

The Advent Review and Sabbath Herald



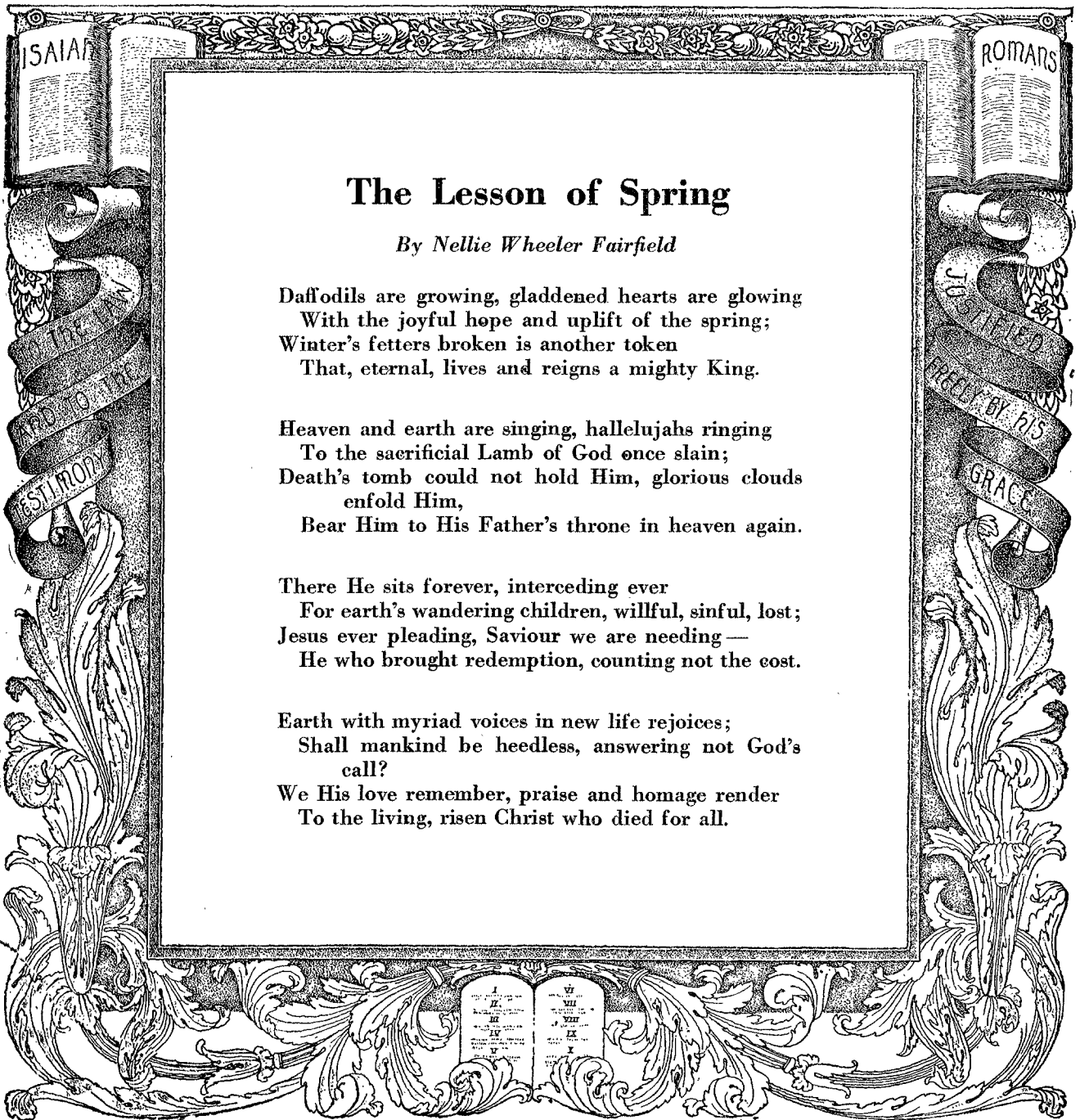
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No. 15

THE GOSPEL TO ALL NATIONS

GENERAL CHURCH PAPER OF THE SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS



The Lesson of Spring

By Nellie Wheeler Fairfield

Daffodils are growing, gladdened hearts are glowing
With the joyful hope and uplift of the spring;
Winter's fetters broken is another token
That, eternal, lives and reigns a mighty King.

Heaven and earth are singing, hallelujahs ringing
To the sacrificial Lamb of God once slain;
Death's tomb could not hold Him, glorious clouds
enfold Him,
Bear Him to His Father's throne in heaven again.

There He sits forever, interceding ever
For earth's wandering children, willful, sinful, lost;
Jesus ever pleading, Saviour we are needing —
He who brought redemption, counting not the cost.

Earth with myriad voices in new life rejoices;
Shall mankind be heedless, answering not God's
call?
We His love remember, praise and homage render
To the living, risen Christ who died for all.

Gleanings From the Field

Compiled From Division and Union Conference
Papers and Office Correspondence

ELDER J. G. HANLARDT baptized seven at the Caldwell (Idaho) church, January 15. Three of these accepted the truth through the efforts of brethren of that church, and four were young people from the Gem State Academy.

* * *

As the result of personal work done by Brother L. O. Cowing with men serving time in the county jail at Fresno, Calif., during the past year, six men have found their Saviour, and have been baptized, uniting with the Seventh-day Adventist Church.

* * *

A SISTER from the Kansas Conference writes: "In trying to swell my offerings for missions, as well as offerings for other purposes, I decided to go out one day with some of our literature. I took some of the Crisis Series books and some Bible mottoes, and though I did not put in a full day, my sales amounted to \$10, my profit being \$4. After paying my tithe, I had \$3.60 to add to my Thirteenth Sabbath Offering."

* * *

AN elderly woman on the island of Curaçao, Venezuela, was so anxious to attend our weekly public lecture, that, being scarcely able to walk, she left her home one hour and a quarter before the time of meeting, to walk a distance that an ordinary person can walk in from eight to ten minutes, thus spending two and one-half hours each time in walking, for the privilege of hearing the sermons on Bible themes.

