

Lake Union Herald

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

VOL. I.

BERRIEN SPRINGS, MICH., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1909.

No. 25.

Lake Union Conference Directory.

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Educational Secretary, W. E. STRAW, Berrien Springs, Mich.
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W. H. EDWARDS,	A. G. HAUGHEY,	O. J. GRAF.
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LITTLE THINGS.

We call him strong who stands unmoved—
Calm as some tempest-beaten rock—
When some great trouble hurls its shock;
We say of him, his strength is proved;
But when the spent storm folds its wings,
How bears he then life's little things?

About his brow we twine our wreath,
Who seeks the battle's thickest smoke,
Braves flashing gun and saber stroke,
And scoffs at danger, laughs at death;
We praise him till the whole land reigns;
But is he brave in little things?

We call him great who does some deed
That echo bears from shore to shore—
Does that, and then does nothing more;
Yet would his work earn richer meed,
When brought before the King of kings,
Were he but great in little things? — *Selected.*



DEEPER CONSECRATION.

BY MRS. E. G. WHITE.

The teachers employed in our schools should be men who are acquainted with God through an experimental knowledge. They know him because they obey all the commandments He has given them. Jehovah engraved His ten commandments on tables of stone that all the inhabitants of the earth might understand His eternal and unchangeable character. Those teachers who desire to advance in learning and proficiency, need to lay right hold of these wonderful revelations of God. But it is only as heart and mind are brought into harmony with God that they will understand the divine requirements.

None need concern themselves about those things which the Lord has not revealed to us. In these days speculations will abound, but the Lord declares, "The secret things belong unto the Lord." The Voice that spoke to Israel from

Sinai is speaking in these last days to men and women, saying, "Thou shalt have no other God's before Me." The law of God was written with His own finger on tables of stone, thus showing that it could never be changed or abolished. It is to be preserved through the eternal ages, immutable as the principles of His government in heaven and in earth. Men have set their wills against the will of God, but this will not silence His words of wisdom and command, though they may set their speculative theories in opposition to the teachings of revelations, and exalt human wisdom above a plain "Thus saith the Lord."

It should be the determination of every soul who desires to enter the pearly gates, not so much to seek to understand all about the conditions that will prevail in the future state, as to know what the Lord requires of him in this life. It is the will of God that each professing Christian shall perfect a character after the divine similitude. By studying the character of Christ revealed in the Word, by practicing His virtues, the believer will be changed into the same likeness of goodness and mercy. Christ's works of self-denial and sacrifice brought into the daily life, will develop in the soul the faith that works by love and purifies the soul. There are many who wish to evade the cross-bearing part, but the Lord speaks to all when He says, "If any man will come after Me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross daily, and follow Me."

A great work is to be accomplished by the setting forth of the saving truths of the Bible. This is the means ordained of God to stem the tide of moral corruption in the earth. Christ gave His own life to make it possible for man to be restored to the image of God. It is the power of His grace that draws men together in obedience to the truth. Those who would experience more of the sanctification of the truth in their own souls, should present the truth to those who are ignorant of it. Never will they find a more elevating, ennobling work.

The Teacher an Evangelist.

The work of educating our youth as outlined for us in the instruction given of God, is to be sacredly maintained. For this reason we must select as teachers those who will educate in right lines. Said my instructor: Let not teachers be chosen to educate and train the youth who

will not maintain the simplicity of Christ's methods. His teachings contained the very essence of sanctified simplicity.

Those teachers who present matters to the student in an uncertain light are not fitted for the work of educating the youth. No man is qualified for this work unless he is daily learning to speak the words of the teacher sent from God. Now is the time to sow the gospel seed. The seed we sow must be clean and pure, and that which will produce the choicest fruit. We have no time to lose. The work of our schools is to become more and more in character like the work of Christ. Only the power of the grace of God working on human hearts and minds will make and keep the atmosphere of our schools and churches clean.

There have been teachers in our schools who could pass well in a worldly institution of learning, but who were unfitted for the training of our youth because they were ignorant of the truths of the gospel of Christ. They were unable to bring the simplicity of Christ into their labors. It should be the work of every teacher to present those truths that have called us out to stand as a peculiar people before the world, and which are able to keep us in harmony with Heaven's laws. In the messages that have been sent to us from time to time, we have truths that will accomplish a wonderful work of reform in our characters, if we will give them place. They will prepare us for entrance into the holy city of God. It is our privilege to make continual advancement to a higher grade of Christian living.

