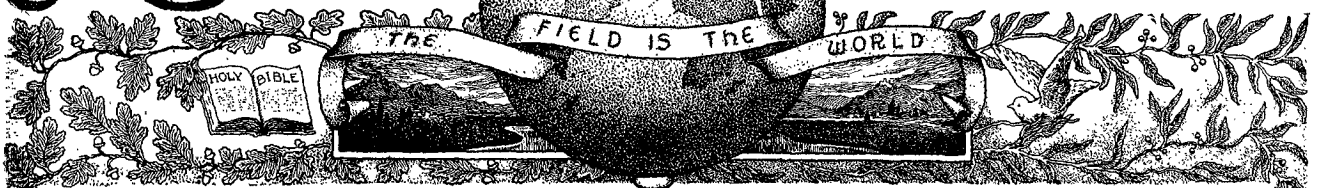


The Advent Review and Herald Sabbath



Vol. 101

Takoma Park, Washington, D. C., September 11, 1924

No. 37

THE GOSPEL TO ALL NATIONS

ISAIAH

ROMANS

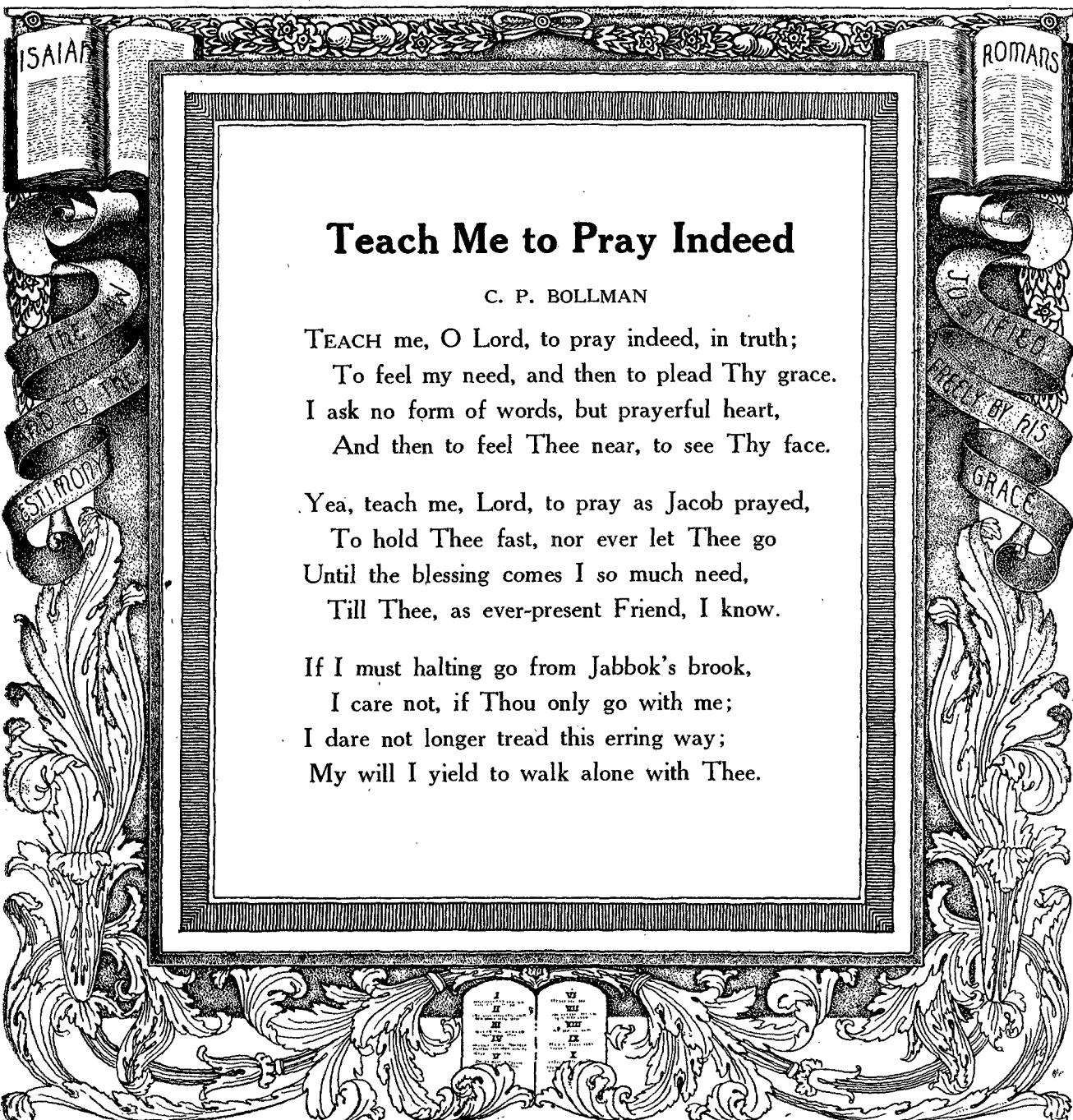
Teach Me to Pray Indeed

C. P. BOLLMAN

TEACH me, O Lord, to pray indeed, in truth;
To feel my need, and then to plead Thy grace.
I ask no form of words, but prayerful heart,
And then to feel Thee near, to see Thy face.

Yea, teach me, Lord, to pray as Jacob prayed,
To hold Thee fast, nor ever let Thee go
Until the blessing comes I so much need,
Till Thee, as ever-present Friend, I know.

If I must halting go from Jabbok's brook,
I care not, if Thou only go with me;
I dare not longer tread this erring way;
My will I yield to walk alone with Thee.



A Clean Ministry

G. W. WELLS

THE purpose of giving the gospel to all the world in this generation is the noblest that can appeal to any human being. It opens a field of effort to each one whose heart Christ has touched. The gospel is God's means of saving the lost. There is nothing else that will save. Jesus Christ is the only Saviour, and His gospel is the only means of salvation. All the religions of India, China, or Africa cannot save lost men and women.

We cannot accept the statement of many, that the gospel of Christ is a part of the great saving truth of the world, that it takes rank with those heathen religions, for Christianity teaches us that "there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved." There is no other means in the world of salvation.

"All the culture and education which the world can give, will fail of making a degraded child of sin a child of heaven. The renewing energy must come from God."—*Christ's Object Lessons*, p. 96.

The minister is sent of God to preach the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ, and not to instruct men in commercial affairs, to show them the way in social life, nor is his primary object to teach them business principles. All his instruction that pertains to this earth is of secondary matter. His first and chief object relates to man's moral character, to heart preparation and soul culture. It has to do with redemption and his fitness for the life to come.

We greatly fear that the ministers today are too much interested in the social question and civic affairs. There is great danger of their losing sight of eternal interests, the souls of men, and the needful preparation for Christ's coming. They are absorbed in the present and temporal things. What the world needs today, what the church is dying for, is godly men, men whose hearts burn within them and are melted with tenderness as they see the peril of souls that are out of Christ. They need a ministry that bears a living message, and goes to lost souls with an invitation and pleading mingled with love and zeal born from above.

Speaking to our own ministers and workers, the servant of God has written the following:

"Those who do not learn every day in the school of Christ, who do not spend much time in earnest prayer, are not fit to handle the work of God in any of its branches; for if they do, human depravity will surely overcome them, and they will lift up their souls unto vanity. Those who become coworkers with Jesus Christ, and who have spirituality to discern spiritual things, will feel their need of virtue and of wisdom from Heaven in handling His work. There are some who neither burn nor shine, yet are contented. They are in a wretchedly cold and indifferent condition, and a large number who know the truth, manifestly neglect duty, for which the Lord will hold them accountable."—*Testimonies to Ministers and Gospel Workers*, page 169.

Clean Men Wanted

"The foundation of God standeth sure, having this seal, The Lord knoweth them that are His. And, Let every one that nameth the name of Christ depart from iniquity." 2 Tim. 2: 19. "Be ye clean, that bear the vessels of the Lord," is the divine requirement. Isa. 52: 11. "In a great house there are not only vessels of gold and of silver, but also of wood and of earth." 2 Tim. 2: 20. God can use large vessels and small vessels, gold and silver vessels, wooden and earthen vessels, but He cannot use an unclean vessel.

"Those whose hands are not clean, whose hearts are not pure, will not have the seal of the living God. Those who are planning sin and acting it, will be passed by. . . . Those who, while having all the light of truth flashing upon their souls, should have works corresponding to their

avowed faith, but are allured by sin, setting up idols in their hearts, corrupting their souls before God, and polluting those who unite with them in sin, will have their names blotted out of the book of life, and be left in midnight darkness, having no oil in their vessels with their lamps."—*Testimonies to Ministers and Gospel Workers*, p. 445.

Ministers of Christ must, above all men, have holiness, cleanness, and purity inwrought in their character. They cannot afford to be putting rotten timbers into their character-building. The filthy garment of self-righteousness, worldliness, and sin must be cast aside, and they be clothed with the garment of light, purity, and cleanness of thought. "We are made a spectacle unto the world, and to angels, and to men." In the language of the spirit of prophecy, should not every soul ask himself this question:

"Do I lead other minds to regard sin lightly by my example? Am I a spectacle to the world of moral looseness?"—*Id.*, p. 447.

"Do not think that God will work a miracle to save those weak souls who cherish evil, who practise sin; or that some supernatural element will be brought into their lives, lifting them out of self into a higher sphere, where it will be comparatively easy work, without any special effort, any special fighting, without any crucifixion of self; because all who dally on Satan's ground for this to be done, will perish with the evil-doers. They will be suddenly destroyed, and that without remedy."—*Id.*, p. 453.

Nothing More Precious

"There is nothing more precious in the sight of God than His ministers, who go forth into the waste places of the earth to sow the seeds of truth, looking forward to the harvest."—*The Acts of the Apostles*, pp. 369, 370.

"He who lays hold upon the righteousness of Christ, may become a perfect man in Christ Jesus. Working from a high standpoint, seeking to follow the example of Christ, we shall grow up into His likeness, possessing more and more refinement."—*Id.*, p. 150.

Doubtless the most wonderful and comprehensive statement ever written regarding the gospel minister is recorded in 1 Timothy 4: 12: "Be thou an example of the believers, in word, in conversation, in charity, in spirit, in faith, in purity." Coarseness and rudeness are not acceptable in the common walks of life, much less should they be indulged in by the ministry. True dignity, Christlike sobriety, and holy reverence should be the governing factors of the daily life of every minister. We have been told:

"A jovial minister in the pulpit, or one who is stretching beyond his measure to win praise, is a spectacle that crucifies the Son of God afresh, and puts Him to open shame."—*Id.*, pp. 146, 147.

The Advent Review and Sabbath Herald

THE GENERAL CHURCH PAPER OF THE SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS

Devoted to the Proclamation of "the Faith which was once delivered unto the saints."