* * *

In summarizing the work in Mexico during 1926, Elder D. A. Parsons says: "We have raised up and organized eighteen new churches. More than three hundred believers were baptized. Very recently we received word from one town that the municipal president and all his officers are keeping the Sabbath. We have learned also of a company of about forty persons who have started to keep the Sabbath through reading one of our books."

* * *

THE following is from a letter received by Elder E. M. Chapman from one of the believers converted while he was in Halifax, Nova Scotia, and shows what lay members are doing in soul winning: "The Lord has used my wife and me in giving Bible studies, and we have brought eleven persons to Christ, all of whom have been taken into the church by baptism. One of the men is deacon in our church at Detroit. The last sister to be baptized had been a Catholic all her life. She has five children, the oldest being nine years old. Great joy came to that home. She had never prayed until we studied with her."

WRITING from Batuna, Solomon Islands, Miss Evelyn Totenhofer says: "An epidemic of influenza has passed over the Solomons, and few escaped. It visited every mission, as far as we have heard. Our new hospital had just been completed, with a room attached for a dispensary. Formerly all the treatments were given in my kitchen or on the veranda. So as one after another was taken sick, and canoe loads came from other places, we were glad to have a place to put them and treat them. A native boy and girl helped in giving the treatments. The girls were taken sick one by one until only one girl, Ani, was left, and she stood by very faithfully and worked hard. Manavaki, the boy who helped, also became sick, but missed only two days, then he was back again, wringing out the fomentation cloths, and working well, too. The governor says this is the worst epidemic ever experienced in the Solomons during his stay here."

* * *

SABBATH school was most interesting on Investment Fund Day in St. John, Antigua, West Indies. Two girls walked down the aisle and collected the cans in their baskets. As each can was opened, the owner told what his investment was. Two had dedicated Sabbath milk from their cows. Several had given one hen each, and all the eggs had been sold. A dress-maker had given a certain piece of work. Others had given garden produce. The superintendent of the Sabbath school had dedicated some tomato vines, which yielded about \$2 worth of fine tomatoes. After all had been brought in and counted, they had \$25.13.

* * *

A YOUNG Bolivian Indian who accepted the truth sold many small books in Spanish to the Indian people. Within one year, as the result of the literature sold and the personal work done by this man, a large number of people in five different places forsook idols and images, and began to observe the Sabbath. In one place was a group of about 40; at another, a company of 75; one group numbered 50; another, 200; and still another, 65.

* * *

THE Portland (Maine) church has been growing during the last two years and nine months. A recent baptismal service, at which five were baptized, made a total of fifty who have united with the church during that time. Several others are now keeping the Sabbath, and will undoubtedly be baptized later and come into the church.

* * *

God has blessed in a series of revival meetings held on Sunday nights in the Lythian Temple in Covington, Ky. Nine have been baptized thus far.

IN spite of disheartening conditions in the town of Gatun, Canal Zone, the little church there is growing. Seven were baptized in October, and more are preparing. They are now raising money to build a place of worship.

* * *

AT the close of a six weeks' revival in the Ditman Street church in Los Angeles, Calif., fourteen were baptized. Others will follow soon. The Holy Spirit was manifested not only in conversions but in the renewed zeal for soul saving. The promises regarding healing were grasped also, and the Lord responded with restoration to full physical power.

* * *

A BROTHER and sister of the Kentucky Conference, with their three children, aged respectively ten, six, and three years, had to walk a distance of four miles, sometimes through mud, rain, and snow, to Sabbath school. This they did for three years, and had a perfect record each year. The little six-year-old girl would pray that it might not rain.

* * *

As a result of combined efforts in Westmount and Verdun, Quebec, Canada, more than twenty have taken their stand for the truth, nine of whom were baptized Sabbath, January 1, and have been accepted into church fellowship. Four of these new members are now permanently engaged in the colporteur work in Montreal. Ten others are keeping the Sabbath, and another baptism will be held soon.

* * *

THE interest created by the effort in Wheeling, W. Va., has brought joy to the workers of the West Virginia Conference, as they have long been burdened to think that one of their principal cities should be without a representative company of believers. The Sabbath school which has been organized there has sixty-one members. West Virginia is planning for a strong evangelistic series of meetings during the coming months.

* * *

THE "glorious privilege," as he expresses it, of baptizing his mother came to the field missionary secretary of the Jamaica Conference recently. Since first receiving this truth twelve years ago, he has desired that his relatives should have the privilege of knowing its joys, and so within these years he has been working for his family. Of eight members in his immediate home circle he has seen five baptized as believers.

* * *

OUR Philippine Publishing House publishes in eight languages. The presses are now working on "Our Day" in the Cebuan language, and very soon will print "Steps to Christ," "Bible Doctrines," and a hymn book in the same language. The factory departments recently finished work on "Our Day" in the Pampaligan language. This is the first subscription book printed in that language since 1921. The colporteurs in the province of Pampanga have been selling the medical book for nearly six years. These brethren will welcome this new book to use in their work.

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

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The Spirit of the Conferences

TAKE only two examples of what the conferences generally are saying, as though moved by one accord. It is the note commonly sounded in closing paragraphs of business letters. First, here is a word from one of the large conferences of the West, the Upper Columbia. Elder E. F. Peterson writes of missions and institutional relief, and closes:

"We are with you heart and soul for a strong work in all the field. Our ministers are just entering aggressive evangelistic efforts, and we are looking forward to the best year in soul saving in the history of this conference."

Here again, writing in from one of our smallest conferences, that of Arkansas, Elder R. P. Montgomery says:

"We are looking forward to the time when we can have a stronger force of workers in this conference; but with the workers that we have we are going to put forth earnest efforts to bring souls into the truth and build up our constituency. We are planning to hold five efforts during 1927. You can count on Arkansas to do all it can to help forward the work, not only in this field, but in the regions beyond."

Not only from North America, but from all the lands, the workers are sounding this note for soul-winning endeavor.

Brethren and sisters in all the churches, let us press together in the love of Christ, and keep such an atmosphere of consecration and love and harmony in our churches that God can bring many new souls into the fold.