One night I was awakened and instructed to write a straight testimony regarding the work of our school at Loma Linda. By that school a solemn and sacred work was to be done. The teachings of health reform were to stand out clearly and brightly that all the youth in attendance might learn to practice them. All our educators should be strict health reformers. The Lord desires that genuine missionaries shall go out as pioneers from our schools. They are to be fully consecrated to the work, as laborers together with God, daily enlarging their sphere of usefulness, and becoming more and more fully sanctified through the truth. The influence of a consecrated medical missionary teacher in our schools is invaluable.

I have been instructed to present these things before our teachers. We need to be converted from our faulty lives to the faith of the gospel. Christ's followers have no need to try to shine. If they will behold constantly the life of Christ, they will be changed in mind and heart, into the same image. Then they will shine without any superficial attempt. The Lord asks for no display of goodness. In the gift of His Son He has

made provision that our inward lives may be imbued with the principles of heaven. It is the appropriation of this provision that will lead to a manifestation of Christ to the world. When the people of God experience the new birth, their honesty, their uprightness, their fidelity, their steadfast principles, will unfailingly reveal it. O, what words were spoken to me! What gentleness was recommended through the grace abundantly given. The greatest manifestation that men and women can make of the grace and power of Christ, is made when the natural man becomes partaker of the divine nature, and through the power that the grace of Christ imparts, overcomes the corruptions that are in the world through lust.



LECTURE ON ARCHÆOLOGY.

BY W. E. VIDETO.

(Concluded.)

The discoveries in the far East have been, if possible, still more important. One of them was the seven tablets of creation, written in the Babylonian language. They agreed in general with the account in Genesis in the order in which things were created. The creation of the land is mentioned with the statement that God gathered up the dust and poured it out. Next, the creation of the sun and moon is mentioned; then that of beasts and creeping things, and lastly man. The fifth tablet, recently discovered, speaks of the Sabbath and shown that it must have existed from the time of creation.

A very ancient picture found near Babylon represents a large tree with a man and woman standing under it and a great serpent approaching the woman from the rear. It is supposed to be a representation of the temptation and fall.

A tablet known as the Deluge Tablet tells the story of the flood. It agrees with the account in Genesis in many particulars. A certain man being warned of the flood, prepared an ark in which he placed all his possessions and all the seed of the earth; then the flood came upon the earth and destroyed everything. In this account the ship rested finally upon a mountain and three birds, a dove, a swallow, and a raven were sent out, one after the other, to see if the waters had abated. The last part of the tablet speaks of the offering up of sacrifice, but the tablet was written at a time when Polytheism prevailed as is shown by the statement that the gods swarmed around the sacrifice like flies.

Many discoveries have been made concerning

the tower of Babel. The historian Joehesis tells us that it was built by Nimrod the grandson of Ham. An inscription of Nebuchadnezzar describes it as the tower of the seven lights of the world. The king says that long before his time another king built the tower and that the "people abandoned it without order expressing their words." This is supposed to be a reference to the confusion of speech. A great mound near Babylon, probably the ruins of the old tower of Babel, is still called by the people the tower of Nimrod.

Until recently, but very little was known of the kings of Assyria. Now we have the story of these kings in which they tell their own story of conquest. The great king Tiglath-Pileser mentions in his account of his wars, the other kings of Israel and Judea that the Bible names as the kings of his time. Skeptics have attacked the Bible because it speaks of Sargon, while history said nothing of such a king. Now we have the record of Sargon's reign told in his own words. An inscription of a subsequent king, Shalman-ezer, also mentions some of the kings of Israel. He says that Jehu paid him tribute. The famous black obelisk of this king has pictures in base relief of Jews bringing tribute of gold, silver, lead, etc. to him, and underneath is the statement that this was the tribute of Jehu. We have also the inscription of Sargon's son, the great king Sennacherib, who came against Hezekiah. Sennacherib speaks of his victory against Hezekiah and says that he shut him up in his city like a bird in a cage, but he does not say that he took the city. The account closes abruptly as if something happened that the king did not care to place on record. This we know was the destruction of his army by the destroying angel.

Some important discoveries have been made of a period in which Daniel lived. A few years ago skeptics said that there never was such a king as Belshazzar. Now we have the inscription of Nabonadius, his father, which mentions his son Belshazzar several times. The discovery of a cylinder written by the great conquerer, Cyrus, was very important. Cyrus tells of his taking Babylon, and says that he took it on the fourteenth of Tammuz, the very day when the Babylonians were accustomed to meet, both men and women, in a drunken feast. This was the only time in the year when the women feasted with the men, and corroborates the account in Daniel in a striking way. A Persian inscription has been found with this statement "In honor of Queen Esther and her cousin Mordicai."

