowledge of the truth more rapid. Unbelief will disappear; faith and activity will increase; assurance and confidence will deepen as they thus follow on to know the Lord. Their prayers will undergo a transformation, becoming earnest and sincere. Christ is the Head of His church, the dependence of His people: He will give the needed grace to those who seek Him for wisdom and instruction.

I speak to fathers and mothers. You can be educators in your home churches; you can be spiritual missionary agencies. Let fathers and mothers feel the need of being home missionaries, the need of keeping the home atmosphere free from the influence of unkind and hasty speech, and the home school a place where angels of God can come in and bless, and give success to the efforts put forth.

Let parents unite in providing a place for the daily instruction of their children, choosing as teacher one who is apt to teach, and who as a consecrated servant of Christ, will increase in knowledge while imparting instruction. The teacher who has consecrated self to the service of God will be able to do a definite work in missionary service, and will instruct the children in the same lines. Let fathers and mothers cooperate with the teacher, laboring earnestly for the salvation of their children. If parents will realize the importance of these small educating centers, co-operating to do the work that the Lord desires to be done at this time, the plans of the enemy for our children will be frustrated.

ELLEN G. WHITE.

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COMMON HONESTY.

The question is frequently asked by the laity as to the example of ministers and elders in the matter of dealing with the world in business transactions. If it is in keeping with the Word of God that the laity deal uprightly with the people with whom they come in contact and do business, should not those who are instructors and leaders be examples in this respect as well as in every other?

A little thought certainly would result in satisfying even the questioner that only one answer can be given. Dishonesty in dealing, and failure to meet promised obligations, come under the scope of Scriptural injunction. "And be renewed in the spirit of your mind: and that ye put on the new man, which after God is created in righteousness and true holiness. Wherefore putting away lying, speak every man *truth* with his neighbor; for we are members one of another." Eph. 4:23-25.

The enemy is the author of deception and dishonesty, and they who practice it are still under his dominion. The apostle exhorts us to pray "For kings and for all that are in authority; that we may lead a quiet and peaceable life in all godliness and honesty." 1 Tim. 2:2. Much more to the same effect might be drawn from the Scriptures. But is it possible that any one who has made a study of truth at all, can believe that an individual who does not practice common honesty in dealing, one who makes promises to his creditors, and fails to remember and keep them, one whose word cannot be relied upon, is a person whom God accepts as a leader and instructor of His children? God's people should have a more exalted conception of His character; and if they are walking in the light, they will be far from selecting such a one for any position of responsibility.

Moses was admonished to choose men that "fear God, men of truth," to fill places of responsibility in Israel. And Paul gave command that a man "must have a good report of them which are without; lest he fall into reproach," in order to be eligible to the eldership. Of course, it is understood that the ministers should be that, and much more.

If we will be faithful in the study of the Word of God, it will furnish an answer to all the questions as to the true character of the true believer. One thing is unmistakable, and that is that whosoever loveth and maketh a lie will be found outside the city, and they should be outside the church now.

ALLEN MOON.



ORDER.

God works by order, and order results in organization. The physical universe is the manifest fruit of order, which has proceeded from the power and will of the infinite mind. This truly is as expressed by the Psalmist when he says, "Whosoever the Lord pleased, that did He in heaven and in earth, in the seas and all deep places." Ps. 135:6. In all the fathomless depths of space where God pleased to operate, His mind and power has co-operated with Himself to the extent of infinite perfection, so that neither friction nor cross pur-

pose appears in that which He does. His works are builded together so that there is an interdependence between them all. Each part helps the other parts and receives help from them all, so that independence is not in God's plan.

The apostle advises that everything be done in order. 1 Cor. 14:40. But there can be no order without relationship, and relationship is an accompaniment of organization. Paul was shown the order of heaven and the work of God, and he said "All things consist (are held together) by the united power of the Godhead." Col. 1:16, 17.

Ezekiel in vision saw some of the marvelous operations of the heavenly host as the high order of angels was moved to action by the Spirit of God, and his testimony was that "Whithersoever the spirit was to go, they went" and that they "ran and returned as the appearance of a flash of lightning." Ezekiel 1: 20, 12.