W. A. S.

* * *

The Unleashed Elements

Signs of the Coming of Christ

CONDITIONS in the physical world proclaim that the day of the Lord draweth nigh. The earth is indeed waxing old as doth a garment. Earthquakes in divers places, the sea and the waves roaring, destructive fires, — these capricious and rapidly increasing outbursts of the elements are set forth in the word of God as evidences of the closing days of earth's history.

Among the signs which would indicate His coming near, the Saviour declares that "great earthquakes shall be in divers places, and famines, and pestilences; and fearful sights and great signs shall there be from heaven." Luke 21: 11. There shall be "upon the earth distress of nations, with perplexity; the sea and the waves roaring; men's hearts failing them for fear, and for looking after those things which are coming on the earth: for the powers of heaven shall be shaken." Verses 25, 26. The prophet Isaiah, looking forward to these days in which we live, declares:

"The land shall be utterly emptied, and utterly spoiled: for the Lord hath spoken this word. The earth mourneth and fadeth away, the world languisheth and fadeth away, the haughty people of the earth do languish." "The earth

is utterly broken down, the earth is clean dissolved, the earth is moved exceedingly. The earth shall reel to and fro like a drunkard, and shall be removed like a cottage; and the transgression thereof shall be heavy upon it; and it shall fall, and not rise again." Isa. 24: 3, 4, 19, 20.

Referring to this very time and to this condition, the apostle Paul declares that the present atmospheric heavens and the earth "shall perish; but Thou remainest; and they all shall wax old as doth a garment; and as a vesture shalt Thou fold them up, and they shall be changed: but Thou art the same, and Thy years shall not fail." Heb. 1: 11, 12.

To the careless man of the world, bent upon his own pleasure and the attainment of his own selfish ends, the convulsions of nature carry no lesson, but the student of prophecy sees in these unusual phenomena a fulfillment of the prophetic word, precursors of the soon-coming day of the Lord.

A casual glance over the records of the last six months affords an unparalleled list of disasters by fire, earthquake, wind, and tidal wave, in the various sections of the earth. Beginning with the great hurricane which swept the eastern coast of Florida, Sept. 18, 1926, we have the following record of significant disasters in various parts of the world:

SEPTEMBER 18.—A hurricane sweeps southeastern Florida, leaving behind an estimated toll of 500 dead, 5,000 injured, 50,000 homeless, and a property loss estimated as high as \$100,000,000.

SEPTEMBER 18.—In Iowa a heavy storm damages \$2,000,000 of property and inundates 36,000 acres.

SEPTEMBER 21.—A hurricane strikes Encarnacion, Paraguay, killing about 200 people, injuring 350, and causing \$1,000,000 damage.

SEPTEMBER 28.—Vera Cruz, Mexico, is swept by a hurricane, which causes loss of life and property damage estimated at \$2,500,000.

OCTOBER 4.—Great flood losses and hundreds of families made homeless are reported in Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, and Oklahoma.

OCTOBER 20.—Cuba is struck by a hurricane, which kills 650 persons and injures 2,000, with \$100,000,000 damage, mostly to sugar and tobacco plantations.

OCTOBER 23.—An earthquake in Armenia brings death to approximately 600 people, leaves 1,000 maimed or missing, and does tremendous property damage.

NOVEMBER 7.—The Philippines are swept by typhoon, tidal wave, and flood; 300 persons are killed.

NOVEMBER 9.—Eleven children are killed and four seriously injured in a tornado at La Plata, Md.

NOVEMBER 24.—Forty are reported killed in landslides which destroy the mountain villages of Roquevillier and Belvidere, France.

NOVEMBER 25.—Eighty people are killed by a tornado sweeping through six Southern and Southwestern States, and 200 are reported injured.

DECEMBER 27.—Six deaths and property damage of \$100,000 are caused by floods in the lowlands of Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Alabama.

JANUARY 1, 1927.—More than sixty temblors shake the Imperial Valley, California, and cause damage estimated at \$2,500,000.

JANUARY 1.—Heavy loss of life by floods in Malay; villages over area of many square miles swept away.

JANUARY 7.—Violent storm lashes whole Crimean coast, spreading havoc; twenty-five persons drowned when Turkish steamer sinks; second Turkish vessel founders.

JANUARY 8.—Most of the inhabitants buried alive when avalanches, crashing hundreds of feet, obliterate entire village in the Kudar district of southern Ossetia, central part of the Caucasus range. In Okonsky district snow slides destroy 300 peasant homes; heavy death toll.

JANUARY 8.—Quake shakes whole of southern Armenia; sixteen dead, nineteen seriously injured.

JANUARY 24.—In Arkansas, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, and Texas, severe floods, rains, and sleet damage much property and cut off communication.

JANUARY 29.—Twenty die in storm sweeping Great Britain; 300 injured; property damage extensive; Scotland hardest hit.

JANUARY 29.—Forty thousand cattle die, three rivers dry up in African drouth in the Pietersburg district of the Transvaal.

FEBRUARY 14.—Earthquake shocks in Dalmatia, south Herzegovina, and Jugo-Slavia take a heavy toll of life.

FEBRUARY 16.—Twenty-four people are killed and much property destroyed by a storm in California.

FEBRUARY 17.—Thirty-four people are killed by a tornado sweeping through Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama.

FEBRUARY 20.—A score of people are killed and heavy property damage is caused by a storm along the northern Atlantic seaboard.

FEBRUARY 26.—New England hit by severe storm. Damage to public utilities and private property is estimated at hundreds of thousands of dollars.

MARCH 5.—Cyclone hits Madagascar; 500 reported dead; east coast wrecked; port of Tamatave gone.

MARCH 7.—Japan quake kills over 3,000; 50,000 homeless in snow; many towns wiped out; property loss, \$50,000,000.

This list is far from complete. No mention is made of many earthquakes felt in various parts of the world, of floods, and disasters of various kinds. It is designed in this list to give a picture of only the more prominent casualties.