VOL. 101

SEPTEMBER 11, 1924

No. 37

Issued every Thursday

Printed and published by the

Review and Herald Publishing Association
at Takoma Park, Washington, D. C., U. S. A.

TERMS: IN ADVANCE

One Year	-----\$2.75	Three Years	-----\$7.75
Two Years	-----5.25	Six Months	-----1.50

No extra postage is charged to countries within the Universal Postal Union.

In changing address, give both old and new address.

Make all post office money orders payable at the Washington, D. C., post office (not Takoma Park). Address all communications and make all drafts and express money orders payable to REVIEW AND HERALD, Takoma Park, Washington, D. C.

Entered as second-class matter, August 14, 1908, at the post office at Washington, D. C., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Sec 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on June 22, 1918.

The Advent REVIEW HOLY BIBLE IS THE FIELD OF THE WORLD And Sabbath HERALD

"Here is the Patience of the Saints: Here are they that keep the Commandments of God, and the Faith of Jesus." Rev. 14: 12.

VOL. 101

TAKOMA PARK, WASHINGTON, D. C., SEPTEMBER 11, 1924

No. 37

The Value of Christian Schools

HARVEY A. MORRISON

President Washington Missionary College

In a few weeks thousands of the youth of America will be leaving their homes and directing their steps toward institutions of higher learning. Whenever this picture comes into my mind, I am led to think of the youth of Seventh-day Adventists, and cannot help but wonder how many of them are included in the group that are attending worldly institutions, and also how many are remaining at their homes simply because they have failed to get a vision and become inspired to secure a Christian education.

It is true that each passing year enhances the value of an education. It is also true that the majority of the large medical colleges are receiving so many applications from students that it is necessary for them to turn back nearly fifty per cent of the applicants. Our large State universities are giving consideration as to how to meet the numbers that are knocking at their doors for entrance. They are considering the plan of entering only the most promising, and turning back the others, instead of making provision for all who desire admittance.

It is in such an age as this that our Seventh-day Adventist young people find themselves. While this scramble is on to obtain an education in the institutions of higher learning, the world is asking itself whether or not these institutions actually prepare its young people for the business of living.

With the conception we have as Christians and Seventh-day Adventists, I think it is high time, from the standpoint of both observation and experience, as well as from the standpoint of the instruction we have received, that we appreciate the need of all our young people to receive their education and training in our Seventh-day Adventist schools.

As I come in contact with our people, I believe they are appreciating this fact more and more. However, I rarely go to a camp-meeting but that some parents desire to postpone for a year or more the sending of a young man or a young woman away to school. In nearly all such cases, a year later there is great disappointment on the part of the parents, because the young person has made alliances or formed associations so that he or she no longer desires to enter a denominational school.

In just a few weeks from now, Washington Missionary College, and all our other colleges and academies, will open their doors for the entrance of all young people of good character who are desirous of receiving a training that will best fit them for usefulness. It is the goal of educational leaders and our denominational workers that every Seventh-day Adventist young man and woman shall have an opportunity to be trained in our own institutions. What plan have you for your boy or girl?

The Essential Education

W. E. NELSON

President Pacific Union College

WHAT shall it profit a young man if he gain the highest educational degree the world can bestow, and lose the approbation of Heaven? The Creator has endowed every individual with certain native traits and tendencies which, if developed in harmony with true principles, will lead to God and to the development of a character fit to associate with sinless beings throughout eternity. Our heavenly Father has provided marvelously for our salvation and eternal happiness.

Among the agencies God has placed within our reach to develop characteristics essential for our salvation, are Christian homes, the church, the Sabbath school, the Missionary Volunteer organization, the prayer meeting, a system of Christian schools, a study of the Bible, our good books and papers, beautiful pictures, good music, association with worthy and noble people,

a study of the wonders in nature, and the privilege of service. Before children are old enough to choose for themselves, parents and teachers must choose for them those influences and surroundings which will develop in them from infancy right habits, pure motives, wholesome thoughts, a taste for the true, the good, and the ennobling, and dislike for the cheap, low, trifling things in life. The enemy is active, and very cunning and tactful in placing before our boys and girls, and even the parents and teachers themselves, those influences which lead away from God, and in making them appear in an unusually attractive light. Many are deceived by his sophistries.

"Satan is making earnest, persevering efforts to corrupt the mind and debase the character of every youth; and shall we who have more experience stand as mere spectators, and see him accomplish his purpose without hindrance? . . . In the parable, while men slept the enemy sowed tares; and while you, my brethren and sisters, are unconscious of

his work, Satan is gathering an army of youth under his banner; and he exults, for through them he carries on his warfare against God."—*Counsels to Teachers*, p. 47.

"The church is asleep, and does not realize the magnitude of this matter of educating the children and youth."—*Id.*, page 43.

"God requires that the church arouse from her lethargy, and see what is the manner of service demanded of her at this time of peril."—*Id.*, p. 42.

We must not deprive our boys and girls of any of the agencies which God has placed in this world for the development of characters that will please Him. On the other hand, we must exert every effort to give the young people in our churches the advantages of every good influence available.

The theory of evolution, which now permeates the teaching of nearly every subject of every grade of the public schools, from the kindergarten through to the highest course in the university, is one of the worst inventions of the enemy, designed to debase the morals and destroy character. This demoralizing doctrine must be one strong reason for the warning contained in the following quotation:

"Our children should be removed from the evil influences of the public school, and placed where thoroughly converted teachers may educate them in the Holy Scriptures. Thus students will be taught to make the Word of God the grand rule of their lives. . . .

"In planning for the education of their children outside the home, parents should realize that it is no longer safe to send them to the public school, and should endeavor to send them to schools where they will obtain an education based on a Scriptural foundation. Upon every Christian parent there rests the solemn obligation of giving to his children an education that will lead them to gain a knowledge of the Lord, and to become partakers of the divine nature through obedience to God's will and way."—*Id.*, pages 204, 205.

The man who said, "My children may have to live on very ordinary food, and wear only poor clothing, but I am determined that they shall have an education in our own schools," had a true vision of his responsibility as a parent. We believe that to a large degree life's destiny is decided by the choice of school for one's education. Conversion is a miracle, but we cannot expect God to perform this miracle and save our boys and girls unless we do all in our power to surround them with those influences which the Holy Spirit can use for their conversion, and place within their reach those means which God has provided for their training and the development of the right kind of character. What shall it profit a youth if he gain the heights of intellectual attainment, and fail of promotion to the school above?

* * *

"Where Shall Our Children Go to College?"

THIS is a vital question which confronts thousands of Seventh-day Adventist parents at the present time. Shall we send our boys and girls to the schools of the world, or shall we avail ourselves of the facilities and opportunities whereby they may secure an education in our own denominational schools? It will be easier in a temporal way to do the former, and it will require sacrifice to do the latter. But we believe with all our hearts that the sacrifice will be more than repaid in the results attained.

We commend to the careful consideration of our readers the following editorial, written by the editor of the *United Presbyterian*, in that paper of August 21. It is an appeal to the parents of the Presbyterian Church, but we as Seventh-day Adventist parents can consider with profit the facts and arguments as related to ourselves:

"Two types of colleges hold the field, the university and the small church college. The larger institution has many advantages. It has better equipment, more illustrious names, and graduation from it bears a certain honor. But the final test of a college is not its size, any more than the test of a pair of shoes is the size of the factory where they were made. It is a question whether size is an advantage or a disadvantage. The larger equipment of the university may be more than offset by the high moral nature and the personal touch possessed by the small church college.

"A close study of the subject leads to the belief that these church schools get more into the individual average student than the universities, because of the personal touch between the professor and the student in the smaller institutions. If books, equipment, and buildings were the primary apparatus of an educational institution, the university would be preferable; but every one knows the result that comes from close touch between strong Christian instructors and the student. Our big schools cannot give this. There are too many students to permit much of the personal touch. Much of the work is done through tutors or assistant professors. The chief justice of Maine said a few years ago, 'The difference between a large university and the small college is, that in the university students go through more college, but in the small college more college goes through the boy.' 'Who's Who in America,' just out, shows that the small colleges lead all others in the number of graduates per thousand, whose names appear in that publication. Bliss Perry, editor of the *Atlantic Monthly*, says, 'In the large colleges, students have no time to think. In my experience at Princeton, I have found that the best thinkers are those who came from the little colleges in the West.'

"Sixteen of the eighteen college-bred Presidents of the United States and seven of the justices of the Supreme Court are from Christian colleges. Among the recognized masters in American literature, seventeen of the eighteen who are college bred, were educated in Christian colleges. The late James J. Hill, the great railway builder, said shortly before his death, 'The small Christian college is the hope of America. Character is essential to statesmanship, and these Christian colleges are the vital factor in the development of character.'

"There is something in the high thinking and the high ideals of the church college which more than offsets the superior equipment of the large State universities. Of the 7,219 college graduates found in last year's 'Who's Who,' 1,351 were from State institutions, 433 from independent schools, and 5,436 from church colleges.

"The greatest problem of the reconstruction period in which we live is the preparation of trustworthy leaders. Christian leadership is essential, if society rises out of the chaos of the present. Christian ideals must rule. These can be given only by Christian men and women, and these come almost exclusively from Christian schools.

"The proportion of students of Christian schools who enter fields where service rather than remuneration is the attraction, is surprisingly large. The president of Hiram College says that the Church of Christ gives 1 per cent of its sons and daughters to its colleges, and receives from them 80 to 90 per cent of its ministers and missionaries. The college board of the Presbyterian Church says that 90 per cent of its ministers and 93 per cent of its missionaries come from its church schools. The Methodist board places the number of both these classes at 90 per cent. Our own board finds that 61.7 per cent of its ministers come from its own schools and 24 per cent from other schools. John R. Mott said that in 1914, 1,707 college graduates out of a total of 1,821 in the leading seminaries of the country, came from denominational schools. The State universities furnish very few ministers or missionaries. In ten typical State universities, only 4 out of 1,000 graduates were preparing for the ministry. The University of Illinois, the most closely affiliated with the churches of all the universities, reported in 1917 that of its 29,404 graduates, only 83 had entered the ministry and six the mission field. The *New York Examiner* said that 70 per cent of the leaders in all important industries and professions are from church colleges.

"But there is a larger reason for sending our children to Christian schools. In too many of our universities the sciences and philosophy are taught in such a way as to destroy faith in God. It is not uncommon to find young people leaving these larger institutions with their faith shattered. If parents realized the danger that confronts their children, there would be no question as to the type of college to which they would send them. The college which spells character with a little 'c' and success with a capital 'S' is a menace to the world. Unless our knowledge of earth and sky and the human soul bows us in reverence before God, it fails of its greatest purpose. President Coolidge said recently, 'Are the colleges missing the one true aim of all education, the development of character? In their scramble to teach commercialism, have they forgotten that character does not come from economic development, but that sound economic development comes from sound character and from sound character alone?'"