It was with this spirit of alacrity and cheerful obedience that the prophet beheld the will of God performed in heaven, and this same heavenly obedience is to be performed in our earth when the kingdom of God shall eventually come to prevail here as it now prevails in heaven. And when that sweet request which Jesus has taught His disciples to make to the Father in heaven, has its complete accomplishment, the will of God done in the earth shall be seen here where disorganization now makes waste and desolation. The devout astronomer proclaims the kingdom of God when he says, "The heavens declare the glory of God and the firmament showeth His handiwork. Day unto day uttereth speech, and night unto night showeth knowledge. There is no speech nor language, without these (margin) their voice is heard." Ps. 19:1-3.

Of course God works all His plans through one spirit and there must be order and harmony in what He does, for He can not deny Himself nor counteract His own plans. A getting away from self and into Him is the all important means of letting Him work in us, so that He may be all in all. "For without Him we can do nothing."

In the physical universe God's works do not clash with each other, nor does the movement of one part militate against the operations and missions of any other; so that if there be a hundred millions of constellations in the machinery of the universe, the governing power, through the law that controls all, is one vast perpetual motion which neither hastens nor lags, but rests, as it noiselessly runs without jar, and without wear or friction.

These propositions feebly describe something of the order which prevails in the realm of light and life where God reigns; but just the opposite of all this order and beauty is to be found in that condition which is called "the land of darkness

and the shadow of death." It is described "as darkness itself; and of the shadow of death, without any order, and where the light is as darkness." This condition of confusion and darkness where it prevails has been brought about by the enemy of government and order. But the purpose and the work of the Creator and Redeemer is to give and maintain order and stability. "For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given: and the government shall be upon His shoulders: and His name shall be called Wonderful, Counselor, the Mighty God, the Everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace. Of the increase of His government and peace there shall be no end upon the throne of David, and upon his kingdom, to order it, and to establish it with judgment and with justice from henceforth even forever. The zeal of the Lord of hosts will perform this." Isa. 9:6, 7. WM. COVERT.



HEALTH TALKS.—No 13.

Importance of Exercise.

"Beloved, I wish above all things that thou mayest prosper and be in health even as thy soul prospereth." 3 John 2. "Activity is the law of the living body." Exercise is essential to the growth and development of man. Nature will not tolerate inaction. If for any cause a member is unused, that part at once begins to waste away. This is demonstrated by the devout Hindu, who, thinking to appease the wrath of Buddha, extends his arm motionless above his head. Years of persistence in this position renders it impossible for him again to use the shriveled member. The joints become stiffened, as well as the muscles wasted, and he has forever forfeited the natural use of his arm. This is an example in the extreme that shows the ultimate result of inaction.

"Exercise in the open air should be prescribed as a life-giving necessity." ("Ministry of Healing," page 268.) The object of exercise is to maintain, or restore bodily health. The well regulated use of the voluntary muscles does not confine its benefits to these structures alone, but extends its sphere of usefulness far beyond. It exerts its influence upon all the vital organs. The increased activity of the skin, and the whetted appetite, following vigorous work or exercise, and the seemingly phenomenal digesting power of the stomach, testify to the value of this road to health. The mind is clearer and one is better able to do justice to his daily tasks.

The nervous disturbances, so prevalent in this

generation, many times clear away like the morning mist, by judicious, systematic exercise. The voluntary muscle structures compose a large percentage of the blood vessels of the body. Between the various muscles are nerves and lymphatics. The contraction of the muscle fibers subject these to a vigorous "squeezing," forcing the blood onward. This improves the circulation, stirs up the skin to perspiration, and, through the open pores, quantities of poisons are thrown out of the body. The increased demand for more blood by the laboring muscles is responded to by the heart. The increased waste products in the blood and muscles call for increased lung activity to supply the needed oxygen. Thus it is that the exercise of the muscles is a health restorer. Increased nerve and brain power is the direct result of the improved circulation and increased elimination.