As we read the record of these disasters from day to day, their lesson should not be lost. While our hearts go out in sympathy to those who suffer, and our purses should always be open to the cry of the poor and needy, nevertheless we should see in these happenings that which the word of God clearly forecasts,—indications that we are living in the closing days of earth's history. "Be ye ready," is the message we should heed and the message we should sound to others.

F. M. W.

* * *

Still Pioneering the Way

ORIGINALLY receiving the truth of this message in England, Elder and Mrs. G. F. Jones spent a little time in school work in America many years ago. Their life work has been among the islands of the South Seas. They were pioneers in New Guinea and in the Solomon Islands.

A few years ago it seemed to these worn veterans that perhaps they would better return to England and work more quietly. However, as a little time in Australia brought returning strength, Brother and Sister Jones were commissioned to one of the hardest island fields. They took up pioneer service in New Caledonia and the Loyalty Islands.

Notwithstanding the disinclination of French authorities to allow foreign Protestant societies in these islands, the workers have found ways of doing the first work with many a token of Providential guidance. Telling of his report at the late union meeting in Sydney, the *Australasian Record* says:

"Brother Jones' unquenchable optimism and absolute assurance of the triumph of the third angel's message in this and all other lands, deeply inspired the souls of all present. The simple and profound faith of this missionary veteran refreshed the hearts of all, as do cooling drafts from the mountain streams during the weary heat of summer."

W. A. S.

Studies in the Book of Daniel

By Calvin P. Bollman

Belshazzar's Feast

Chapter V, Verses 1-12

PTOLEMY'S canon of the kings of the ancient world makes no mention of Belshazzar, and for that reason it was long thought by some that he was not a historical character; but the consensus of conservative opinion now, as expressed by Prof. Ira Maurice Price, Ph. D., LL. D., in "A New Standard Bible Dictionary" (Funk and Wagnalls, New York, 1926), art. "Belshazzar," is that —

"Whatever view we may take of the book of Daniel, at least ten recently published tablets establish the fact that Belshazzar is a historical character, was the oldest son of Nabonidus, and occupied a prominent place in the government of Babylonia in the last years of its independence."

Nebuchadnezzar's Grandson

Until revealed by baked clay tablets, these facts were not known. In Daniel 5:18, 22, Belshazzar is spoken of as the son of Nebuchadnezzar. This, however, does not mean necessarily that he was begotten by that king; it might mean, and evidently does mean, that Nebuchadnezzar was his grandfather. The whole Hebrew nation as they came out from Egypt were called the children of Israel, that is, of Jacob, though all the children begotten by him had been dead for many years. Jesus of Nazareth was called the Son of David twenty-eight generations after David's time, because, on his human side, he was of the house and lineage of David.

Nebuchadnezzar was succeeded on the throne by his son Evil-Merodach, mentioned in 2 Kings 25:27 and Jeremiah 52:31. We are not told in the Scriptures how long Evil-Merodach reigned, but the canon of Ptolemy credits him with a reign of only two years. He was succeeded by Neriglissar, a man not of royal blood, who reigned four years, according to Ptolemy. Then came a mere youth, little more than a child, Laborosoarchod, who was murdered in less than a year, and was succeeded by Nabonidus, whose reign covered a period of seventeen years. He was not himself of the royal line, but his wife was Nitocris, a daughter of Nebuchadnezzar, and mother of Belshazzar, whom in the fourteenth year of his reign Nabonidus associated with himself on the throne, but whose name does not appear in Ptolemy's canon, for the sufficient reason that Belshazzar was only a vice-king, or second ruler in the kingdom.

The Story of Belshazzar's Feast

The story of Belshazzar's feast is told thus in the first four verses of Daniel 5:

"1. Belshazzar the king made a great feast to a thousand of his lords, and drank wine before the thousand.

"2. Belshazzar, while he tasted the wine, commanded to bring the golden and silver vessels which his father Nebuchadnezzar had taken out of the temple which was in Jerusalem; that the king, and his princes, his wives, and his concubines, might drink therein.

"3. Then they brought the golden vessels that were taken out of the temple of the house of God which was at Jerusalem; and the king, and his princes, his wives, and his concubines, drank in them.

"4. They drank wine, and praised the gods of gold, and of silver, of brass, of iron, of wood, and of stone."

A Heaven-daring Feast

This was perhaps the most Heaven-daring feast of which we have any record. Protected from without by what he imagined were impregnable walls, every gate and door shut and guarded, as he supposed, by faithful, armed men, the city provisioned for many months, Belshazzar felt himself safe in hurling defiance even in the face of Israel's God. And so, inflamed by the strong wines from the fruitful vineyards of Syria, as the crowning act of blasphemy against the God of heaven, the king ordered his servants to bring in the golden vessels taken from the sacred temple in Jerusalem by his grandfather, and from these he and his lords, his wives, and his concubines drank to the false gods which they worshiped.

Such was Belshazzar's feast, which was probably the pagan Easter, or in other words, the feast of Ishtar and Tammuz, celebrated about the time of the summer solstice. This festival, like our modern Easter, was preceded by a partial fast of forty days. It was an occasion when licentiousness was exalted as a virtue, and prostitution, for the time being, as an act of religious devotion! It was a time of wild revelry and total abandonment to all the lusts to which flesh is heir.

And this was the time chosen by the enemies of Babylon for her overthrow. In the midst of the wild revelry, something happened to give pause to even the young king, not yet too deep in his cups to be moved by fear of the supernatural. The story, as told in the book of Daniel, continues:

The Fingers of a Man's Hand

"5. In the same hour came forth fingers of a man's hand, and wrote over against the candlestick upon the plaster of the wall of the king's palace: and the king saw the part of the hand that wrote.

"6. Then the king's countenance was changed, and his thoughts troubled him, so that the joints of his loins were loosed, and his knees smote one against another.

"7. The king cried aloud to bring in the astrologers, the Chaldeans, and the soothsayers. And the king spake, and said to the wise men of Babylon, Whosoever shall read this writing, and show me the interpretation thereof, shall be clothed with scarlet, and have a chain of gold about his neck, and shall be the third ruler in the kingdom.