IN MISSION LANDS

"It shall come to pass in that day, that the Lord shall set His hand again the second time to recover the remnant of His people, which shall be left, from Assyria, and from Egypt, and from Pathros, and from Cush, and from Elam, and from Shinar, and from Hamath, and from the islands of the sea." Isa. 11:11.

The Murderer's Daughter

F. A. STAHL

A FEW months ago a group of ten savages came to the Perené Mission. The thing that distinguished this group from the many others who had come before, was that they were very desperate looking. Their faces were painted in such a fashion as to add fierceness to their expression. The leader, who was a large and very powerfully built man, was especially fierce and wicked looking, having streaks of glistening red paint on the upper half of his face, running along his forehead and meeting at the point of his nose, giving him a really satanic expression.

As they came into the mission, the leader said they had come for medicine because he and his people were ill. While I was attending them, the woman who is doing the cooking for our school, an Indian of the Campa tribe, but who has accepted the truth and been baptized, came into the hallway where these people were waiting. As soon as she saw them, she started back with an expression of horror on her face. I asked her what was the matter, and she said, "Why, these people are a notorious band of murderers," and then she told us how and who they had killed. Pointing her finger at a young woman of the band, she said, "That woman killed my own sister-in-law and child only a few months ago." And then she pointed at the leader of the band, and said, "He is a murderer many times over. Among others whom he killed was his own son-in-law. And when his daughter, who is standing there beside him, remonstrated with him for killing her husband, her father turned upon her, and she narrowly escaped being shot down by him. She fled into the forest, and hid for several months to escape the ire of her father."

As our attention was directed to the daughter of this man, standing beside him, we saw a rather comely young woman, who seemed to be different from all the rest, because of the steady and kindly look in her eye, while all the others were continually shifting their gaze and furtively watching.

The cook's face was pale, and her voice trembled as she told of the atrocities that this band had committed. But she added, while her voice calmed down, "I forgive them, for they did not know any better. They did not know the right way."

They stayed with us a few days, and we noticed that this murderer's daughter was asking many questions about our school, and was much interested in trying to sing the hymns during the meetings. She would follow Mrs. Stahl into the house, and sit on the floor for hours watching her work.

After a few days' stay, the band came to us and told us good-by. As they were leaving, we saw that the murderer's daughter was hanging back and calling to her father in a pleading voice. Her father finally called back some word to her which made her clap her hands with delight. We asked her why she had stayed behind, and she answered with a fine smile on her face,

"O, I wanted to stay and learn more about the true God. I am so happy here. Everything seems so peaceful. In two more days it will be the Sabbath, and I told my father that I did so want to stay over the Sabbath, so that I could learn more about God. I do love to hear about Him."

She appeared very happy. During her few days' stay at the mission with her people, she had asked some of the tribe who were believers all about the Sabbath, and then a great desire had sprung up in her heart to stay and celebrate the Sabbath with us. During the meetings that followed, she scarcely took her eyes off the speaker's face. She literally drank in the words of life. The following week, when she left us and bade us good-by, her eyes were moist with tears as she said, "I do want to return here soon to learn more. O how I wish I could come here and live and be with you people always!"

We are very thankful that God is touching the honest in heart even among these savages.

Perene Mission, La Merced, Chanchamayo, Peru.

* * *

Our Responsibility to the Foreign Mission Field

W. E. READ

Foreign Mission Secretary of the European Division

"ARISE, shine: for thy light is come, and the glory of the Lord is risen upon thee. . . . And the Gentiles shall come to thy light. . . . Lift up thine eyes round about, and see: . . . because the abundance of the sea shall be converted unto thee, the forces of the Gentiles shall come unto thee." Isa. 60:1-5.

This is God's call to the Adventist people. The fields are before us with all their needs and perplexities. Their teeming millions, cradled in darkness and superstition, call in clarion tones for the heralds of the message of light and peace. We are told to lift up our eyes and behold the great expanse of territory, much of it as yet unentered: to awake from our lethargy, then trim our lamps so that we may shine forth in brighter rays, the glory of the gospel of the soon-coming Saviour. Precious and encouraging is the promise that God gives to His servants. The seed that is sown, perhaps in weakness and much of it in tears, will spring up and bear an abundant harvest. The heathen shall awake; they will hear the heaven-sent appeal, and many will respond to the call of the Lord.

Our Mission Territory

Take a map of Europe and Africa, and note the extent of the territory which comprises the mission field of this section of the General Conference. Our most northern field is Iceland, while just below will be found the Faroe Islands. Our farthest south is Mauritius in the Indian Ocean, not far from its great island neighbor, Madagascar, which also forms part of the territory allotted to us. The Near East also comes within our range. This takes in such countries as Greece, Turkey, Syria, Palestine, Transjordan, Mesopotamia, and the island of Cyprus. In addition to this there are the lands of Arabia and Persia. But

larger than all these there loom up in the southwest the great stretches of country in darkest Africa. Fully two thirds of its territory and its people look to us for the life-giving message of joy and peace. Africa, with its three thousand tribes and more than eight hundred forty languages and dialects, looks up from the depths of darkness and degradation, and cries for light, for help, for salvation.

The Call — The Answer

While various forms of Christianity are to be found in our mission fields, the great problems we face are the blighting influence of Mohammedanism and the degrading and demoralizing forms of heathenism. These abound on every hand. Notwithstanding this, our work for the heathen is developing very encouragingly. Many of them are being won for the Saviour. It is touching to hear them pray and sing the beautiful songs of Zion. It is good to hear their voices in psalms of melody, to see their bright, shining faces radiant with the glory of the everlasting gospel. When one remembers what they were and what they have become by the grace of God, he cannot help but feel that we have a wonderful Redeemer, one who can save to the uttermost.

Scattered over our twenty mission fields, we have a force of forty-eight European missionaries, together with 240 native teachers and workers. There are about thirty stations and more than 150 outschools. The total membership is fully 2,100. There are large numbers in the baptismal classes, and a genuine spirit of sacrifice is manifested on the part of those who join the church. They give of their means, and are active in home missionary work. When it comes to putting up a new school or church building, the native members will gladly bring the stones, many of them very heavy, from quite a long distance. They carry them on their heads, bringing them one at a time, usually on their way to school. In this way they co-operate with the missionary in his efforts to avoid unnecessary expense.

The Task Before Us

As we look over the field and see our meager forces in the lands already entered; as we look still farther at the great stretches in Africa and other parts without the sound of the message, we wonder how long it will be before the earth shall be lightened with the glory of the advent evangel. Vast areas of the Dark Continent are still untouched. Think of the sweep of territory in French Africa, with its millions, without a representative of the third angel's message, except in Algiers. The same is true of the African possessions of Spain and Italy. Then there are the Anglo-Sudan, the Congo, and Uganda. These should be entered. Surely the way must soon open so that the messengers of the coming King may press into these countries.

As we think of the mighty task before us and the brief time left in which to finish this work; as we think also of our feeble resources in both men and means, we cannot but realize how inadequate we are in and of ourselves. We cry, "Who is sufficient for these things?" Surely the greatness, the importance, and the solemnity of the work should lead us all to cry to God for a vision of His power, a new consecration to His service, and the mighty outpouring of the latter rain, so that the work may speedily be accomplished.

More men and more means may be needed, but our greatest need today is the power of the Holy Spirit. With this heavenly unseen Guest our feeble resources will be multiplied in usefulness and effectiveness just

as Jesus of old did with the loaves and fishes. He is the same today. Let us pray, let us give, let us do everything within our power to make known the glad tidings of a Saviour's love to those who are in darkness and the shadow of death. Soon the work will be finished, soon the message will have been preached in all the world, soon shall the whole earth see the salvation of God.

* * *

At the Central China School

O. A. HALL

THE spring Week of Prayer in our school in central China was a time of real refreshing, and was marked by the presence of the Spirit of the Lord. The Honan Mission school, under the leadership of Prof. and Mrs. D. S. Williams, has had a good enrolment. The attendance this year was 110. The thorough and faithful work done during the school year by the faculty was evinced by the hearty response on the part of nearly every student during the week of special effort. The chapel hour was lengthened to allow for more thorough work and stronger efforts in behalf of the unsaved. The evening worship period was given over entirely to the prayer bands, conducted under the best available leadership. Every student in the school was in attendance at one of these prayer bands. The hospital nurses and helpers also joined with the school in the Week of Prayer.

As a result of the year's work of the school and the week of special effort, every Christian student renewed his consecration and sought for a deeper and more thorough experience; while those who had not formerly given their lives to the Saviour responded to the calls of the Spirit, confessed their sins, and began a life of Christian service. A few of those who responded were asked to wait for a time before receiving baptism, but forty went forward by faith in Christ, and were buried with Him in baptism, rising to walk in newness of life among their heathen friends and neighbors.

Practically the same program was carried out in the Hankow Intermediate School a week later. The attendance here is less than in Honan, and the results of the Week of Prayer were correspondingly less in numbers converted. Twelve were baptized at the close of the week in Hankow. A number of these were completing the work of the intermediate school, and will continue their studies at Shanghai next year.

It gives us great courage to see this large band of students give their hearts to Christ and their lives to His service. Their testimony for the truth is greatly needed among the millions in darkness. Will the readers kindly remember these young people in prayer?

* * *

ALL books have their use. But the most indispensable, the most useful, and the only one whose knowledge is the most effective, is the Bible. There is no book from which more valuable lessons can be learned. — *Charles A. Dana.*

* * *

ALL human discoveries seem to be made only for the purpose of confirming more and more strongly the truths that come from on high and are contained in the Sacred Scriptures.— *Herschel.*

* * *

"ONLY consistent giving keeps the soul from shrinking."

THE HOME CIRCLE

"Be it ever so humble, there's no place like home."

"That our sons may be as plants grown up in their youth; that our daughters may be as corner-stones, polished after the similitude of a palace." Ps. 144: 12.

Spiritual Hunger and Thirst

MRS. E. M. PEEBLES

"BLESSED are they which do hunger and thirst after righteousness: for they shall be filled." Matt. 5: 6.

In other words, Happy is he whose spiritual appetite is keen, who never forgets when it is mealtime, either at home, or when a feast is spread in the house of God. He is always on time, hungry for spiritual food. You can always tell when you have met such a one. There are certain sure signs. The Bible has lost its new appearance and looks worn, as though it were used a great deal. Its leaves are becoming thin, and it has marks along the margin where a passage has been found which gave strength and comfort. It lies open easily, and if it belongs to the busy housemother, it will often be found lying open near where she is at work, whether it is baking, ironing, washing dishes,—anywhere just so she can quickly catch a glimpse of some of its precious instruction. She loves its promises, because by these she becomes "partaker of the divine nature, having escaped the corruption that is in the world through lust." 2 Peter 1: 4.