Several years ago the famous Moabite stone was found by Mr. Klean, a representative of the German government. The Arabs, who had pos-

session of the stone, became suspicious, and after heating the stone, poured water upon it in order to break it in pieces. The pieces were afterwards recovered and put together. It proved to be the account of Mesha, king of Moab, who fought with Israel and Judea. See 2 Kings 3. Mesha tells us of his battles with Omri and the son of Omri, (Ahab). He mentions the God of Israel, Jehovah by name, and speaks of the altars of Israel which he calls Arels. His account corroborates much of the account found in the Bible.

Recently there has been brought to light a parchment, written in Greek, containing the sayings of the Lord. It has been known to be in existence since the time of Wycliffe but has not been accessible until recent times. One of these sayings of Jesus, is "Except ye fast to the world, ye shall in no wise find the kingdom of God; and except ye keep the Sabbath ye shall not see the Father."

Many more remarkable discoveries might be mentioned, but it is enough to say that the predictions of the higher critics have fallen, as Professor Sayce says, "Like a pack of cards." The same great scientist adds, "The long-forgotten empires of the ancient East have risen out of the grave of centuries to testify to the truth of the oracles of God."



MUSIC EDUCATION.

BY GERARD GERRITSEN.

We believe in the study and performance of beautiful music on instruments; but the world at large has so perverted their use to the rendering of light and trifling pieces, and brought them into such unhallowed associations, that we may well be careful in the general and particular trend such study takes, when admitted into a course of music study in Christian schools. The study of music is in many respects similar to that of literature. In literature, we have access to history, biography, poetry, travels, fiction, etc. Among these different heads mentioned, we should naturally prefer for the study of our youth, those that would assist them in forming high ideals of life, for the present as well as for the future. In the study of music, the same standard holds good, and we should certainly eliminate that which implants in the youth wrong ideals and worldly ambitions.

The reason, in my mind, that music is so often perverted for self-glorification, and that it tends to worldliness is, that not sufficient care is taken in the selection of the material upon which students are allowed to practice. Too many pieces, like cheap literature, are but for the moment. They are badly constructed, from the standpoint of composition and harmony, as well as from the

general theme of the melody. They appeal to the sensuous and exciting, instead of to the moral and intellectual in human nature. But there are many musical compositions high in artistic, as well as in moral and intellectual value, which are very profitable for our students to practice and master. These pieces create in the one studying them a high ideal, not of music as an art simply, but also as a power for good to be used in the service of the Creator of this gift, in order to realize its highest usefulness.

Our schools of music should be the finest conservatories of music; they should be true conservators of an art which has in it such power for good, if rightly studied and applied, to enoble and uplift fallen humanity.

Let us examine the possibilities that are presented from a correct study of the different instruments. Let us consider the organ. There are two kinds, the pipe organ and the reed organ. Of the pipe organ, I will speak first. I do this because the first organ mentioned in the history of the human race, was a pipe organ. Jubal was the father of all such as handle the harp and the organ. Gen. 4:21. The organ mentioned here was in all probability what we now know by the name of "Pan's pipes," a series of tubes of different pitch arranged on a frame holding them together, and blown upon with the mouth from the top. This is only conjecture, of course, and many musical historians can give no other explanation than the one given above. I am of the opinion, however, that with the superior intelligence possessed by the antediluvians, they no doubt had constructed instruments of music superior in acoustic properties to those we have at the present time. Of all the instruments available now for musical expression, there is none so complete as the pipe organ, which affords such a large field for the serious student of music. In its expression of sacred music, it is surpassed only by the human voice, and as an accompaniment for the worship-music of the church, it is the noblest. The pipe organ of to-day is capable of every variety of tone possible on most of the instruments used in the orchestra. As an incentive to pure style and nobility of character, the organ is paramount. The reed organ, so much in use in many of our homes and churches, is very much underestimated, and its study depreciated by many music teachers. As far as usefulness is concerned, it stands higher than either the pipe organ or the piano. When I speak of usefulness, I have reference to the sense of a preceding statement in this article, that music, as an art, must be used in the service of the Creator of that art, to realize its highest usefulness. Every young man or woman, planning to engage in the Lord's work, should be able to

play hymns readily, at sight. In evangelistic services, the reed organ is a great convenience, for the smaller sizes are easily portable, while for out-of-the-way places, where musical instruments can not be obtained, a folding organ answers all requirements.