Panaceas, or "cure alls," still allure the masses. People of the twentieth century are as foolish in this regard, as they were when Ponce de Leon rushed madly from place to place searching for the "Fountain of Youth." "There is nothing that comes nearer to being a 'cure all' than judicious exercise." If it were some great thing, some wonderful chemical discovered or manufactured on the alchemistic principle, it would be proclaimed the crowning triumph of the ages.

Exercise is the ideal stimulant. It is totally unlike "the cup that moveth itself aright." It does not possess the poisons that compose the most popular tonics of the day. It does the proper thing by aiding in the removal of the self generated poisons existing in the body. Besides being a stimulator it is a renovator. It cleans out the rubbish and gives the God-given powers of the body a chance. God has made ample provision for our health. We need to remove the clogs that are within our reach and let the work progress unhindered.

"The whole body is designed for action; and unless the physical powers are kept in health by active exercise, the mental powers cannot long be used to their highest capacity." "Education," page 207. DR. O. R. COOPER.



THE TEMPERANCE CAMPAIGN IN BERRIEN COUNTY.

The wave of temperance agitation that is sweeping over the country has not missed Berrien County. The question of local option which is to be submitted to the people in April is already attracting unusual interest among all classes of people. One in a position to know the condition says Berrien County is the storm-center in the local option fight in Michigan.

Backed by the strong liquor interests in St Joseph, Benton Harbor, Niles, and New Buffalo, the advocates of license are making desperate efforts to carry the county. The temperance people also are aroused and are beginning early to make a thorough campaign of education. An efficient organization, composed of representative men from all parts of the county has been perfected, and work of scattering temperance literature and sending out speakers has begun in earnest. On the evening of February 17, W. P. Harvey, a leading attorney of Benton Harbor, spoke to a large and interested audience in the town hall at Berrien Springs. He spoke convincingly of the economic benefits of prohibition, showing that the saloon is only a destroyer of wealth. The moral aspect of the temperance issue, which seems to us much the strongest feature, was not neglected. The people were urged, while considering the cost in dollars and cents of driving out the saloon, to consider also the cost in ruined lives and blighted homes, of retaining it.

As a people called to set a high standard of Christian temperance, we cannot afford to be indifferent in a time like this. We should remember that "the advocates of temperance fail to do their whole duty unless they exert their influence, by precept and example, by voice, and pen, and vote, in behalf of prohibition and total abstinence." W. E. VIDETO.

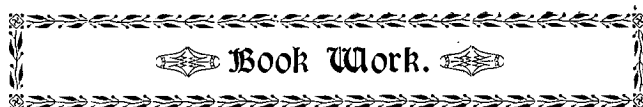


FROM THE SOCIETY ISLANDS.

The following letter is from Mr. and Mrs. George L. Sterling who are teaching in Avera, Raiatea, Society Islands, South Pacific Ocean. The letter was written to Mr. Sterling's home church at Paw Paw, this state, but was thought to be of sufficient interest for publication in the HERALD:

We are quite alone on this island, there being but one other Seventh-day Adventist missionary here besides ourselves. The people who were here in charge of the work before we arrived, have since moved to Papeete, Tahiti.

Our people have been laboring in these islands for about fifteen years. Although it is a hard field in which to work, there are still some visible results of the efforts put forth. I think we have six churches in this little group of islands. We also have a paper published in the native Tahitian language, which is doing its work in getting the light before the people. Nearly all the natives are able to read their own language.



CANVASSERS' REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING FEB. 19, 1909.