Is she in sorrow? She reads that the trial of her faith is "more precious than of gold that perisheth, though it be tried with fire." 1 Peter 1: 7.

The sentiment of our beautiful hymns, too, is often welling up in her soul, and she realizes that she is not alone. Some one else has been passing over the way before her, and has expressed in beautiful words of prayer and praise her own experiences. As Bunyan's pilgrim, when passing through a dark place in the journey, received fresh courage from hearing the voice of another pilgrim, who although unseen, was just a little way in advance, so she draws hope and cheer from the words of others who have passed this way before her.

Or, if it is father whom we have met, a pocket edition of the Bible or the New Testament has found its way into his pocket, as he goes to his work, so that as he rides on the street car, or sits in his office, or is at work in the field, he may catch a spare minute to feed on the Word. These are busy people. They would like more time to study, but have to take it as they can, line upon line, here a little, and there a little, but ever feeding, ever growing. "Except ye eat the flesh of the Son of man, and drink His blood, ye have no life in you." "The words that I speak unto you, they are spirit, and they are life." "It is the spirit that quickeneth." John 6: 53, 63.

And how is it with the children in this busy home? Mother will generally have to be the teacher, and the Bible the textbook: the children are never too young to learn, and mother is never so busy that she cannot find time to lead their minds to sacred things. In early life they become acquainted with the beautiful characters of Bible child life. They know about Joseph, Samuel, and Moses, and especially about Jesus, who took little children in His arms and blessed them. Sabbath afternoon the little Bible books are taken down from the shelf where they have

been kept safe and clean, and are read to the children. The children should be taught that their little Bible books are not to be thrown about with common toys. They are not like Teddy Bear and their blocks and balls. They are sacred, and God complains of His people who put no difference between the holy and the common. Eze. 22: 26.

How those sweet Sabbath hours help the children to be kind and gentle! How they mold the characters and soften the tempers! Mother reads about Jesus, and little Mary is so quiet and still that mother thinks she is asleep; but looking down, sees that her little one is not asleep. She is listening intently, and the big tears are stealing down her cheeks. She is assimilating the precious attributes of Him who suffered for her, and paid the penalty of sin for her, so that in early life she has an intelligent knowledge of the wonderful plan of salvation, and she has that hungering and thirsting after righteousness that God has promised shall be filled.

O mothers! plant in the very earliest moments possible, in the hearts of your little ones, the precious seeds of gospel truth. Steal a march on the enemy, who is ever on their track. Do not, as you value their souls' salvation, allow them to pore over the funny page or other cheap literature. Place in the hands of your children our beautiful Bible books, and teach them to take good care of them. They are sacred, and remember that an hour, or even a few minutes, with your child, in prayerful instruction, will count in eternity, while the same time spent in simple, common chatting with your friend upon nothing bad, it may be, yet on nothing of particular worth, may be wasted. "Thy word have I hid in my heart, that I might not sin against thee." Ps. 119: 11.

* * *

An Experience in Healthful Living for Children

MRS. LUELLA B. PRIDDY

IN the year 1915 we took into our home a needy baby. The baby did so well under our care that it attracted favorable attention. A few months later we received a letter, saying, "There is a little sick boy in the hospital. He has been there a long time, and he hasn't any place to go." Mr. Priddy went to see the little fellow, and brought him home. Since that time nearly seventy-five children have come to us, and we have been obliged to turn away many.

Very few of the children have been in good health. The most of them were suffering from malnutrition, diseases of the digestive tract, and such other ailments as naturally result from poverty, ignorance, and neglect. Nearly every case recovered, and we never had a death.

Their recovery was due to being placed under healthful living conditions, and also by a manifestation of divine healing power in answer to our prayers for their recovery. People around us said, "They all get well when they go there." Sometimes when I took

the children for a walk, passing strangers would stop me and say, "What do you feed those children to make them look so well?"

I will mention a few cases in detail:

One little two-year-old boy was suffering from a serious chronic bowel disease. I thought he was the most pitiful specimen of humanity I had ever seen. He was as thin as the famine sufferers of India. His front teeth were all rotten to the jaws, his hair was shaved off, and there was a court plaster on the back of his head, which indicated a bed sore from lying too continuously on his back. We feared that he would die, but after he had been with us five days, there was a slight improvement in his condition, and we felt encouraged. He grew to be a rosy, healthy, dimple-cheeked little lad, his head covered with a crop of golden brown curls, and with the exception of his missing teeth, he was good to look upon. He took no medicine. His recovery was due entirely to being put under favorable living conditions, and to being fed on a diet adapted to his condition. It is truly interesting to see such unpromising children grow into health simply by having a chance to live normally.

Another case was a baby sixteen months old, who had suffered a long time with gastritis. For weeks she was unable to digest anything but milk and thickened milk. She grew to be a healthy little girl.

One baby of eight months had been sick all summer, and it was thought she would die. A carefully regulated feeding schedule helped her greatly, but after a little time we discovered that she was literally alive with big roundworms. It was necessary to give medicine for the worms, but this was about the only case that required medicine. After about fifty worms had left her, she began to grow more rapidly, and became a strong, well-developed girl.

One little year-old baby had no use of his legs; he could not even creep. His teeth were also missing. With no other help than a good diet and care, he became a sturdy-looking little boy.

Another interesting case was a ten-weeks-old baby, suffering from malnutrition, bronchitis, and thrush. The doctor said that unless there was an immediate change, she would soon be dead. They brought her in haste to our home. She was starving for food, but her mouth was so sore that she could not take her bottle, and cried constantly. I took the little skeleton in my arms, and dropped diluted milk back in her throat, a drop at a time. By this tedious process, I was able to give her a partial meal. I bathed her mouth out several times a day.

Four days later a doctor came out to see her. Her mouth was already healed, and she was taking her bottle. She had ceased crying, and was sleeping long hours every day. The doctor said, "How did you do it?" But it was the Lord that did it. She spent long hours out in the shady porch in the fresh air, growing into health and beauty. She took no medicine. A diet adapted to her condition, with no tossing and shaking around, but much rest and quiet, was what she needed. We could not ask for a better baby than she was. Except for holding her a little while in the evening, she was not kept in our arms at all, unless she required care. When she was fifteen months old, she went to be the sunshine of a childless home.

At the time of the influenza epidemic we had eleven children in our home. They had become so healthy that only four took the infection. The two worst cases had temperatures of 105° and 105½°. The doctors could not get around to all the cases, and no doctor

came to us. As none of the patients were over three years of age, we feared giving much treatment without medical counsel. But with careful nursing they all made good recoveries.

Because of the fact that it has been impossible to obtain necessary rest for ourselves, and in order to take up another line of work, we have thought it best to bring this work to a close, but we are glad we have had this opportunity to demonstrate what healthful living can do for sick children.

* * *

True to Our Name

MRS. MATTIE L. STILLMAN

IN the REVIEW of June 5 an earnest appeal to our Seventh-day Adventist sisters on the subject of dress was given, with a request for our views on the principles stated. I am a lone Sabbath keeper at present, so I can speak only for myself.

One lesson that my mother taught me, when a child at school, was, "You don't have to do everything that you see others do." I have found this to be a precious lesson through my long life. There is something beautifully sweet in a consistent Christian life. We are just on the border of the Promised Land, and we cannot afford to let the enemy of all righteousness lead us astray.

There are so many nice things for a true Christian woman to wear, not necessarily expensive, but appropriate and becoming, that it is really not necessary to follow the fads of fashion. We are ambassadors here for the King of heaven. If an earthly ambassador misrepresents the kingdom that sent him to a foreign land, he is quickly called home. It is a solemn thought that so many read the lives of God's professed children instead of reading His Word. How can we know His will concerning us unless we study the directions He has so plainly given us?

There is no hope for God's people in these times unless we have an anchor both sure and steadfast. The church and the world cannot walk hand in hand. The more I learn about the sharp controversy in the churches, the more I have a feeling of floating around without chart or compass, and I can but exclaim, "They have taken away my Lord, and what have they given in His place?" There is nothing to be given in place of the Christian's hope. All my life, except one year, I have had the REVIEW, and I could not do without it. If we are going to be Seventh-day Adventists, let us be true to our name.

Elkhart, Kans.

* * *

Face Your Trouble

"I HAD plowed around a rock in one of my fields for five years," said a farmer, "and I had broken a mowing-machine knife against it, besides losing the use of the ground in which it lay, all because I supposed it was a large rock that it would take too much time and labor to remove. But today, when I began to plow for corn, I thought that by and by I might break my cultivator against that rock; so I took a crowbar, intending to poke around and find out its size once for all. And it was one of the surprises of my life to find that it was little more than two feet long. It was standing on its edge, and so light that I could lift it into the wagon without help." — *Pleasant Hours.*



YOUNG MEN and YOUNG WOMEN



Contributions for this department should be sent to The Missionary Volunteer Department, Takoma Park, Washington, D. C.

"This Man Was Born There"

ROCHELLE PHILMON

ARE you handicapped by your environment? Have you grown up in what seem to you hard surroundings? Were you denied church privileges, and a Christian education? Do you often think it would be much easier for you to live a Christian life if your surroundings were different? Do you crave the companionship of others of the same faith? Are Christian courtesy and sympathy lacking in your home? Do you long for some one to whom you can talk freely of the things most dear to every Christian heart? Remember that God sees and understands. "The Lord shall count, when He writeth up the people, that this man was born there." Ps. 87: 6.

Can it be that you have known the cry of the orphan's heart? Have you missed all that home means to a child? Have you been denied the counsel of a father and the love of a mother? Has the world seemed cold to you? Are you caring for some loved one who is solely dependent upon you, by which you are tied to home cares? You would not shirk a duty,—yes, a privilege as well as a duty,—but do you inwardly long for what seems to you a broader experience, for freedom and growth? Does your sphere seem small, your efforts sometimes unappreciated?

Do you suffer on in silence? Do you bear your burdens and discharge your duties without words of praise or hope of reward? Will you not softly say to your heart, "He knoweth the way that I take: when He hath tried me, I shall come forth as gold"? Job 23: 10.

"O hearts that break and give no sign
Save whitening lip and fading tresses,
Till Death pours out his longed-for wine
Slow-dropped from misery's crushing presses,—
If singing breath or echoing chord
To every hidden pang were given,
What endless melodies were poured,
As sad as earth, as sweet as heaven!"