Instruments of the organ type which are voiced correctly and well constructed come very near to the vocal quality of tone; hence their superiority for vocal accompaniment.

As a musical medium to direct the thoughts of the worshipers heavenward, it is certainly effective. Our musicians should make a studious practice of church preludes and voluntaries. They should be played with devotion and humility. It is a reflection on true devotion for an organist to be occupied with his own accomplishments while presiding at the instrument during service. Likewise, for the congregation to belittle the worship-music, is not only detrimental to themselves, but discourages musicians in serving them with freedom, because the spirit of harmony and co-operation is lacking.

Many in the congregation forget that when the organist commences the prelude the services have begun. The prelude gives the worshiper an opportunity to commune with heaven and to put away all thought that would distract from the service. Young people are very liable to forget this, and pass the time in whispering and in idle conversation. Hence, when the minister gives instruction from the Word, their hearts are seldom in harmony with the divine instruction. The writer does not desire to pose as an instructor in matters not pertaining to music; but it seems that the decorum of the service would be much improved if father, mother, and children were all seated together. There is a tendency to sit with some congenial friend or companion during divine worship, which again tends to divert the mind from God. The older ones should resist this temptation, while those under parental care should be kept with their parents.

(To be continued.)



A WORTHY EXAMPLE TO SENIOR CLASSES.

One of our teachers, in speaking of the calls for money for the foreign fields and how close students are for money in the spring, says; "However, 'Commencement' usually sees hundreds of dollars spent for expensive class pictures, badges etc., among our students, which, in view of the times in which we live, should be put to a better use.

"I think the example set by the graduating class of Walla College last spring could be profitably followed by our other colleges and schools.

"This class voted to send the money they had

planned to spend for pictures to the Latin Union Conference for the education of young people in that field. This was done and the young people are still happy in their sacrifice."

Surely the consecrated Christian has neither time nor money to waste. M. E. KERN.



(Field Reports.)

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS.

BROWNSTOWN.—Sabbath, April 20, I spent with the company of believers in the vicinity of Brownstown. Elder Locken has been holding meetings in the country near Brother Griffith's, four and one-half miles north of the village. Five have taken a firm stand for the truths of the Third Angel's Message, and many others are attending the services. Sabbath, there were forty-one at the Sabbath-school, besides the small children, and it is to be hoped a good, large church will be organized in this place in the near future.

On my return to Springfield, I visited Altamont, Effingham, and Neoga, looking after camp-meeting interests. The committee is now casting about for a good location to hold our coming conference and camp-meeting. S. E. WIGHT.



SECOND SPRINGFIELD CHURCH (COLORED.)

We are fast nearing the date for the dedication of the Second Springfield church, and again I wish to call the attention of the friends of this people to the fact that money is needed to pay off the indebtedness on the church. At the time of my last report, the debt against this church was \$287.58, but at the present writing, it is \$280.08. If there are those who cannot send money so it will arrive in time for the dedication of the church, we will be glad to receive your pledge, because the money will be advanced if our people will pledge. All money should be sent to the Southern Illinois Tract Society, 300 W. Allen Street, Springfield, Illinois.

S. E. WIGHT.



WEST MICHIGAN.

SCOTTVILLE.—We began a series of meetings here March 2, which continued until April 2. They were quite well attended, notwithstanding the opposition we had to meet. The Lord blessed us in giving the Third Angel's Message in this place. As the result of the meetings, six have decided to keep the Sabbath.

As usual, at the close of the meetings, there was quite a campaign among the churches, against the Sabbath.

Among other things, the Methodist minister said in our hearing, that Adventists would enter a neighborhood and stir up strife; at they were demoralizing to the community; that they ask people to do something which is impossible, to keep the Sabbath on a round world where the days and nights, in some places, are six months long. He also stated they did not believe in the law of the land maintaining order on the Sabbath; but that he was in favor of forcing all men to keep Sunday, and in making it a holy day.

Thus you see the enemy is at work in this place to discourage souls if possible. We rejoice to know that the Lord is with us in this message, and though Satan will work against us, we have the promise that the Lord will be with us always, even unto the end of the world. Let us all remember to pray for the work that has been done in Scottville. We are of good courage in the Lord. MR. AND MRS. M. B. BUTTERFIELD.