"8. Then came in all the king's wise men: but they could not read the writing, nor make known to the king the interpretation thereof.

"9. Then was king Belshazzar greatly troubled, and his countenance was changed in him, and his lords were astonished."

Here again the worldly wise men of Babylon failed as they had twice failed Belshazzar's grandfather, Nebuchadnezzar, as we learned in our study of the second and fourth chapters of the fascinating book of Daniel. But the living God was not left without witness even in Babylon. The story continues:

"10. Now the queen by reason of the words of the king and his lords came into the banquet house: and the queen spake and said, O king, live forever: let not thy thoughts trouble thee, nor let thy countenance be changed:

"11. There is a man in thy kingdom, in whom is the spirit of the holy gods; and in the days of thy father light and understanding and wisdom, like the wisdom of the gods, was found in him; whom the king Nebuchadnezzar thy father, the king, I say, thy father, made master of the magicians, astrologers, Chaldeans, and soothsayers;

"12. Forasmuch as an excellent spirit, and knowledge, and understanding, interpreting of dreams, and showing of hard sentences, and dissolving of doubts, were found in the same Daniel, whom the king named Belteshazzar: now let Daniel be called, and he will show the interpretation."

"Thy Father, the King"

The queen referred to in verses 10 and 11 was the wife of Nabonidus and the mother of Belshazzar. It was she who, as queen mother, herself the daughter of Nebuchadnezzar, spoke of that great king as the

father of the terror-stricken Belshazzar. Nabonidus, her husband, and the king whose name appears in the canon of Ptolemy, was not of royal blood. Her own son, vice-king, and, as such, second ruler in the kingdom, was of royal descent, and so the immediate father is ignored, and the queen mother, Nitocris, connects her enthroned son directly with the royal line by speaking of her own father and her son's grandfather as "King Nebuchadnezzar, thy father," adding, by way of emphasis, "The king, I say, thy father."

*Words of Warning*

THERE is counterfeit as well as genuine healing. Many people will seize on any prospect or remedy if it promises to restore them to health. So we have cults and healers who are really agents of Satan to deceive and destroy the unwary. They win the confidence of persons who come to them, but leave those who are in need of healing worse than when they came to them for help. They are often ruined in both body and soul.

God is displeased with those who turn from His methods of healing, and place their trust in satanic agencies. God's servant has instructed us:

"All who do not earnestly search the Scriptures, and submit every desire and purpose of life to that unerring test, all who do not seek God in prayer for a knowledge of His will, will surely wander from the right path, and fall under the deception of Satan."—*Testimonies*, Vol. V, p. 192.

There are so-called "divine healers" who mingle religious teaching with their methods of healing. They claim to do marvelous cures, "and by good words and fair speeches deceive the hearts of the simple." Rom. 16:18. Notice, it is by their "good words" and "fair speeches" that they deceive. Paul writes of such workers in these words:

"Such are false apostles, deceitful workers, transforming themselves into the apostles of Christ. And no marvel; for Satan himself is transformed into an angel of light. Therefore it is no great thing if his ministers also be transformed as the ministers of righteousness; whose end shall be according to their works." 2 Cor. 11:13-15.

Such workers usually teach some truth, but it is mingled with much error. When compared with God's standard, they fall short. We do well to test all so-called healers by the Scriptural method:

"To the law and to the testimony: if they speak not according to this word, it is because there is no light in them." Isa. 8:20.

As to spiritualistic utterances we are further warned:

"When they shall say unto you, Seek unto them that have familiar spirits and unto the wizards, that chirp and that mutter: should not a people seek unto their God? on behalf of the living should they seek unto the dead?" Isa. 8:19, A. R. V.

When we are in need of physical or spiritual healing, shall we go to those who are "dead in trespasses and sins," or to those who are physically dead?

"The mother, watching by the sick bed of her child, exclaims, 'I can do no more. Is there no physician who has power to restore my child?' She is told of the wonderful cures performed by some clairvoyant or magnetic healer, and she trusts her dear one to his charge, placing it as verily in the hands of Satan as if he were standing by her

side. In many instances the future life of the child is controlled by a satanic power which it seems impossible to break.

"Many are unwilling to put forth the needed effort to obtain a knowledge of the laws of life and the simple means to be employed for the restoration of health. They do not place themselves in right relation to life. When sickness is the result of their transgression of natural law, they do not seek to correct their errors, and then ask the blessing of God, but they resort to the physicians. If they recover health, they give to drugs and doctors all the honor. They are ever ready to idolize human power and wisdom, seeming to know no other god than the creature—dust and ashes.

"I have heard a mother pleading with some infidel physician to save the life of her child; but when I entreated her to seek help from the Great Physician, who is able to save to the uttermost all who come unto Him in faith, she turned away with impatience."—*Testimonies*, Vol. V, p. 194.

In the judgment day there will be those who are known in heaven as "false prophets." Jesus warns us against them in Matthew 7: 15-23. They say one thing and do another. They claim Christ as their Lord. They "prophecy" (teach) in His name. They declare they are warring against Satan. They have, they say, in Christ's name "done many wonderful works." But in answer to all their claims He declares, "I never knew you." You have not done wonders in My name. You have stood under another banner than Mine. "Depart from Me."

What is the character of these wonderful teachers and healers? They are "workers of iniquity." God's people are not to listen to their prophesyings or their false teachings. They are not to go to them for healing, or be led away by their professions of holiness, nor by their claim to be working wonders in the name of Jesus. Notwithstanding their profession of goodness and their claim to be working signs and wonders, Jesus says they are "ravening wolves." "By their fruits ye shall know them."—not by the crowds they draw, not by their profession of power or the miracles they perform. They are self-deceived, and their work is to deceive others. Beware! Beware!

"When . . . they shall say to you, See here; or, see there; go not after them, nor follow them." "Take heed that ye be not deceived: for many shall come in My name, saying, I am Christ; and the time draweth near: go ye not therefore after them." Luke 17: 23; 21: 8.

God's remnant people will do well to heed the counsel given, "Go not after them." Do not place yourselves under the influence of these deceivers, even though it may seem that the power of God is working through them. "Go not after them."