Recently I took my Sabbath school class to visit a young man serving a life sentence in the State penitentiary. There, amid circumstances harder than most of ours, he is trying to put into practice the principles of our faith as fast as he learns them. When he told us of his daily study of the Sabbath school lesson, of his observance of the Morning Watch, of his giving a week's earnings during Sacrifice Week, of the missionary work he is doing among the other prisoners, and I remembered how he, an orphan, was adopted into what was called a home, but lacked all the spirit of one, how he fell into temptation and has already served eight years in this prison, but is striving to live a Christian life even amid such surroundings, I thought surely "the Lord shall count, when He writeth up the people, that this man, was born there."

You who have enjoyed a real home, you who have grown up among friends and loved ones, who have church privileges, and whose lives are spent in the sunshine of love and service, be thankful for your blessings, be faithful in your service, but remember that God will say of you, "when He writeth up the people, that this man was born there."

You young men and young women who attend our schools and enjoy all their privileges, who are training yourselves for a place in God's service, whose talents are being developed, whose ideals are beginning to be realized, have you ambitions to which you hardly dare give expression? Do you long to make your lives broad and full and free in

service for God and humanity? God would have it so, for "higher than the highest human thought can reach is God's ideal for His children."

Make the most of your opportunities. Be faithful to your trust. Develop your talents. Broaden your vision. "Sail on!" But know that with each added privilege comes added responsibility. You cannot evade this. I believe you would not if you could. Accept it as God's greatest blessing to you here on earth, for "the Lord shall count, when He writeth up the people, that this man was born there."

* * *

For Others

ORLEY SIMON

HAVE we ever been accused of being self-centered? I know of a man about seventy years of age who is all wrapped up in himself. He is bent with age, being scarcely able to get about, but still he works as hard as any man of middle age. He is not a man who must work for a bare living, for he possesses a large amount of wealth, in both houses and lands; but he is not satisfied. He has the craving for more. He has his eyes so fixed on himself that he deprives himself of the comforts of life in order to gain more wealth. To him the world is nothing more than his own possessions and the surrounding neighborhood. He does not realize that life is more than merely gaining wealth. He forgets that he can live but one life, and that after he is gone, those living after him will have a good time on the wealth which he is spending all his life to gather.

We may become self-centered in more than wealth. We may become self-centered in pride, or in acquiring a name. We forget that we are ordinary people when self-centering sweeps over us. The world appears small to those who let pride get a hold on their life, for they think they are the world. When we notice the lives of some of the noted men who have lived before us, who through their honest efforts acquired honorable titles, we can plainly see that only they who hid self were successful. Note, for instance, Abraham Lincoln. He was honored and lauded highly by every one for his noble work for this country, yet he did not become self-centered, but pressed ever forward to accomplish his aims. He warded off self-centering, and the honors that came to him were merely means of encouragement to him.

We, as young people, living in this day and age, have this very thing to face. Some are overcome by the love of self, while others stand for principle, and, let come what may, are ready to help those about them.

The secret of success in warding off this self-conceit is the power of God. The power of God takes the self-life away, and puts in its stead a Christ-life. When this power takes possession of our lives, we will live for others. This power is within our reach if we will but take it.

If we have been guilty of being self-centered to any degree, let us pray that God will take it out of our lives, so that we may continually live for others. We are to prepare, and then to go out and carry this power that we have received from God, to those who are still in darkness.

* * *

It is not the leap at the start, but the steady going on, that gets there.—John Wanamaker.

It Is Worth While to Concentrate

THELMA LEE

THE ability to direct all one's mental or physical energies on a thing to be done, is concentration. It is closely related to the quality of quickness of mind, for to decide quickly and accurately is what the busy man must accomplish. A person whose mind wanders will never be able to accomplish much.

At the World's Fair in St. Louis was a machine that concentrated the sun's rays to such a degree that it actually melted iron. To have a powerful mind, learn to concentrate, and thus rout all opposition. To do a thing well, first pay attention to it, then concentrate upon it. This takes both energy and will-power. Concentration means success, while "scatteration" means failure.

One writer says that concentration means "keeping in the center and to the point." We can develop this characteristic by training ourselves to be entirely unconscious of our surroundings, and giving the attention that is the result of effort. If noise disturbs, it might be worth while to take your work to a place where there is plenty of it, and there learn to ignore outside sounds. News writing is done under most disturbing conditions of noise. The writers have learned to concentrate.

Our minds naturally wander. Scarcely one person in a hundred can concentrate rigidly on one thing, if it is a piece of work that demands close attention; but the more common things, such as walking, driving, or dressing in the morning,—are our minds on that one thing? I dare say they are at least a thousand miles away from it.

A girl who was working her way through school, and therefore knew the value of time and an education, was considered a very apt student. Her professors said she was not smart, but she was brilliant. One day while typing some of her lessons, I asked her a question, and she did not seem to hear. When she had finished, she told me that nothing was allowed to bother her while studying, because she had the habit of concentration so well formed that no amount of talking or noise could distract her from her work.

Willard B. Bottome, an expert shorthand writer, in an article in the "Attributes of Success," says:

"Concentration is the faculty of being able to bring together, to direct the mind to one object, to condense. No man ever concentrated on anything in which he was not interested. Don't throw up your hands in despair when a little more effort might bring you to the goal. Just a little more patience and concentration, and success is yours. At times, when the prospects seem the darkest, they are really on the turn for the better. A little more patience, a little more effort, and what seems hopeless failure may turn to glorious success. There is no defeat except from within, no really insurmountable barrier save our own weakness of purpose."

* * *

Talents Are Born, and Then Made

LUCY MADDEN HAUSE

THE expression is quite common, "Teachers are born, and not made." People apply this principle to any gift. The success of doctors, preachers, lawyers, or poets is often attributed to the fact that they were born to the very work which they are doing; but this is only partly true. Take for example the singing voice. Geoffrey O'Hara, in a recent number of the *Etude*, says, "The material of which vocal cords are made is the first requisite of a glorious voice, but it is only partly true that voices are born, and not made. . . . The truth is, that, the world over, many thousands of wonderful voices have been born and then ruined." Voices must be born, and then made.

Audiences sit entranced while Galli-Curci sings. The sweetness of her voice deceives them. Her tones come without any effort whatever. Apparently she was simply born to sing; but the fact is, that when Galli-Curci first decided to attempt a vocal career, she received but little encourage-

ment from any one. She only knows the many years of labor it has taken to develop her voice; and it is true with any gift that systematic, persistent, correct training is necessary in order to reach perfection. On the other hand, it is the nonuse or the misuse of a gift that causes its deterioration. God gave at least one talent to every person. Each newborn baby brings with him into this world inherent abilities that are distinctly his own. As he grows, he should make use of them; but the trouble is that most talents are born and then lost to the first owner.

The spirit of prophecy states that it is man's duty to develop all his powers to the utmost. "God will not hold guiltless those who treat lightly His precious gifts. . . . All who engage in the acquisition of knowledge should strive to reach the highest round of the ladder."

Jesus, by the parable of the talents, condemned all who make no effort to reach perfect development. "Unto every one that hath shall be given, and he shall have abundance: but from him that hath not shall be taken away even that which he hath." Matt. 25: 29.

Proverbs 18: 16 may enlighten those who cannot understand the "ill luck" that caused their failure in life; "A man's gift maketh room for him, and bringeth him before great men." Whose fault is it if the gift lies dormant?

* * *

From Monotony to Harmony

BARBARA CHASE

"If every one played first violin, there could be no orchestra." There might be the screaming of the tempest, but where would be the rolling thunder or the surging of the sea; there might be the sweetest of melodies, but where the harmony produced by the other strings, the wood winds, and the bass? The leader looks to the first violinist for support and co-operation at all times, making him a sharer in the responsibilities. It is to the solo violinist that the others look when there is a question about bowing; but to every member of the orchestra the leader looks for co-operation, for the failure to strike one note might mean a failure in the rendition of the perfect composition.

Among the second violinists, at least in the beginner's orchestra, there is almost always one who cannot understand why he is not allowed to play the first violin part, for he is certain that he can play as well as or even better than one of the first violinists. The music before him is exceedingly uninteresting and stupid, and it is such a bother to have to keep track of a twenty-seven measure rest, while the others play their melodious parts. Oh, yes, he is ready enough to admit that there must be the parts for "filling," but why must he be one?

Did you ever wonder why you do not play the "first violin part" in your daily work? Do you consider yourself capable of filling the place of the man who is counted by many as being above you? Just stop a bit and study the part you are playing. Because there is repetition, that is no reason for there being monotony. If you will but work in harmony with those who "play first" in this world, there will be rich and beautiful returns, and your part will be to you one of interest. Although your production may not excite the wonder and admiration of the majority, those who really comprehend the importance of each man's part in the formation of a pleasing and lasting result will look with just as much favor on your work, if faithfully done, as on that of the man who "plays first violin."

* * *

"COURTESY is the ability to put oneself in the other person's place. The basis is kindness, usefulness, a desire to make people comfortable. It is 'the golden rule in bloom.'"

* * *

WHATEVER people may think of you, do that which you believe to be right. Be indifferent alike to censure or praise.—*Pythagoras*.

THE WORLD-WIDE FIELD

"This gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations; and then shall the end come." Matt. 24:14.

GATHERING THE LOST IN JAMAICA

THE biennial meeting of the Jamaica Conference was held June 12-22, at the West Indian Training College, located two miles from Mandeville, near the center of the island. Delegates representing every one of the fifty-six churches in Jamaica were present at the meeting. The capacity of the school was taxed to its utmost in caring for the large number in attendance.

This was one of the most inspiring meetings it has been my privilege to attend. It was not necessary to labor hard to work up a revival among the people. It was apparent from the first that the believers in their home

to seventy-two, and the baptismal class from ten to twenty-eight.

Each morning during the meetings at this place a number of the church members assembled in the church at six o'clock to pray for the success of the meetings. One walked three miles to attend these early morning prayer meetings. With such devotion to God and such zeal for the truth, success must attend the labors of God's people and souls must be won for the kingdom. Some of the brethren told us they walked from twenty-eight to thirty miles each Sunday to preach the message where an interest had been awakened.

The training school, on a farm of 171 acres, is beautifully situated at an altitude of about 2,000 feet, where the climatic conditions are very favorable. Industrial features are being added to the equipment from money that is raised in the field by personal solicitation. The school had an enrolment of one hundred students last year.

The sole object of the school, under the leadership of Prof. W. H. Wineland, is the preparation of efficient workers for God. Already we are beginning to draw upon this source of supply for parts of our field outside of Jamaica.

The first meeting of the Antillean Union committee convened at the school during this general meeting. Each mission in the union was represented by its superintendent, while the union was represented by Elder J. A. Leland, the union superintendent, and by the field missionary secretary, Brother G. D. Raff. Elder D. A. Parsons, superintendent of the Aztec Union, while on his way to attend the division committee meeting at Balboa, Canal Zone, attended the meetings in Jamaica, and rendered valuable assistance.