ALLENDALE.—After holding our usual Sabbath-school March 27, we enjoyed an interesting Sabbath-school convention, following the program furnished by Elder C. A. Hansen. The superintendent, Brother James Wilson took charge. Prayer was offered by Brother Wyatt. Instructive letters were read from some of our workers. The paper on the Organization and History of our School, prepared by Brother John Parish, who lived here at the time of the organization, was enjoyed by all. Other excellent papers were read. The children and youth manifested an interest in reading the answers from the leaflets prepared for that purpose. After a few words of exhortation from the elder, and Sabbath-school superintendent, the exercises closed.

ALLENDALE CHURCH.



Health and Temperance.

HEALTH TALKS.—No. 16.

Choosing our Exercise.

BY DR. O. R. COOPER.

"The question of suitable recreation . . . is one that teachers often find perplexing. Gymnastic exercises fill a useful place in our schools; but without careful supervision they are often carried to excess. In the gymnasium many youth, by their attempted feats of strength have done themselves a life-long injury.

"Exercise in a gymnasium, however well conducted, cannot supply the place of recreation in the open air, and for this our schools should afford better opportunity. Vigorous exercise the

pupils must have. The tendency of most athletic sports is a subject of anxious thought to those who have at heart the well-being of the youth. . . . The games that occupy so much of his time are diverting the mind from study. . . . Some of the most popular amusements, such as football and boxing, have become schools of brutality. They are developing the same characteristics as did the games of ancient Rome. . . . Other athletic games, though not so brutalizing, are scarcely less objectionable, because of the excess to which they are carried. They stimulate the love of pleasure and excitement, thus fostering a distaste for useful labor, a disposition to shun practical duties and responsibilities." (Education, page 210.)

One writer makes the following statement: "Skating, rowing, racing, football, baseball, dancing, and most other exercises of the sort are more harmful than otherwise because carried to excess and associated with other evils of a pernicious character."

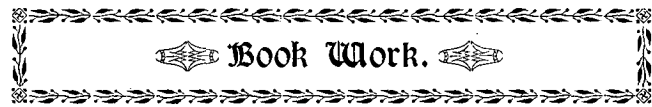
"The body, as well as the mind, must have exercise. There is great need of temperance in amusements, as in every other pursuit. The character of these amusements should be carefully and thoroughly considered. Every youth should ask himself, 'What influence will these amusements have on my physical, mental, and moral health?' Will my mind become so infatuated as to forget God? 'Shall I cease to have His glory before me?' " (Test. No. 30.)

"Shall we have no amusement or recreation? Shall we work, work, work, without variation? Any amusement that they can engage in, asking the blessing of God upon it in faith, will not be dangerous (improper). But any amusement in which they engage, which disqualifies them for secret prayer or for devotion at the altar of prayer, or to engage in the prayer meeting is not safe but dangerous." (Tes. No. 22.)

The time for special exercises depends upon the occupation one is leading. A brain worker needs his evening walk to draw away the surplus blood from his head. After a full meal but very little exercise should be indulged in as the blood is needed to digest the food. If one wishes to carry on the severer exercises, he should choose the morning hours.

In recapitulating briefly, I want to emphasize one thing. We are a peculiar people. Floods of light have been given us on the best ways and means of keeping our health. Our believing that Christ is "at the door" and that the few moments remaining between now and His actual appearing in the clouds of heaven should be improved to the utmost, places an entirely different aspect on the question of suitable exercise for young and old. The feeling that we must have a "good

time" once in a while the same as others, is an allurements of the devil. Because all things seem to continue as before is no evidence that "just this" will not be fateful to our eternal salvation. This position is considered too extreme by many. A close study of the Word of God, and comparing with it the rapidly transpiring events of the world, should make all see that the days of leisure and idle amusements should be forever passed. There is needed an earnestness and zeal that has not been for some time. By our daily exercises we are testifying to our real faith in this message. The subject of exercise is a serious matter with every one. If our spiritual health is not strengthened at the same time that our physical being is raised above the plains of disease, there is a great defect. The call to individual reform on the subject confronts each one. It is a part of health reform and deserves conscientious study. It will take divine power to break us away from our own opinions that bind us to the enemies' tents.



SCHOLARSHIPS.

"I've hear'n tell that this is a place where a fellow can get an education, if he will work for it," said the boy Brooker T. Washington, when he arrived at Hamton school after his long walk. There are many places and ways for earning an education now-a-days, as is shown by the fact that nearly one third of all the students in our universities and colleges are working their way. It is't so much money that is needed, but pluck.

Every young man or young woman who desire it, can have a Christian education and be in the Lord's work while earning it. Hundreds have won their way by selling our denominational books. Many have found a way into school by means of the periodical work.