North Michigan.						
Canvasser.	Book.	Hrs.	Ords.	Value.	Helps.	Total.
James Lowry	G. C.	41½	24	\$77 00		\$77 00
K. V. Bjork	D. R.	32	8	18 75	2 40	21 15
C. E. Mattison	B. F.	24	2	2 00	5 80	7 80
E. C. Collard	B. F.	11	6	6 00	9 75	15 75
Mrs. L. A. Newell		2	...	...	65	65
		110½	40	\$103 75	\$18 60	\$122 35
Southern Illinois.						
J. E. Dent	B. R.	31	13	\$41 75	\$ 1 50	\$43 25
W. E. Bailey	B. R.	31	16	40 50	50	41 00
E. Jackson	B. R.	11	9	24 00	50	24 50
C. N. Ferris	D. R.	9	3	9 25		9 25
J. L. Galbraith	B. R.	18	5	12 00	50	12 50
Fred Minien		25	...	...	2 00	2 00
Mrs. DeWitt		16	...	...	3 05	3 05
		141	46	\$127 50	\$ 8 05	\$135 55
Wisconsin.†						
* Louis Scholz	G. C.	84	14	\$38 50	\$19 95	\$58 45
* Otis O. Potter	G. C. & H. H.	72	14	41 00		41 00
N. P. Kittleson	G. C.	40	4	12 00	4 80	16 80
Lizzie M. Keat	C. K.	9	...	...	2 95	2 95
Frank Halderson	G. C.	8	...	...	50	50
		213½	32	\$91 50	\$28 20	\$119 70
Total, 17 Agents		464½	118	\$322 75	\$54 85	\$377 60

* Two weeks. † Week ending February 13.

CANVASSING IN WINTER.

Brothers and sisters, I believe God sees us in the winter time as well as in the summer. Jesus says He is with us alway, even unto the end. Matt. 28:20. God has blessed me as I go from house to house. I do not find it any harder to take orders now than in the summer. "For ye shall not go out with haste, nor go by flight, for the Lord will go before you, and the God of Israel will be your reward." Isa. 52:12. "How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of him that bringeth good tidings, that publisheth peace." Isa. 52: 7, first part. I believe we are living in a time when God will help us in the canvassing work, whether in winter or in summer. I love to tell the story of Jesus and His glory. Are there more? "We then as workers together with Him, beseech you also that ye receive not the grace of God in vain." 2 Cor. 6:1. Come with us and try canvassing in the winter. God is blessing me and He will you.

LOUIS SCHOLZ.

Sparta, Wisconsin.

IN NORTH MICHIGAN.

In a recent number of the HERALD I noticed an article by a fellow agent about canvassing in the winter and I thought I would write a few lines to emphasize the fact that books can be sold during the cold weather if a person will only try.

From a letter just received from Brother Lowry, who took \$77.00 worth of orders for "Great Controversy" the past week, I quote his experience. "We are rejoicing here at home over the success the Lord gave me this week. He knew why I was not out last week and blessed me with a double portion of orders this week. It was

We shall not be able to do very much for the natives outside of our school work, until we learn enough of their language to enable us to converse with them. This we are seeking to do as fast as we are able. It is a difficult language to learn, as it has no grammar, and has been in written form for less than a century.

We have a missionary schooner owned and operated by our people here in these islands. It has returned only recently from a trip to Pitcairn Island. It encountered headwinds much of the way, and required three months and a half to make the trip. Perhaps sometime I may have the privilege of visiting that lone island and its people. I should enjoy it, but it will be a long and tedious journey. Just now the schooner is carrying freight between Tahiti and Raiatea.

Many workers have been sent to this field, but for various reasons, all except Brother and Sister Cady, have left. These two are faithful workers who have been in these islands ever since the work started. They are now in America on furlough. We expect them back in April or June.

No doubt you know that we came here to engage in school work, and this we were able to do soon after our arrival. Our work at present is confined mostly to teaching English. This gives us a splendid opportunity to learn the Tahitian; for in teaching, it is necessary to be comparing the two languages continually.

Our recitations are held in the evening, from five to eight o'clock. This gives us the day time for other things. Mrs. Sterling acts as matron of the home, and does her part of the teaching. My work includes school duties, some work on the school plantation, bookkeeping for the plantation, school, and schooner, "Tiare"; also the Sabbath church duties. As a rule this work keeps me very busy. I do not find much time for homesickness or lonely feelings. In fact, I have been very well contented ever since we arrived.