Many years ago God sent His people instruction concerning the danger of using drugs, and that they should not consult spiritualistic healers. Many healers claim that they are not spiritualists; but later developments show that they are working under the banner of the great deceiver. To recall these warnings so fully given us, I quote at some length from the "Testimonies," Volume V, pages 197-199:

"In the name of Christ, I would address His professed followers: Abide in the faith which you have received from the beginning. Shun profane and vain babblings. Instead of putting your trust in witchcraft, have faith in the living God. Cursed is the path that leads to Endor [1 Sam. 28: 6-20] or to Ekron [2 Kings 1: 2-4]. The feet will stumble and fall that venture upon the forbidden ground. There is a God in Israel, with whom is deliverance for all that are oppressed. Righteousness is the habitation of His throne.

"There is danger in departing in the least from the Lord's instruction. When we deviate from the plain path of duty, a train of circumstances will arise that seem irresistibly to draw us farther and farther from the right. Needless intimacies with those who have no respect for God will seduce us, ere we are aware. Fear to offend worldly friends will deter us from expressing our gratitude to God, or acknowledging our dependence upon Him. We must keep close to the word of God. We need its warnings and encouragement,

its threatenings and promises. We need the perfect example given only in the life and character of our Saviour.

"Angels of God will preserve His people while they walk in the path of duty; but there is no assurance of such protection for those who deliberately venture upon Satan's ground. An agent of the great deceiver will say and do anything to gain his object. It matters little whether he calls himself a spiritualist, an 'electric physician,' or a 'magnetic healer.' By specious pretenses he wins the confidence of the unwary. He pretends to read the life history and to understand all the difficulties and afflictions of those who resort to him. Disguising himself as an angel of light, while the blackness of the pit is in his heart, he manifests great interest in women who seek his counsel. He tells them that all their troubles are due to an unhappy marriage. This may be too true, but such a counselor does not better their condition. He tells them that they need love and sympathy. Pretending great interest in their welfare, he casts a spell over his unsuspecting victims, charming them as the serpent charms the trembling bird. Soon they are completely in his power; sin, disgrace, and ruin are the terrible sequel.

"These workers of iniquity are not few. Their path is marked by desolated homes, blasted reputations, and broken hearts. But of all this the world knows little; still they go on making fresh victims, and Satan exults in the ruin he has wrought.

"Those who give themselves up to the sorcery of Satan, may boast of great benefit received thereby, but does this prove their course to be wise or safe? What if life should be prolonged? What if temporal gain should be secured? Will it pay in the end to disregard the will of God? All such apparent gain will prove at last an irrecoverable loss. We cannot with impunity break down a single barrier which God has erected to guard His people from Satan's power."

Repeated warnings have been given us. Said Jesus:

"Many false prophets shall rise, and shall deceive many." "For there shall arise false Christs, and false prophets, and shall show great signs and wonders; insomuch that, if it were possible, they shall deceive the very elect. Behold I have told you before." Matt. 24: 11, 24, 25.

Notice that these false prophets will "show great signs and wonders." They will really perform miracles which cannot be explained by human reasoning. Like Simon the sorcerer, there is one mark these deceivers wear, that is, each one gives out "that himself is some great one." The signs, wonders, and miracles all center in self, and by this we may know what spirit controls them. And yet the people now as then are so deceived that they exclaim, "This man is the great power of God." Acts 8: 9, 10.

Satan will work with greatest power just before the close of probation. He then uses "all power." (See 2 Thess. 2: 9, 10; Rev. 13: 13, 14.) But the true people of God will not be deceived. The boastings of miracle workers, their exaltation of themselves, their greed for worldly gain, are not in harmony with the miracles and the spirit of our pure, exalted Redeemer. These spurious wonders and healings do not bear His image or superscription.

The following from the "Testimonies" is to the point:

"Evil angels are upon our track every moment. We expect a readiness on the part of bad men to act as Satan suggests; but while our minds are unguarded against his invisible agents, they assume new ground, and work marvels and miracles in our sight. Are we prepared to resist them by the word of God, the only weapon we can use successfully?

"Some will be tempted to receive these wonders as from God. The sick will be healed before us. Miracles will be performed in our sight. Are we prepared for the trial which awaits us when the lying wonders of Satan shall be more fully exhibited? Will not many souls be ensnared and taken? By departing from the plain precepts and commandments of God, and giving heed to fables, the minds of many are preparing to receive these lying wonders. We must all now seek to arm ourselves for the contest in which we must soon engage. Faith in God's word, prayerfully studied and practically applied, will be our shield from Satan's power, and will bring us off conquerors through the blood of Christ."—*Testimonies*, Vol. I, p. 302.

It is better to "die in the Lord" than to be healed and live without Him.



IN MISSION LANDS



LOOK: "Lift up your eyes and look on the fields."

PRAY: "Pray ye the Lord of the harvest."

GIVE: "Give ye them to eat."

GO: "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature."

Visiting South America

BY O. MONTGOMERY

On the first day of January, Prof. W. E. Howell and the writer sailed from New York on the good steamer "American Legion" for the land of the Southern Cross. The voyage was a pleasant one all the way down. The accommodations and service were excellent, which contributed much to the comfort and pleasure of the trip.

As the sun was rising out of the great deep on the morning of the fourteenth, our vessel was nosing her way through the entrance into one of the finest and most beautiful harbors in the world,— Rio de Janeiro.

This city was designed to be the capital of the Portuguese Empire 120 years ago, at which time the most beautiful spot along the Brazilian coast was selected as its site, and the city built accordingly. Just a little over a century ago Brazil gained her independence from Portugal, and half a century later became a republic. During each period of its development, Rio de Janeiro remained the capital of Brazil, and was beautified by each succeeding administration.