Young people are asking, "Can I earn a scholarship by selling the Temperance Number of the "Instructor?" You certainly can. As an extra inducement the Review and Herald will remit to the treasurer of the school you desire to attend all you have paid for papers over three cents a copy, when you have sold enough for a half or a whole year's scholarship in that school. This makes seven cents profit on every paper. The profits on two thousand papers will pay for a year's tuition in most of our schools, and five hundred more papers ought to pay your expenses while doing the work.

Order your papers at once and write the Review and Herald for further details.

M. E. KERN.

CANVASSING NOTES FROM EAST MICHIGAN.

BY J. H. MCEACHERN.

We have opened the summer's campaign with a good institute, conducted at the Adelphian Academy, Holly. It was well attended. About fourteen came in from the field for special training, besides about the same number of students who expect to enter the work at the close of the school.

J. B. Blosser was with us, and his help was much appreciated. He has always meat in due season for the canvassers.

That this Conference has caught the spirit of the canvassing work is manifest from the fact that strong men and women, bearing responsibilities, have come offering themselves for service in carrying the printed page to the people. We believe this movement to be not spasmodic, but enduring. By faithful effort on our part, God will continue to revive His work till every soul shall have heard the warning.

Unfortunately, the "Grippe" epidemic struck a number of our canvassers immediately after the institute, but they are now recovering, and will enter the work soon. Some who have been out have been blessed with over \$1.00 per hour in sales. They report rich experiences in finding precious souls who are hungering for the truth.

Brethren, pray for the canvassers.



FAITHFULNESS in little things fits one for heroism when the great trials come.—*Louisa M. Alcott.*



Obituary.

HARTGROVE.—Franklin Hartgrove was born in Carroll County, Ohio, Dec. 1, 1859, and died at his home in Hartgrove, Crawford County, Michigan, March 28, 1909, aged 49 years, 3 months, 27 days. When he was eight years old his parents moved to Isabella County, Michigan, where he was married to Miss Nellie Struble. His occupation was that of lumbering. He was a very kind, loving husband and father. His generous disposition was manifested in a marked degree in supplying the needs of the suffering poor. He was brought to Isabella County for burial. Words of comfort were spoken by the writer, from 1 Cor. 15:26, to a large and sympathizing audience. The deceased leaves a wife, one son, and two daughters, besides a large circle of relatives and friends, to mourn their loss, but they sorrow not as those which have no hope. Before his death he prayed and asked his companion to pray for him. God says, "Him that cometh to me I will in no wise cast out."

W. C. HEBNER.

Financial Report.

Tithe receipts of the West Michigan Conference for March, 1909.

Allegan.....\$ 15 58	Grand Rapids.. 137 39
Bangor..... 14 35	Grandville..... 2 49
Battle Creek... 717 78	Hastings..... 27 62
Bauer..... 16 08	Holton..... 2 50
Bedford..... 37 34	Kent City..... 42 30
Belding..... 7 55	Kibbie..... 20 00
Benton Harb'r... 719	Lake Odessa... 2 45
Berrien Sprg's 32 65	Lakeview..... 13 54
Bloomington... 18 31	Lowell..... 6 00
Buchanan..... 113 15	Mendon..... 24 41
Big Rapids..... 3 60	Monterey..... 23 40
Burlington..... 15 80	Mt. Pleasant... 5 38
Bushnell..... 32 35	Otsego..... 67 11
Carlton Center 27 12	Pottersville... 28 25
Carson City.... 25 00	Sand Lake..... 22 30
Cedar Lake.... 27 09	Shelby..... 115 33
Charlotte..... 22 25	Sturgis..... 20 05
Clifford Lake... 11 38	Trufant..... 61 60
Covert..... 10 11	Union City.... 26 67
Decatur..... 13 00	Wright..... 39 85
Douglas..... 41 50	Individuals.... 14 80
Frost..... 2 80	Iowa Conf..... \$ 6 75
Glenwood..... 35 40	
Grand Haven... 3 44	
Grand Ledge.. 6 14	Total.....\$1967 15

West Michigan Conference.

Annual Offerings.....\$ 59 50
Accommodation Account..... 1 00
African Missions..... 1 00
Bills Payable..... 2920 00

CANVASSERS' REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING APRIL 2, 1909.