In every part of this field the brethren are courageous, and the message is winning victories. Every inch of ground that is wrested from the enemy must be taken by hard and continuous fighting; but what glory is there in fighting when the enemy retreats at the first noise of battle? It is the victor on the hardest-fought field, against the greatest odds, that deserves the loudest praise. Generally under such cir-

cumstances progress is slow, but the prize to be won is worth the struggle, and the trophies of victory are finally borne away amid the loudest acclamations and with the greatest honor. Our brethren and sisters are willing to fight hard and long for the splendid trophies of God's grace that are constantly being won for the kingdom.

While in Kingston we visited Sister Harrison, who was the first Sabbath keeper in Jamaica. This visit reminded us of the wonderful progress made there since the first call for help from that field. That call came about thirty-one years ago, shortly after Sister Harrison accepted the truth. Fearing that a written appeal for help might not prove effective, she made her way to Battle Creek, Mich., and personally pleaded for some one to be sent to her home in Jamaica with the last invitation of mercy. Her cry for help was answered, and thousands are now rejoicing with her in this precious truth. Though she is confined to her bed through infirmity, her courage is good, her faith in God and His truth is strong, her hope is bright, and her heart, with those of thousands of others in the land of her sojourn, is praying, "Even so, come, Lord Jesus."

E. E. ANDROSS.

* * *

SOUTH BRAZIL UNION

OUR work is progressing in this union conference. Advancement is seen in the different departments, and there is a spirit of courage among the workers. The finances for the first three months of 1924 show a good increase over the first three months of last year. Our tithe showed 70 per cent increase and our mission offerings 46 per cent increase for this period over the same period in 1923. The sales of our books and magazines have also greatly increased. It is really wonderful what has been accomplished by the blessing of God. Our publishing house, located at Sao Bernardo, sold considerable more literature the first four months of this year than was sold during the first seven months of 1923. Our colporteurs have had wonderful success. Surely the Lord's hand is in this work.

Our missionary magazine, *O Atalaia*, is also having a large sale. Thousands of single yearly subscriptions have recently been secured. It has gained 250 per cent in its circulation since a year ago. At this present writing the yearly subscriptions for the magazine are about 10,000, while the sales of single copies bring the monthly list up to about 17,000.



Antillean Union Committee

churches had been experiencing a genuine revival that had wrought reformations in their lives of a permanent character.

The report of the president, Elder C. E. Wood, was very encouraging indeed. During the biennial period just closed, 635 had been baptized, and still there were 370 in the baptismal classes in the various churches and companies of the conference. Ten newly organized churches were received into the conference, bringing the total number of churches to fifty-six. In addition there are about twenty-nine unorganized companies of Sabbath keepers.

The Lord has greatly blessed the labors of the regular conference employees, and also the efforts put forth by the lay brethren and sisters to reach the people with the simple but powerful truths of the third angel's message. It was wonderfully inspiring to listen to the simple story of how the truth is winning victories in many places where hitherto some had thought the work about finished.

One of the younger laborers, with only a very short experience, began work at Montego Bay. In the brief period of ten weeks the Sabbath school membership increased from thirty-four

From all over our field come calls for help. There are many interested people who desire to receive further instruction; there are people who are awaiting baptism, some who have waited for months, yes, even years, for a worker to come to baptize them; but we have not sufficient workers to answer all these calls, and so they must wait, wait perhaps until their interest wanes and they are lost to the truth.

We have a company of fifteen members at Caxambu, which belongs to the Parana Mission. This place is five days' trip by muleback from the railroad. It has not been visited by any of our workers for about three years. I understand there are a number of people at this place who have been waiting for baptism for more than two years; but so far we have not been able to send a worker there to answer their call for baptism.

At Xanxeré, three days' trip by muleback from the nearest railroad station, we have a company of twenty-seven members. Here, too, are some persons who have been awaiting baptism for one or two years.

At Herval, in Santa Catharina, we have twenty-nine baptized members. They have not been visited for more than two years. Here, too, are some who desire to be baptized; but they must wait. How much longer must they call in vain?

At Uniao da Victoria are eighteen persons who desire baptism. Some of them have been keeping the Sabbath for more than a year, and seem anxious to learn the truth more perfectly. We have recently sent a worker there to instruct them and prepare them for baptism.

When people come out from the darkness of Catholicism, they need to be instructed thoroughly in the fundamentals of our message; but this takes time. It takes time for a worker to get over his field, because of the slow mode of travel. It sometimes takes days to go by rail from one conference to the adjoining one.

We are greatly in need of more workers and means with which to support the workers. At this present writing we have an organized conference with a membership of 524, with only one laborer in the whole field. We have two mission fields with a combined membership of 520 with no superintendents to look after the work. The work in these fields must be directed from the union conference office, where the workers are already overburdened with their other work. Mail service in this country is at best very uncertain, especially in the interior, and thus much of the work needs to be done by personal contact with the people.

In the Parana Mission we have 460 baptized believers. These are divided into thirty churches, and groups, scattered over a vast territory. But we have no director to look after them. It is very difficult to visit a large num-

ber of these members, because some of them live far away from the railroad. We must go over mountain roads and cross swollen streams. Many of these members can best be reached by horseback or muleback. But they must be visited and encouraged. Some of these Sabbath keepers can neither read nor write. The new Sabbath keepers must be instructed and baptized, and interested ones must be helped. We should have a director for this field this year, or the work will suffer greatly.

In pleading for means that the few workers they now have may remain in the work and not be dismissed, one of our conference presidents recently wrote as follows:

"If we have to dismiss our few workers before the end of the year, really, how shall we by so doing be able to build up this field? It seems to me we should be losing even financially more than we might gain, for with the workers we now have we can hardly hold on to the work we have, to say nothing about spreading out; and yet we must bring new souls into the truth. If at all possible, we want to swing our membership up to one thousand before the time of our next conference; but this we cannot do if we are left to struggle by ourselves. If our appropriations must be cut, we shall have to be satisfied with the results; but let us look these things squarely in the face before we say 'No' to the pleas. We want to be understood, then work as though all depends upon us, and pray as though all depends upon God, and the results hoped for will come."

Our workers have not yet entered the state of Goyaz with this message. So far as I know, no work has ever been done there. But we have just received a letter stating that there are several keeping the Sabbath and awaiting baptism in that field. They are pleading for a worker to go there to instruct them more fully and baptize them. I quote the following:

"We petition you to come to this place to hold some meetings, for Brother — and I are anxious to obey the commandment of our Saviour, which commandment is found in Mark 16: 16. . . . We would give our testimony in this place, where such dense darkness still prevails, that the light of heaven might beam forth upon others. Then there are also two other brethren here who are firm in obeying all the commandments of our Lord. These two brethren have been baptized in the Evangelical Church; but this church keeps Sunday instead of the Sabbath, and these brethren wish to obey God more than men. Consequently, there are already four here who by the help of God desire to be faithful in all of His commandments, even unto death, that they may receive the crown of life, which will be given by our blessed Saviour in the day of His coming. . . . We are hoping that you can come to instruct us in the words of God. We are awaiting with anxiety your presence."

What shall we reply? It seems that the opening providences of God are urging us to enter this new state, but where are the workers to send? Our far-flung lines of activity make it more difficult for us to supply the needed workers; but how can we pass by these

calls unheeding? It is hard for us to turn down the urgent calls that come to us for help, but what can we do? It seems like a tragedy to have the flame of truth light up the hearts of the people for a time, and then not be able to follow up the work and baptize them. How can we see the hearts of the people sparkle for a time with the light of this blessed truth, only to die out again for lack of proper care? How long shall they call in vain for help?

Recently a strong revolution has broken out in Sao Paulo. Our union conference office is located at Indianapolis, one of the suburbs of the city. Thus far we have been unmolested in this section, and our people have been spared; but while writing this, we can hear the constant roar of the cannon, like the incessant peals of heavy thunder, intermingled with the sharp reports of the rifle firing and the continuous buzz of the machine guns as they spit out their destructive missiles. Sometimes the roar continues all night long. The papers report that more than 200,000 people have fled from the city. We do not know what the outcome may be; but we feel assured that the living God can overrule even these destructive experiences to the furtherance of His cause. We solicit the prayers of God's people that this message may continue to advance, even amid these trying conditions.

N. P. NELSEN.

* * *

WINNING VICTORIES

THE Harvest Ingathering campaign for 1924 is starting off well, and good success has attended it in several places where it seemed necessary to begin before the time arrived for the official opening of the campaign, September 1. Telegrams and letters breathe the spirit of earnest service that has enabled churches to raise their share of the Ingathering fund in far less time than ever before.

Brother G. C. Hoskin, general manager of the International Branch of the Pacific Press, writes thus of the results of the Ingathering work of the Brookfield, Ill., church:

"The next thing is to tell you how it was done. Doubtless you received the telegram this morning as per confirmation inclosed. Now I must tell you how our little company here went at this thing and accomplished it. The experience may be helpful to others, for, after all, we have learned that in order to do a thing like this in a hurry we must simply organize our forces and everybody get into it and the work is soon finished.

"We used approximately 1,000 papers, and before our campaign closes shall reach the \$1,000 mark, averaging \$1 apiece. We did not get the extremely large donations we got a year ago. The business men reduced their offerings because of poor business conditions, and it meant that we had to hustle a lot harder in our personal solicitations, and offerings came in in pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters, and upward, with very few of the 'upward.'

"Our automobiles were loaded and on the road quite constantly. We organized our forces Tuesday morning, leaving at 10 o'clock. The last car returned a little after 1 o'clock Wednesday morning, and our total showed \$176.58. Wednesday morning we had another meeting in the chapel, and started out at 10 o'clock, after attending to a little business in the office. The last car returned about 10:30, and we totaled up \$242.27 more. Another meeting in the chapel Thursday morning, and we were off again at 10 o'clock. The early returns in the evening indicated that at 6 o'clock we had reached our goal. The last car returned at 9 o'clock in the evening. We had a meeting appointed for 10 o'clock that night, and when we added up we had \$392.33 more, making a total of \$811.18, so you see our telegram did not exaggerate it one bit. In thirty-six hours we had passed our goal, and four hours later we had gone \$111.18 over. There is still \$40 or \$50 in the hands of our church members that is not reported, and the campaign is still continuing, so without doubt we shall reach \$1,000. Everybody is feeling fine and happy, and if you get a record that beats this, we shall undertake to beat it next year, for we are all enthusiastic about it."