Here in this charming city of approximately a million and a half are the headquarters of the East Brazil Union Mission. We have three churches in Rio, and four Sabbath schools. There are 360 church members, with others now ready for baptism, which will bring the number up to nearly 400. There are two church buildings owned by our people, without debt and well situated, the larger one in an important suburb. The other, in the city, was a residence, and is in a good neighborhood. The partitions have been removed in the upper story, thus providing a fair-sized hall which will seat about 170. The union office now occupies the basement of this building, which is only twelve to fifteen minutes by street car from the business center of the city. This church is known as the Central Church. These buildings are scarcely large enough to accommodate the present attendance. The larger congregation will no doubt be divided in the near future, thus forming another church in another section of this great city.

Across the bay from Rio is the beautiful little city of Nictheroy, the capital of the state of Rio de Janeiro. Nictheroy is a city of 70,000 and is in close and constant touch with Rio by a twenty-minute ferry trip, with runs every fifteen minutes. Thus Nictheroy, with its favorable climate and beautiful location, serves as a popular residential district for many of the business people of Rio.

Recently the union committee were fortunate in being able to purchase a very desirable lot in Nictheroy, with a frontage of 160 feet and a depth of 130 feet, on a fine street one and one-half blocks from the water front of the bay. On this property five cottages will be built for the families of the union workers. One or two of these cottages they hope to build this year. This will be a wonderful blessing to the union workers, enabling them to live with their families out of the heat of Rio.

The East Brazilian Union Meeting

The biennial session of the East Brazil Union Mission convened in the Central Church in the city of Rio on the morning of our arrival, January 14. All the workers of the union and those from the various local fields of the union were present, with one or two exceptions.

These meetings continued over two Sabbaths, and every effort was put forth to make them deeply spiritual and instructive. This being a workers' meeting as well as a union session, the various lines of work were strongly emphasized. Soul-winning evangelism was the keynote throughout the session.

Elder C. B. Haynes had the morning Bible study, in which he set forth clearly from day to day the wonderful provisions of the gospel for each struggling soul.

Professor Howell had an hour each forenoon in which the principles of Christian education were clearly set forth. While there is no educational institution in this union, the training school for Brazil being in the South Brazil Union, yet there is a very lively and encouraging interest in the educational work. There are several church schools in various parts of the union. All the field leaders are enthusiastically fostering and pushing this department of the work, and are calling for more church school teachers.

Each day an afternoon period was given to the Ministerial Association. Elder J. W. Westphal, the secretary of the association for the South American Division, was in charge of these meetings. Many phases of the work of the ministry were emphasized by various speakers in the round-table discussion, and the hour was made a very profitable one.

The Sabbath meetings were held in the Y. M. C. A. hall in the center of the city, where all believers in the city gathered. These were good meetings. On the last Sabbath, following Elder Haynes' sermon, an offering was taken up, which amounted to approximately \$1,700.

The business of the session moved off with dispatch, and revealed many very encouraging features. The reports rendered by the union secretaries and the various field superintendents showed a healthy growth in the various lines of work during the last two years. In some cases a gain of approximately 100 per cent was shown in the report of tithes and offerings.

We were especially impressed with the group of strong young workers at this meeting. With two exceptions the entire staff of workers in the East Brazil Union are strong young men and women under thirty-nine years of age. While the staff of workers in each local mission is very limited, yet they are all of good courage. Notwithstanding difficulties and perplexities due to local conditions and very limited facilities, they are pushing the work as energetically as possible, with a reasonable degree of success.

Elder E. M. Davis was appointed superintendent of East Minas Mission; Elder C. C. Schneider continues as the superintendent of Espirito Santo Mis-

sion; Elder L. B. Halliwell as superintendent of Bahia Mission; and E. P. Mansell was asked to take the superintendency of Pernambuco Mission.

Elder John L. Brown was chosen to open the work on the lower Amazon. For two years the young people of South America have been raising a fund for the opening of this work. So far have they succeeded that it is now possible to place a worker in the city of Pará at the mouth of the Amazon. From this strategic point it will be possible, as the work becomes established, to foster the interests along the lower Amazon River. For six years the South American Division has looked forward to the time when this pioneer missionary move could be undertaken. The sacrifice and liberality of the Missionary Volunteer Societies of this division make this move possible. We believe that Brother and Sister Brown are well adapted to this work, and pray that the special blessing of Heaven may attend them as they push on to enter this great region, and establish the message on this mighty waterway.

Up to the present time the Rio de Janeiro Mission has included the state of Rio de Janeiro, and the federal district, a territory of 429 square miles, in which is the national capital, the city of Rio de Janeiro. A recommendation was passed providing for a division of this territory:

First, by setting off the city of Rio de Janeiro and its suburbs, together with the city of Nictheroy, across the bay, with its suburbs, as a local mission field, to be known as the Rio de Janeiro Mission.

Second, by uniting the state of Rio de Janeiro and the federal district outside of the two cities named above, to the Espirito Santo Mission. This will greatly strengthen this mission, which is a very small territory, and has in the past been limited for colporteur territory. At the same time it will enable the workers in the national capital to concentrate on the great city problem with which they are wrestling. All feel that this change will strengthen and facilitate the work in these fields.

Medical Work

Dr. John Lipke, of the College of Medical Evangelists, settled with his family in the city of Rio in August, 1926. He had hoped to secure government recognition and be able to practice in Rio, but in this he has been disappointed. Brazil by its recently enacted laws has made it practically impossible for outside physicians to secure the right to practice.

Dr. Lipke is still hopeful of ultimate success, and will continue to try, through every available avenue, to gain this desired end. In the meantime the only avenue open to him is to practice under the protection of or in connection with a Brazilian physician who has a license to practice. This he is now planning to do, and in association with a registered physician who is in sympathy with his methods of treatment, he will open an

office and treatment rooms. This will be a very great help to our work in Rio, and a distinct blessing to all our people in this important center.

* * *

Bahamas Mission

BY W. E. BIDWELL

A FINE shower is falling as I write, the first good rain we have had since the last of November.

In January I visited Governor Harbor, on Eleuthera Island, and baptized four. A man about forty years of age began to keep the Sabbath. There are several good openings for work on this fine island. Eleuthera is one of the tomato-growing islands. I saw large quantities of tomatoes being prepared for shipment to New York. The growers, however, are losing heavily this year, on account of the hurricane which destroyed their fields, and later the drouth which injured the maturing of the late crop.