We are in our hot, rainy season, and it is very warm some days. It is nothing uncommon to have rain here almost continually for two weeks. It then becomes quite unpleasant as clothing seems almost unbearable. At this time books mildew badly. Some weeks it rains so constantly that it is impossible for one to get a washing done. But we have pleasant experiences along with the unpleasant, so we do not complain.

We miss many of the up-to-date accommodations of modern America; yet we are willing to endure a little privation for the cause we love. We are of good courage, and expect to labor for the Master so long as there is work to do. We know that will not be long. Remember us and our work in your prayers.

MR. AND MRS. GEO. STERLING.

Raiatea, Dec. 16, 1908.

wonderful how the Spirit of the Lord worked with the people, and my prayer is that I may deliver all the books so the people may fully understand this message."

Brother Matteson reports delivering \$88.08 worth of books the past week and lost only two orders and postponed one.

We have reached the time when we can expect the Lord to do great things for those who will consecrate themselves to the work.

In this conference the sales for February thus far have exceeded those for any month for the past three years, and as new workers expect to enter the field soon we hope this will continue to grow.

Now is the time to give our lives to the Lord's work.

H. W. JOHNSON.



THE ANCIENT CALENDAR OF THE WEEK.

Some years ago the late Dr. Wm. Mead Jones, of London, got out a chart of the week, showing the style of the weekly cycle in many languages, ancient and modern. It showed very vividly that the seven-day period, the week, was known from the most ancient times; and in many languages the seventh day was designated by a title meaning rest or worship day, or some name suggesting sacredness.

The agreement among the many languages, spoken by nations widely separated, bears witness to the fact that the world never lost the regular reckoning of the days of the week. In some ancient languages the common word for week was Sabbath. A given number of weeks was spoken of as so many sabbaths. And the days of the week were numbered and referred to as the first, second, and third, etc., of or toward the Sabbath, the Sabbath being the chief, or crowning day with reference to which the reckoning was kept.

This was the common usage of the people of Syria in Christ's time. The New Testament writers wrote accordingly. Some Sunday-rest advocates, pushed to the last resort, have tried to confuse people by saying the New Testament calls the first day a sabbath when it uses the phrase "first day of the week," the word for week here being the word "sabbath." One of the simplest and clearest statements as to the ancient usage in this respect is that of the eminent writer Horne, in his "Introduction" to the study of the Scriptures. He gives just such a calendar of the week as any home in Palestine would have recognized. He says of the week:—

"This division of time was universally observed by the descendants of Noah. . . . This is evident from the word Sabbath or Sabbata, denoting a week among the Syrians, Arabians, Christian Persians, and Ethiopians, as in the following ancient Syriac calendar, expressed in

Hebrew characters (taken from Bishop March's translation of Michaelis's Introduction to the New Testament, Vol. 1, page 136):—

[We do not give the Hebrew characters.]

"One of the Sabbath, or week (Sunday).

"Two of the Sabbath (Monday).

"Three of the Sabbath (Tuesday).

"Four of the Sabbath (Wednesday).

"Five of the Sabbath (Thursday).

"Eve of the Sabbath (Friday).

"The Sabbath (Saturday).

"The high antiquity of this calendar is evinced by the use of the cardinal numbers, one, two, three, etc., instead of the ordinals, first, second, third, etc., following the Hebrew idiom, as in the account of the creation, where we read in the original, 'one day—two days—three days,' etc.

. . . It is remarkable that all the evangelists follow the Syriac calendar, both in the word sabbata, used for 'a week,' and also in retaining the cardinal number mia sabbaton, 'one of the week,' to express the day of the resurrection. Matt. 28:1; Mark 16:2; Luke 24:1; John 20:1."—"Horne's Introduction," Vol. III., part 2, page 165.

The Sabbath truth is enshrined from of old and for all the time in the languages and calendars of the nations, there to be a witness against those who trample the Sabbath itself under foot. All the world uses the weekly cycle, and no one in the world has ever been able to account for such a cycle except on the ground of the Scripture record of the creation and the making of the Sabbath.—*W. A. Spicer.*



SOME BEST THINGS.