Two other churches in the Chicago Conference have already passed the goal of \$10 per member. The West Central church raised their goal of \$1,500 in three weeks. A letter just received from the North Pacific Union informs us that the Tacoma, Wash., church already has its Ingathering goal of \$1,500 for 1924, and everybody is rejoicing because of having achieved this victory nearly two weeks before the time set for the opening of the campaign. J. A. STEVENS.

* * *

NEWSPAPER WORK IN SOUTH AMERICA

PROF. J. M. HOWELL, who has just returned to the United States on furlough, after spending nine years in South America, says that he found the newspapers of that country as willing and ready to publish articles on the second advent message and the work the Seventh-day Adventists are doing as a denomination, as are the newspapers in North America. He says that during the theater effort held in Rosario, the second city in size in Argentina, the leading newspaper of that city devoted at least half a column of space every day for three weeks to the proclamation of the message that Elder G. W. Casebeer delivered.

The meetings were held in a large theater, and the reports in the newspaper were circulated through one million copies every day, this paper having the second largest circulation of any paper in Argentina. The important truths that we as a people hold and that are explained in evangelistic efforts, were published, the editor allowing Professor Howell, who wrote them, the privilege of putting in what he thought were the most important features of the sermons under consideration. In this way a considerable amount of the truth was circulated over a very wide field.

In connection with this same effort, Professor Howell secured an unusual privilege in having a weekly article published in a leading newspaper of Buenos Aires every Sunday morning. This article was half a column in length, and was a summary of the meetings that had been held during the week. He would submit the article to a correspondent of the Buenos Aires newspaper in the city of Rosario, who telegraphed it to his paper at the paper's expense.

"I found the newspaper work of South America a fertile field," said Professor Howell, "and we need men who will look upon it as a very important feature of our work. The editors received me very cordially, and printed about everything I wrote, assuring me that no matter what I wrote within the space allowed, they would publish it."

It was indeed encouraging to learn of the good work that has been done in South America, and we should pray that more editors will open their columns for the presentation of the message, that it may go faster in a field where it seems evident much good can be accomplished. W. L. BURGAN.

* * *

WANTED: MORE COLPORTEURS

At the General Conference Autumn Council in 1921, the following recommendation was unanimously voted:

"Recognizing that the publishing work is the most rapid, the most economical, and one of the most effective means of carrying the message to the world; and,

"Recognizing the present necessity of renewed efforts that this work may be carried forward with increasing success,

"We recommend, That all our conference workers assist in a special recruiting campaign during the next few months, with the objective of doubling our present canvassing force."

In 1922, this action was reaffirmed as follows:

"WHEREAS, the recruiting campaign recommended at the General Conference Autumn Council of 1921 has proved a great blessing to this department of our work; therefore,

"We recommend, That a similar effort be made each year to enlist consecrated men and women in the sale of our literature."

Since these actions were taken, the field missionary secretaries, both union and local, assisted by the conference presidents and other workers, have made earnest efforts to reach the goal of doubling the present canvassing force. It will, I feel sure, be of interest to the readers of the Review to know what success has attended these efforts in North America.

During 1921 the average number of colporteurs was 782; in 1922, 727; 1923, 701; and for the first six months of 1924, 690. Those who are at work are making larger sales than ever before. During 1922, the average value of orders per hour for each canvasser was \$1.73; in 1923, \$2.10; while during the first six months of this year it was \$2.26.

We are told in the spirit of prophecy that "if there is one work more important than another, it is that of getting our publications before the public, thus leading them to search the Scriptures;" and that "this is the very work the Lord would have His people do at this time." We are told that "in a large degree through our publishing houses is to be accomplished the work of that other angel who comes down from heaven in great power, and who lightens the earth with his glory."

In view of these statements, and many others that might be quoted, why is it that it is so difficult to enlist men and women for the canvassing work? Is our interest in the truth waning? Are we becoming indifferent in regard to the coming of the Lord?

In a recent REVIEW, in a report of the American Bible Society, was this paragraph:

"In Mexico they are having the unusual experience of a 'waiting list' (ten to twenty all the time) of colporteurs ready to serve the society when sufficient funds are provided to supply the Bible for distribution."

We wish we might have such an "unusual" experience in every conference in North America. Why should there not be a waiting list of from ten to twenty who are ready to take up the canvassing work as quickly as the field missionary secretary can arrange to give them the necessary instruction? We believe there are scores of men and women in every conference in this country who would make a success of the canvassing work, and support themselves and their families just as well as they are doing at the present time, and while doing this bring hundreds into the truth through the literature circulated. May God touch the hearts of those who should respond, "Here am I; send me."

N. Z. TOWN.

* * *

TRIUMPHS FOR THE TRUTH

ACCOMPANIED by Mrs. Grundset, I have just closed a short series of public meetings midway between Middle River and Gatzke, Minn.

Some months ago, while holding services in a near-by schoolhouse, I received an invitation from a family attending the meetings, to come and hold a series of meetings in their spacious home. We accepted this kind invitation, and meetings were held nearly every night, the attendance ranging from fifty to one hundred, with overflow meetings on Saturday and Sunday evenings.

One elderly woman and her adult daughter went forward in obedience to God's commandments. Another mother, and three other members of the home, cast their lot with God's remnant people.

On August 9 it was my privilege to lead eleven of these converts into the watery grave, to follow their Lord in baptism. Praise God for His convert-

ing power and for the presence of His Holy Spirit. May these ever prove faithful to their high calling in Christ Jesus, and be numbered among the saved of earth; and through their witnessing may still others be brought to a knowledge of the true God.

Others manifested a deep interest, and some declared their intention to obey in the future.

Though carrying the responsibilities of the home missionary department in this union, I was glad to harmonize with the General Conference recommendation to devote a little time, apart from regular duties, to evangelistic field work. I would recommend this effective service to all departmental workers throughout the field.

ANOL GRUNDET.

* * *

GLEANINGS FROM THE FIELD

Four persons have already been baptized as the result of the effort at St. Andrews. Others have become interested and have signed the covenant.

The first baptism held in the new church in Pueblo, Colo., was conducted the first Sabbath in June, when six persons were baptized. Three were added to the church on profession of faith, making nine in all.

With a burden to return to mission work in the Belgian Congo, where several years ago a pioneering trip was made in company with his wife, Brother Joel C. Rogers writes that he is taking up labor for the Zulus in the large seaport city of Durban, South Africa. "I am to begin a series of lectures in the large Zulu country, where live more than two thousand Zulus. Remember me and these two thousand souls in your prayers."

We glean the following interesting item from the *Southwestern Union Record*, telling of an experience of one of the colporteurs:

"After two days' hard work, I saw a man who was a big farmer. As I came nearer to him, I saw he was giving orders to his hired man. I stepped up to him, told him my name, and asked if I could get dinner. 'Yes, sir,' was the reply. After dinner he called his wife to the front porch and said, 'Pick out what you want, and it will be all right with me.' They picked out 'Daniel and the Revelation' and a Bible.

"Then he left and went into the house. In a few minutes he came back dressed up, and said to one of the boys standing near, 'Go get two horses for us.' The boy brought me a saddle pony, and the man his saddle horse. We rode to the neighbors'. He would introduce me, and recommend the book. I sold to every man we came to except one. The total work for the afternoon was \$77.50. To my surprise, I found he was the deputy sheriff of McCurtain County."

Appointments and Notices

CAMP-MEETINGS FOR 1924

Pacific Union

Arizona, Phoenix ----- Sept. 10-20

Southern Union

(Colored)

Alabama, Montgomery ----- Sept. 4-14

Louisiana-Mississippi, Brookhaven, Miss. ----- Sept. 4-14

Kentucky, Covington ----- Sept. 11-21

Southeastern Union

Florida, Orlando, Fair Grounds --- Oct. 2-12

(Colored)

Florida, Lakeland ----- Oct. 30 to Nov. 9

Southwestern Union

Arkansas, Little Rock ----- Sept. 4-14

(Colored)

Arkansas, Little Rock ----- Sept. 4-14

Eastern Canadian Union

Maritime, Memramcook, N. B. --- Sept. 4-14

Newfoundland -----

* * *

REQUESTS FOR PRAYER

A brother in England requests prayer that the health of his wife may be restored so that they may enter the Lord's work.

A brother in Nebraska desires prayers that his health may be restored so that he may be of more use in the Lord's work.

* * *

PUBLICATIONS WANTED

Claudius Payison, Sangre Grande, Trinidad, British West Indies. Continuous supply of denominational literature.

Mrs. Frank Gamble, R. F. D. 2, Alliance, Ohio. Continuous supply of denominational publications for missionary work.

Mrs. Nettie Pitts, R. F. D. 5, Marietta, Ga. Continuous supply of denominational literature for use in missionary work.

Henry Wiseman, St. Julien P. O., via Princetown, Trinidad, British West Indies. Continuous supply of periodicals and tracts.

Benjamin Yip, Box 66, Port of Spain, Trinidad, British West Indies. Continuous supply of denominational literature, especially *Signs of the Times* and *Youth's Instructor*. Books suitable for young people are also desired.

* * *

ADDRESS WANTED

E. B. Braman, Merriam Park Sta., Gen. Del., St. Paul, Minn., desires to obtain the address of W. H. Barnes, whose last address was in St. Paul, and of Brother Pennock, who was in Minneapolis in 1909, and whose last-known address was in Colorado.

* * *

THE SEPTEMBER SPANISH MAGAZINE

The September issue of *El Centinela* is filled with good things for Spanish-Americans, especially edited with a view to making them our friends and attracting them to the study of the truth in detail.

"Can Political Remedies Cure the World's Ills?" written by R. F. Cottrell, is one of the leading articles. It is illustrated by the cover, which pictures the world seeking a remedy for its headaches. William G. Wirth's article, "The Capitalists and the Laborers," is the fourth in his series on the Industrial Revolution. A warm-hearted call by C. G. Bellah to lay hold of the sure anchor of the Christian is sounded in "Will You Be Able to Outride the Storm?" "The New Earth," by W. A. Spicer, is to be found in the section devoted to fundamentals of our belief. A Bible study accompanies it.

In the Health section are to be found two strong articles, "Balloting on the Time of Your Funeral," and "Cellulose in the Food."

Many Other good things are to be found in the regular departments—The Home, Current Mention, Paragraphs from Contributors, As Others See It, and News Notes.

Spanish-Americans are to be found in every State in the Union, often in large numbers. *El Centinela* contains a message that these people should have. There is opportunity for hundreds of home missionary workers, as well as colporteurs, to reach these people with the Spanish magazine. The September issue will win friends.

El Centinela is issued monthly. Yearly subscription price, \$1.50. It sells for 15 cents a copy. Quantities of 5 or more copies, 8 cents a copy (50 or more, 7 cents). Order a quantity of the Spanish magazine through your tract society, and use them among the Spanish-reading people in your vicinity.