Indiana.						
Canvasser.	Book.	Hrs.	Ords.	Value.	Helps.	Total.
Arthur Metzker.....	G. C.	142	19	\$4 75	\$ 8 85	\$33 60
East Michigan.						
Charles Mohr.....	G. C.	49	6	\$16 50	\$ 7 50	\$24 00
F. Hartson.....	C. K.	19	15	17 00	90	17 90
O. D. Kittle.....	D. R.	25	5	\$13 75	\$13 15	\$26 90
		93	26	\$47 25	\$21 55	\$68 80
Southern Illinois.						
D. T. Olds.....	P. G. to H.	30	8	\$25 00	\$ 2 85	\$27 85
J. L. Galbraith.....	B. R.	34	10	27 50		27 50
T. B. House.....	G. C.	16	1	2 75		2 75
LeRoy Knott.....	M. of H.	29	16	24 00		24 00
		109	35	\$79 25	\$2 85	\$82 10
Northern Illinois.						
John Hicks.....	G. C.	41	33	\$93 75		\$93 75
J. S. Johnson.....	G. C.	44	24	72 00		72 00
J. R. Robson.....	G. C.	44	21	62 75		62 75
Volney Colgrove.....	G. C.	42	6	24 90		24 90
C. R. Puels.....	D. R.	45	6	23 75		23 75
N. L. Taylor.....	G. C.	17	5	24 30		24 30
Louis E. Foygnet.....	G. C.	17	4	11 00		11 00
Mrs. B. Mitchell.....		1	—	50		50
Wm. Singleton.....		8	—	\$ 35		\$ 35
		259	99	\$313 30		\$313 30
North Michigan.						
Edmond Williams.....	G. C.	40	2	\$ 5 50		\$ 5 50
Fred. Larsen.....	G. C.	36	3	8 25	40	8 65
R. W. Coon.....	C. K.	14	10	15 50	1 30	16 80
Anna Bjork.....	C. K.	21	6	6 00		6 00
K. V. Bjork.....	D. R.	—	6	\$10 00	\$ 6 25	\$16 25
		111	27	\$45 25	\$ 7 95	\$53 20
FOR WEEK ENDING APRIL 9,						
Edmond Williams.....	G. C.	50	10	30 50	2 00	32 50
F. M. Larson.....	G. C.	32	6	16 50	30	16 80
Fred Osier.....	G. C.	20	1	2 75	30	3 05
R. W. Coon.....	C. K.	13	11	14 50	1 05	15 55
*Jessie Hulwich.....	B. F.	42	14	15 50		15 50
E. C. Collard.....	B. F.	28	10	10 00	19 00	29 00
C. E. Matteson.....	B. F.	17	3	3 00	17 80	20 80
K. V. Bjork.....	D. R.	31	5	13 00	3 10	16 10
*James Lowry.....	G. C.	87	13	\$37 75	\$ 25	\$ 38 00
		320	73	\$141 50	\$53 80	\$187 20
Total, 27 Agents.....		1034	273	\$631 50	\$95 00	\$738 20
* For two weeks.						



Bills Receivable.....	423 35
Barotceland Mission.....	1 20
General Fund.....	12 20
Jamaica Conference.....	2 65
Mission Board.....	102 43
Otsego Academy.....	158 75
One per cent Fund.....	15 96
Orphan and Aged.....	05
Religious Liberty Fund.....	66 54
Sabbath-school Offerings.....	81 91
Self-denial Fund.....	98
Southern Field.....	1 50
Tithe.....	1967 15
Thanksgiving Ingathering.....	52 47
Weekly Offerings.....	\$52 93
Total.....	\$ 5921 57

West Michigan Tract Society.

On Account.....	\$ 302 53
Merchandise.....	\$62 05
Total.....	\$ 64 58

A New Feature.

A Religious Liberty Department will appear in the May *Signs Monthly* and be a permanent feature thereafter. This will be good news to our many friends. This, with the departments already conducted in this paper will give our people a well-balanced monthly magazine covering every point of God's truth. A better means of getting the truth before the people would be hard to find.

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.

✧ ✧

Order the General Conference *Daily Bulletin*.

✧ ✧

Do not neglect to order the General Conference *Daily Bulletin*.

✧ ✧

The General Conference *Daily Bulletin* is only fifty cents for the entire session of the Conference.

✧ ✧

After the General Conference is over, those who have not had the *Bulletin* will regret it.

✧ ✧

It is now time to order the General Conference *Daily Bulletin*. It will give daily reports of the Conference proceedings.

✧ ✧

No Seventh-day Adventist who desires to keep in close touch with the advancement of our special work can afford to be without the General Conference *Daily Bulletin*.