The best philosophy—a contented mind.

The best law—the golden rule.

The best education—self knowledge.

The best statesmanship—self government.

The best medicine—cheerfulness and temperance.

The best art—painting a smile upon the brow of childhood.

The best science—extracting sunshine from a cloudy way.

The best war—to war against one's weakness.

The best music—the laughter of an innocent child.

The best journalism—printing the true and beautiful only, on memory's tablet.

The best telegraphing—flashing a ray of sunshine into a gloomy heart.

The best biography—the life which writes charity in the largest letters.

The best mathematics—that which doubles the most joys and divides the most sorrows.

The best navigation—steering clear of the lacerating rocks of personal contention.

The best diplomacy—effecting a treaty of peace with one's own conscience.

The best engineering—building a bridge of faith over the river of death.—*Sel.*

SUNDAY LAW AGITATION IN CALIFORNIA.

The Register, published in Mountain View, California, in the copy bearing date of January 22, 1909, speaks thus of the Sunday Law agitation in that place:

"A large audience assembled Sunday evening in Swall's Hall to listen to Dr. G. L. Tufts, of Berkeley, author and advocate of the proposed 'Sunday Rest Law.' Dr. Tufts stated that he was not here to oppose any church, nor to advocate the making of any oppressive law; but he claimed that the enactment of the proposed law would not work a hardship on any individual or sect that now exists unless it were immoral. He disclaims any religious sentiment in this matter and says that the law must be considered as entirely a civil enactment.

"Dr. Tufts made the serious charge against the Adventists that in their opposition to this law, they were 'joining hands with the riff raff of the country,' and that they are pursuing questionable practices, in securing signatures to their petitions. His arraignment was most severe."

Some of the brethren who were present, announced at the close that these charges would be met the following evening. Of this meeting the editor says: "Perhaps the greatest audience that has ever assembled in Mountain View, packed Swall's Hall on Monday night to hear the refutation of the charges that had been made against the Adventists with regard to the Sunday Law."

Of the talk given by Elder J. O. Corliss on this occasion he says: "Throughout the evening there was no word of personal aspersion, nor reference to individuals, but in the most powerful and logical manner, he set forth the danger of such a law as the one now being proposed. The speaker read the objectionable features of the bill, and showed them to be vicious and entirely at variance with the spirit of free institutions. He said that there is in this measure 'more than the casual observer will see' and proved it conclusively by reading from the bill itself. He pointed out the fallacy of pretending to exempt any body from the operation of the law, and stated that if it were possible to induce men to keep Sunday, that there is no justice in forcing them by the civil law to do so. The whole address by Elder Corliss was a calm, logical presentation of the principle of liberty of conscience and action, and he undoubtedly made a favorable impression on his hearers."

The Leader, another paper published in the same place, says that this discussion gave many of their citizens "a better understanding of many things." The editor closes quite a lengthy article on the subject, by the pointed question "Do the citizens of California want to go back, at one gigantic leap, through several centuries and land in the middle of the Dark Ages?" and he very emphatically adds that they do not.

The Lord has certainly been with His people during this experience, and to Him is due all the praise for victory.



Canvassers' Institutes.

The following institutes are planned for the Lake Union Conference:

North Michigan, Petoskey, March 5-15; East Michigan, Holly, March 16-28; Wisconsin, Grand Rapids, March 16 to April 4; Indiana, Beechwood, April 8-18; West Michigan, Cedar Lake, April 8-18; Emmanuel Missionary College, April 18 to May 2.

J. B. BLOSSER.
General Agent.



Wisconsin Educational Department.

	1905	1906	1907	1908
Number Schools	16	23	22	26
Number Teachers	16	23	22	27
Number Pupils	222	319	341	341
Number not S. D. A.	27	29	15	24
School-houses	8	10	13	17
Approximate Value	3500	3900	4500	5900
Country Schools	9	14	14	18
School Gardens		6	7	8



A Great Delusion.