Published by the Pacific Press Publishing Assn., Cristobal, Canal Zone.

OBITUARIES

Zirkle.—Jacob D. Zirkle was born in Virginia, Jan. 17, 1850; and died at his home in Mechanicsburg, Ind., Aug. 14, 1924. He is survived by his wife, one brother, and one sister. F. A. Detamore.

Peterson.—J. Peter Peterson was born in Venslow, Denmark, Feb. 8, 1850; and died at Stevens Point, Wis., Feb. 5, 1924. He embraced the truth many years ago, and remained faithful. W. H. Westermeyer.

Franklin.—Raymond Franklin was born at Beacher Lake, Wis., Oct. 28, 1901; and died at Glendale, Calif., Aug. 9, 1924, as the result of the accidental discharge of a gun, which occurred two years previously.

R. W. Parmele.

Blake.—Charlotte R. Godfrey Blake was born in Wisconsin; and died at her home in Newberg, Oreg., at the age of sixty-three years. Her husband, one daughter, and other relatives and friends mourn their loss.

J. W. Boynton.

Dow.—Mrs. Grace Greenfield Dow was born at Birmingham, Iowa, Sept. 22, 1897; and died Aug. 9, 1924. Her first husband, Mr. Way, died in the service of his country in the World War. Mrs. Dow was married to Miles Dow, Jan. 3, 1923. She became a member of the Seventh-day Adventist church at Birmingham in 1920. A. L. Miller.

Warner.—Jesse E. Warner died July 9, 1924, at the age of seventy-seven years. Brother Warner gave his time to self-supporting missionary work. He had been feeble for some time, and was on his way from Lewiston, Idaho, to the sanitarium at College Place, Wash., when he passed away on the train just before reaching College Place.

W. H. Thurston.

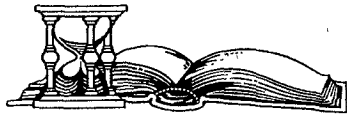
Ball.—Alonzo E. Ball was born at Bolton, Mass., June 23, 1855; and died at the home of his son, Dr. Clarence F. Ball, in Rutland, Vt., Aug. 7, 1924. Brother Ball was baptized in the Merrimack River at the famous Groveland camp-meeting held in August, 1876, which was reported to have had 20,000 people in attendance. On Dec. 24, 1876, he married Miss Lizzie C. Rice, who with two sons, seven grandchildren, and one sister, survives him.

W. C. Moffett.

Mitchel.—Hannah C. Bixby Mitchel was born in Ogle County, Illinois, April 15, 1848; and died at the home of her sister in College Place, Wash., May 6, 1924. In 1866 she was married to Judge R. H. Mitchel of Nevada, Iowa. Two children were born to them, both dying when young. In the year 1876, Sister Mitchel accepted the truth under the labors of Elders R. M. Kilgore and L. McCoy, and became a charter member of the church at Nevada, Iowa. Her husband died in 1891. C. W. Flaiz.

Bristol.—Harriett Isabel Prescott Bristol was born at Wells, Maine, Aug. 16, 1861; and died at Christmas Cove, Maine, July 15, 1924. In 1892 she was married to A. J. Bristol. In 1895 Mr. and Mrs. Bristol returned to Battle Creek, where Mrs. Bristol taught in the college for several years. When the headquarters of the Seventh-day Adventists was moved to Washington, D. C., they moved there. Sister Bristol was visiting with relatives in Maine at the time of her death. Her husband and two brothers survive her.

Our Church Schools in Danger!!!



THERE is a rapidly growing movement which is becoming nation wide to compel parents and guardians to send all children to the public schools until they are sixteen years of age or have completed eight grades.

One State voted in favor of this proposition two years ago. In two other States this question will be voted upon November 4 next. In other States the question is a live issue, and in all the rest of the States there are many thousands who would now vote for this proposition were they given the opportunity. Strong organizations which are laboring zealously to eliminate all private and church schools from the nation, are back of this movement.

To meet this crisis the LIBERTY magazine is issuing an Extra. Below is a partial list of contents:

Value of Church and Private Schools
Court Decision on Oregon School Law
*What the Closing of Private Schools Would
Mean to Taxpayers*
Against Intolerance in Education
An Appeal in Behalf of Denominational Schools
The Americanism of the Founding Fathers

NOW, before this movement has gained sufficient strength to close all private and church schools, is the time to educate voters upon this question.

Every voter, whether living in a State where the question is on the ballot this year or not, should have a copy of this Extra.

Price of this Extra, \$15 per thousand; \$1.60 per hundred

Send orders to your conference office



WASHINGTON, D. C., SEPTEMBER 11, 1924

EDITOR FRANCIS MCLELLAN WILCOX

ASSOCIATE EDITORS

W. A. SPICER G. B. THOMPSON C. P. BOLLMAN
C. A. HOLT

SPECIAL CONTRIBUTORS

A. G. DANIELLS J. L. SHAW C. H. WATSON
I. H. EVANS L. H. CHRISTIAN J. E. FULTON
O. MONTGOMERY W. H. BRANSON E. E. ANDROSS
A. W. CORMACK P. E. BRODERSEN

CIRCULATION MANAGER L. W. GRAHAM

Because of the large number of articles constantly received for publication, we cannot undertake either to acknowledge the receipt of, or to return, manuscript not specially solicited. Duplicates of articles or reports furnished other papers are never acceptable.

All communications relating to the EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT, and all manuscripts submitted for publication, should be addressed to EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT, Review and Herald, Takoma Park, Washington, D. C.

THE "Empress of Russia," sailing from Vancouver August 28, carried among its passengers three additional missionary families for the Far East. Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Carman, of Walla Walla College, were booked to Hongkong, Brother Carman being appointed to South China for evangelistic and school work. Mr. and Mrs. Alton Hughes, of Oklahoma, were booked to Shanghai, being under appointment for evangelistic work in West China. Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Mullinex are returning to China from furlough.

* *

We were glad to welcome to Washington last week Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Hayton and three of their children. Dr. Hayton has been engaged in medical practice in London for the last thirteen years, connected with one of the leading hospitals as surgeon, and at the same time doing some surgery for our sanitarium at Watford. Dr. Hayton's plans for the future are not fully matured, hence his stay is somewhat indeterminate. Miss Hope, the eldest daughter, remains in Europe, connecting with the teaching staff of the Stanborough Park College.

* *

We are deeply pained to learn of the death of Dr. N. P. Nelson at the Skodsborg Sanitarium. No particulars have been received, but we understand indirectly that his death was caused by tuberculosis, a disease from which he suffered some years ago. Dr. Nelson was an earnest man of God. He bore very heavy responsibilities in the sanitarium and in the church, and was in very truth a Christian physician, ministering to the souls as well as to the bodies of those within the circle of his influence. His place will be hard to fill. We extend to the mourning relatives our sincere sympathy.

Mrs. A. G. NELSON and her two children sailed from New Orleans August 30, to join Brother Nelson in his work at Bluefields, Nicaragua.

* *

PROF. AND MRS. GEORGE MCCREADY PRICE sailed from New York August 30 for Southampton, England. Professor Price has accepted a call to connect with the faculty of the Stanborough Missionary College at Watford.

* *

As home Missionary secretary for the European Division, Elder E. Kotz reports that papers representing twenty-three languages are to be used by the believers in Europe this coming Harvest Ingathering season. Last year Europe surprised us all by the good results of its Harvest Ingathering work. Now with times apparently becoming much more stable, we trust that the believers in Europe will see yet greater things by the blessing of the Lord.

* *

OUR ANNIVERSARY NUMBER

NEXT week's issue will be our anniversary number. It contains much valuable information relative to the early beginnings and development of our work. Much of this information has never been published before, at least not in this concise, chronological form. The many illustrations, particularly of old-time scenes, will be appreciated. Our readers will wish to preserve this number for the information it contains. Orders may still be sent for extra copies, at 10 cents a copy.

* *

HARVEST INGATHERING
BIG WEEK

At a recent meeting of the General Conference Committee, September 14-20 was appointed as the Big Week of the Harvest Ingathering campaign for missions. It was on September 15, 1874, that our first missionary from America set sail from New York, on the SS. "Atlas." It therefore seemed good to our Committee, in commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of our mission work, to make the week Brother J. N. Andrews and his family were on the water a special week of effort of all in behalf of the great cause of missions. The marvelous advance our work has made in foreign lands during the fifty years should cheer our hearts and inspire us to greater endeavor now. The message is hindered for lack of means. Everybody should know of our work, the message we are called to bear to the world, and have an opportunity to help speed it on.

Already we are receiving cheering reports from those starting their Harvest Ingathering efforts in different parts of the field. There seems no limit to what may be accomplished in this important work. New experiences in service, new souls touched with the

message, and added means for the extension of the message, are the fruits of reward awaiting every believer in service.

J. L. SHAW.

* *

A CORRECTION

OWING to an error in stating the mission gifts for the various conferences in the United States for the first six months of the present year, the Greater New York Conference was listed at 37 cents a week per capita for missions, whereas it should have been 47 cents. We rejoice in the earnest efforts of the Greater New York Conference in raising mission offerings, and in the high weekly average.

J. L. SHAW.

* *

OUR WORK IN ENGLAND

THE Stanborough Press, England, has just prepared a special historical number of the *Missionary Worker*, which is the organ of the British Union Conference:

The articles contained in this number give a history of the work in the various departments in the countries composing the British Union. They recount interesting incidents connected with the early beginnings of the work in Great Britain, and show the progress which has been made through the years. This number also contains a large number of illustrations. Pictures of early pioneers, and early church buildings, as well as pictures of buildings now in use, and evangelists who are holding gospel efforts and laboring in the British Union, are shown.

The matter furnished in this number is entirely original, and will be especially interesting to those who have at any time been connected with the British field. This is the first time that a number of this character has been prepared. Those desiring to obtain a copy of this number may secure one by sending 10 cents in two-cent stamps to The Editor, Stanborough Press, Ltd., Watford, Herts, England.

* *

ELDER L. H. CHRISTIAN, speaking of European work, says:

"Skodsborg Sanitarium a week ago had 410 patients. This is the largest in its history. The death of Dr. N. P. Nelson is an irreparable loss to that institution and to our work in general. The Berlin Sanitarium and the Gland (Switzerland) Sanitarium are both crowded to their utmost capacity. Our book work is growing. We shall sell much more literature this year than in 1923. Things are still quite unsettled regarding our work in Poland, and new persecutions have arisen in some of the other near-by countries; but in spite of all, we can truly say that the work of God is gaining. Our mission funds are coming in better than last year, although things just now are so uncertain that we cannot know what is before us. The public is not very hopeful as to the outlook. I cannot but feel that God is going to let His angels hold the winds of strife yet a little longer, to give an opportunity for His blessed message to go."