✧ ✧

The General Conference *Daily Bulletin* costs only fifty cents for the entire session, but its real value to all of our people could not be estimated in dollars and cents.

✧ ✧

We may consistently expect inspiring things to take place at the coming General Conference. The *Bulletin* will bear this good news to all subscribers daily. Order it now. Only fifty cents for the session.

✧ ✧

Last General Conference the reports of the proceedings of the council were printed in very brief form in the *Review*.

This year a *Daily Bulletin* will be issued, and good, full reports will be given. No one can afford to be without these reports. The price of the *Bulletin* is only fifty cents.

✧ ✧

Emmanuel Missionary College.

Some of our students and teachers have been missing at school this week because of a slight epidemic of colds and tonsillitis.

Accompanying his subscription to the HERALD, Brother Coirles Sturdevant of Onargo, Illinois, sent a kind letter of appreciation of the paper, speaking especially of the article on "Sabbath Keeping" and Professor Gerritsen's on "Music Education."

The program at the Young People's meeting Sabbath afternoon consisted of instructive papers, and a talk on the lives of prominent missionaries to the South Sea Islands.

✧ ✧

Wisconsin.

Elder Theodore G. Lewis closed his interesting series of Bible lectures in Grand Rapids last week.

The Auditing Committee met at Grand Rapids, April 12, 13 and audited the conference laborers' accounts.

Brother W. J. Pfugradt is packing his goods this week, preparing to leave early next week for his new field of labor in the South. His new address will be Doswell, Virginia.

The work of visiting the churches in the State for the purpose of raising means for the new academy building at Bethel has received a good start, and soon several of the elders will be in the field engaged in this work.

✧ ✧

West Michigan.

C. A. Russel and E. A. Merriam are planning to work near Frost.

Reid Shepard has gone to Cedar Springs to labor with Elder J. W. Covert.

Elder R. C. Horton will engage in work near his home in Lawrence.

Elder W. C. Hebner will be in Battle Creek during the time of the General Conference.

N. H. Pool, of Coldwater, and L. G. Nyman, of Mendon, will take up work in the North Michigan Conference immediately after the General Conference.

In addition to the General Conference delegates, a number of our workers expect to attend; among these are Elders A. C. Bourdeau, John W. Covert, P. G. Stanly, J. W. Hofstra, Brethren N. H. Pool, L. G. Nyman, and Sisters Jennie DeYoung and Cleora Green.

Signs of the Times.

The May number of the *Signs of the Times Monthly* magazine is one of the best numbers ever yet issued. It will contain a "Religious Liberty Department" in which attention will be called to the Sunday legislation that has been dealt with by so many legislatures in the various states during the past winter.

Interesting articles will appear in the Home and in the Temperance Departments.

Single copy, 10 cents; 5 to 25 copies, 5 cents a copy; 25 to 500 copies, 4 cents a copy, 500 to 1000 copies, 3½ cents a copy.

✧ ✧

The Sign Plague.

The seven last plagues' with one exception, are events which come upon the world suddenly, giving no warning of their approach. One of these plagues does give previous warning of its coming, and thus becomes a herald of the approach of the other six. This may be properly called the sign plague.

When the seven last plagues begin to fall, human probation will be ended. Yet in the description of the falling of these plagues in Revelation 16, there is thrown in, seemingly out of its proper place, the admonition, "Blessed is he that watcheth and keepeth his garments." Why the admonition to watch, when probation will be ended and the cases of all fixed for eternity? What is the significance of this verse in connection with the plagues?

This whole subject is taken up and is made the theme in a series of articles by Percy T. Magan, to be published in *The Watchman* beginning with the May number. This will be the long-promised series of articles on the "Eastern Question." Need we say that Seventh-day Adventists of adult years ought to read them? They are not hastily prepared articles; they are not what you have heard presented at camp-meeting or in a lecture course, unless you have heard Professor Magan present them; and those who have heard him present this subject, say they want to get the articles when they appear in print. They are not new in the sense of being contradictory to positions held by our people on this subject; but they present new matter and new thought, obtained from valuable authorities not accessible to the average reader.

Remember, these articles begin in the May number. They will continue probably throughout the year. A year's subscription to *The Watchman* will cost you but 75 cents. Now please do not ask yourself whether you can afford to give 75 cents to get *The Watchman* for a year; that is not the point. The question is whether you can afford to miss these articles on this important theme of the present truth.

Do not try to be excused from the feast. You will never regret having improved this opportunity.

"Do It Now."