The main topic in the March number of the *Signs of the Times Monthly* magazine is on the subject of *Spiritualism*. There are articles from our leading

brethren covering all phases of the question, and the magazine ought to be circulated by the millions.

This terrible delusion is fast gaining ground. The public mind is greatly agitated; and this is an opportune time to place before them the true interpretation of these things. We have nothing that meets the issue as well as this number of the *Signs of the Times Monthly*. It is well illustrated, has a striking cover design, and will sell at sight. Agents should send in their orders at once.

Many have friends and relatives to whom they would like to send a copy of this magazine. The publishers will mail this number direct from the office in lots of five or more to lists of names that may be furnished, at the rate of five cents a copy. Address: *Signs of the Times*, Mountain View, California.



The Equipment Fund.

No doubt most members of the HERALD family are familiar with the purpose for which this fund is being raised. West Michigan's share is \$600. This means 1200 shares of fifty cents each.



The plan now is for all, both old and young, to assist in raising this amount. At the recent meeting of the Lake Union Conference Executive Committee it was decided to ask the senior members of the church to assist. If each church will take hold and lift what it can, no one will feel the burden.

Let each one remember that this fund is to fit our schools to do more efficient work, and that many of our young people will get their training for service in these schools. So this is simply helping to train our own sons and daughters.

Shall we not take hold of this immediately and get it off our hands? In an Appeal to Ministers and Church Officers by the Lord's servant dated Oct. 11, 1908, are these words: "The truth is soon to triumph gloriously and all who now choose to be laborers together with God will triumph with it." We all want to triumph with this truth. Then now is the time to choose to labor with God for the spreading of the message. Let us each see to it that at least one individual chooses to-day.

A. C. HAUGHEY.
Missionary Volunteer Sec.

LAKE UNION HERALD

ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE

LAKE UNION CONFERENCE OF SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS

PRICE, FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

PRINTED BY EMMANUEL MISSIONARY COLLEGE PRESS, BERRIEN SPRINGS, MICHIGAN.

Entered as second-class matter November 3, 1908, at the post-office of Berrien Springs, Mich.

All subscriptions should be sent to LAKE UNION HERALD, care College, Berrien Springs, Mich. All matter intended for publication should be sent to Room 215 Dean Building, South Bend, Ind.

NOTICE.

All manuscript intended for publication in the Herald, should be addressed to the Lake Union Herald, 215 Dean Building, South Bend, Indiana, instead of to an individual. Edited matter may be sent direct to Berrien Springs; all matter not edited or typewritten should be sent to the office at South Bend.

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ITEMS OF INTEREST.

West Michigan.

The price of "Thoughts on Daniel and the Revelation," plain edition, is now \$1.75.

The Cedar Lake Academy Board met at that place last Thursday to consider matters in connection with the school.

The conference offices are being moved into the new building. In just a few days everything will be nicely settled.

The *General Conference Bulletin* will be issued daily during the sessions of the Conference, May 13 to June 6. The price for the entire time is fifty cents. Now is the time to order to be sure that you do not miss any of the papers. It also enables the publishers to obtain an entry as second-class matter. Please send cash with the order to the tract society. Postage stamps will be accepted.

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Wisconsin.

A good interest is reported at Baraboo.

The special meetings are still in progress at Moon, with a constantly good attendance and interest.

We hear of good results of house-to-house work from Merillan and Milwaukee this week, precious souls accepting the truth because of faithful work along this line.

Indications point to an interesting time in the churches on Sabbath, March 20, at the special Sabbath-school service. Already quite a number of the superintendents have written to Sister McReynolds expressing themselves as highly in favor of such a program.

Several of the older nurses are away from the Sanitarium for awhile, obtaining good experiences in city mission

work, their places being filled by a number of new ones who have come to take up the nurses' course. The Sanitarium seems to be prospering under the superintendence of the new physician in charge.

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Northern Illinois.

Elder J. C. Harris is now at Watseka, laboring to revive meetings and strengthen that which remains of the church at that place.

Plans are being laid for Elders J. C. and F. J. Harris to conduct an extended series of meetings in Zion City during the months of April and May.

A meeting to continue for a period of about four days is to be held in the Galesburg church, beginning after April 20, for the benefit of church officers.

Brethren Blosser and Morris have just closed a very successful canvassers' institute at Sheridan, and eight or ten persons go from this point into the field for active work. The same brethren went from Sheridan to Chicago to begin another institute for canvassers in the South Side church, the day they left Sheridan. They expect ten or more persons to enter the class at Chicago to study for canvassing.

A workers' meeting of five-days' duration is appointed for Kankakee, beginning about April 15. The spirit and methods of labor in forwarding the message will be studied during this meeting. The friends at Kankakee have kindly requested the conference to hold this meeting in their church, and they are planning to give homes and entertainment free of cost to all the conference laborers. A meeting of profit is expected.

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North Michigan.

A meeting for the church elders will be held at Mesick, March 4-8.

A canvassers' institute will be held at Petoskey, March 1-15. Several of the students in the Petoskey intermediate school are planning on canvassing this summer.

Brother E. F. Peterson is at present holding a series of meetings in Laurium. We cannot tell what the results will be, but are hoping and praying for its success. The Sabbath question and the doctrine which we hold peculiar are common subjects of conversation. It reminds us of the experiences of Paul as he expressed it in Phillipians, that some talk because of love and some because of envy and strife, but we know that men can do nothing against the truth but for it.

Our experiences in Menominee have of late been varied and interesting, each one of our little company having a part in the same. To some has come the

privilege of ministering to the sick and dying, of comforting the mourners "with the comfort wherewith we are comforted of God." In this way, doors are opened to the hearts of the people whom otherwise we might be unable to approach with the truth. We rejoice to see the Spirit of God convicting some hearts of sin. Others are beginning to inquire "whether it really makes any difference which day we keep, if only we keep one day holy?" This, of course, opens the way for straight, clear, unequivocal answers. Some are beginning the study of the Sabbath question.

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Emmanuel Missionary College.

Mr. Archie Hibbard has returned to his home to work on the farm.

Mr. Lyle Shepard, of Otsego, Michigan, came recently to attend school during the spring term.

Twelve new students have been enrolled since the beginning of the spring term, making a total enrollment of one hundred thirty-seven.

Mr. U. S. Clymer and family, from Mt. Vernon, Ohio, arrived at the College last week. Mr. Clymer is to have charge of the carpentry department.

Miss Kathryu Waley of Church Hill, Maryland, and Miss Mildred Parish of Decatur, Michigan, have been added to our list of new students last week.

A most excellent discourse was given Sabbath morning by Elder Videto from the text, "He shall not fail nor be discouraged." A baptismal service followed the meeting.

The Foreign Missionary Band is just finishing its five-weeks' study of Africa as a mission field. The purpose of this band is to form that acquaintance with these lands and their people which will awaken sympathy and so lead to effective ministry in these distant fields.

On the anniversary of Washington's birthday, Elder Videto occupied the chapel period. He gave a very interesting description of the life and work of Washington. Some of the details of the training which he had received as a preparation for his life work were related. Providence seems to have especially protected Washington that he might accomplish what he seemed so well prepared to do.

The Missionary Volunteer band completed its organization this week with Miss Margaret Mallory as leader and Miss Georgia Sanders, secretary. Arrangements were made for the consideration of twelve different subjects in future meetings. Among these topics are: Training of Leaders, Organization, Programs for Public Meetings, Literature for Our Children and Young People, Reading Course, Standard of Attainment, and other subjects of interest.

The second number of the Lecture Course, a Stereopticon Lecture on the Yellowstone National Park, was given by Professor Graf, February 23. The audience was first introduced to the party of seven that had accompanied him on a ten-days' trip through the Park. In imagination the audience accompanied them as they visited the geysers, hot springs, canyons, falls, and other places of interest. Many pleasing experiences were enjoyed along the way, and when the gate was reached they found themselves still in Michigan, longing for a real trip to the Park.