There are good prospects for a number of additions to our membership throughout the islands. Brother G. W. Lawrence came to Nassau from the outlying islands on account of failing health. Feeling some better, he has started a series of meetings in the mission tent in the southern part of the city. Nearly two weeks have passed since the first meeting, and from 200 to 400 are in attendance nightly; the attention is good, and liberal offerings, more than enough to cover all expenses, are coming in each night.

The church school has an enrollment of forty or more. The church at Stevens, Long Island, which was partly destroyed by a hurricane last September, will soon be ready for the shingles, which will be shipped within a few days.

* * *

San Carlos, Occidental Negros, Philippines

BY W. H. BERGHERM

It was about seven months ago that I answered a call from San Carlos to visit some new Sabbath keepers out in the mountains about fifteen kilometers from the city itself. As our boat tied up at the pier, we realized that we had not a baptized member in all that part of the island. I remember how we prayed that God would claim some of those people.

That prayer has surely been answered. A short time before that, our union field secretary, Brother M. F. Wiedemann, sold a few 25-cent pamphlets in this city while his boat was unloading some cargo. One young man began to keep the Sabbath as a result. Soon he had won eight others, and a call was made for a tent effort, as it seemed the whole town had

been stirred by this man's work.

The tent meetings were a great success. Hundreds came every night. At the close twenty were buried in baptism, which with a previous baptism gives us the fine company of believers shown in the picture, who are now rejoicing in the truth.



Believers in Front of Their Chapel at San Carlos, Occidental Negros, Philippine Islands

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.

Conducted by Verna Botsford Votaw

Speak the Good Word

It isn't the thinking how grateful we are
For the kindness of friends come to bless
Our sorrow or loss,
'Neath the weight of the cross;
It is telling our gratefulness.

It isn't the love that they have in their hearts,
And neglect or forget to reveal,
That brightens the lives
Of husbands and wives;
It is telling the love that they feel.

It isn't the thinking of good to men
That comes as a cooling drink
To the famished ones
Of earth's daughters and sons;
It is telling the good that we think.

It isn't the music asleep in the strings
Of the lute, that entrances the ear,
And brings to the breast
The spirit of rest;
It is only the music we hear.

It isn't the silence of hope unexpressed
That heartens and strengthens the weak
To triumph through strife
For the great things of life;
'Tis the words of good cheer that we speak.

— W. J. Lampton, in *New York Herald*.

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The Hours a Man Loses

BY M. E. OLSEN

If we lose coat or hat or umbrella, we can buy another; if we lose money, we can earn more; even if we lose health, it is usually possible by diet and wise treatment to win it back; but if we lose those golden hours that are given to us one at a time, we can never win them back. They are lost forever, and with each one of them has gone a portion of our pitifully short lives.

Lost

Between sunrise and sunset, two precious hours, set with golden opportunities. No reward offered—they are gone forever.

Doubly precious are the hours between labor and bedtime, because they are in a special sense our own, and with them we build for time and for eternity. A man makes or mars his entire life by the way he spends the hour after supper.

During his lifetime, in the opinion of a well-known educator, the average man wastes time enough to give him schooling and equipment to enter twelve different professions. In other words, the time needed to prepare a man for the successful pursuit of a profession is only one twelfth of that which he actually wastes, and that not counting the hours he devotes to reading or wholesome social activities.

And yet a man will bewail the fact that he did not

study harder when he was a boy, and then go right on spending his evenings with the newspaper and the radio when he might achieve a distinct success by beginning now to make wise use of his leisure hours.

There are many ways of wasting time. Some of us are wonderfully active. We get around on wheels a good deal; we make our automobiles work, we work our telephones and radios, we work our hands and our feet, but we do not work our minds. We cannot find even twenty minutes a day in which to learn how to give men and women the spiritual help they need.

Over in Africa the native convert who has been in training for a short time, goes and tells the gospel story to a tribe living in heathen darkness, and brings a dozen men and women to a saving knowledge of the gospel. He has none of our elaborate equipment, but he knows his message. He has been a student, his faculties have been brought into active play, and he is trained to do a work that will tell for all eternity.

Many of us waste time by providing more elaborately than is necessary for our temporal wants. Precious hours are spent over cookstove and ironing board and kitchen sink, that ought to be spent in systematic study of the Bible, the English language, history, and other intensely interesting fields of thought that make a person grow mentally and spiritually. When food is wholesome and in fair variety, and is partaken of temperately, the essentials are met. Other things being equal, the meal that takes the least time to prepare is the best one. Much the same principle could be applied to the clothes we wear. Delicate gowns that require much laundering are not in keeping with a sense of the value of time. In general, less attention to body requirements, and more attention to the needs of the mind, would greatly improve the quality of our lives.

Some of us waste time by doing things that others can do for us. No sensible man would try to prepare himself for the practice of medicine without taking advantage of the labors of the men who have gone before, and of textbooks and other classroom helps.

The principle holds good in every field of knowledge. You waste precious time when you study your Bible without first providing yourself with definite, well-thought-out lessons, and a competent instructor who has been over the ground before you, and will direct your mind into fruitful channels, and make your every hour accomplish its given amount of progress. Many well-intentioned men and women do a lot of studying, as they call it, that really takes them nowhere, and after the lapse of years they are within a little distance of where they started, like men who wander about in a labyrinth, and presently find themselves coming out a few feet from where they went in.

A practical example will illustrate the point: A man who had been aroused to a sense of the value of his evenings, enrolled for a correspondence course in Bible study. He completed it and took up another,

meanwhile engaging in religious work on one or two evenings a week as a practical side of his training. In less than five years he had completed five correspondence courses, and has been taken on as a conference worker, and ordained to the ministry of the gospel.

Another man of apparently equal zeal and intelligence started out at the same time, in fact a little earlier. Now, after the lapse of fifteen years, he is still working with his hands. He thinks he is a Bible student, but he has yet to learn the first principles of enlightened Bible study. The utmost that he has accomplished has been to become very familiar with certain very limited phases of Bible study, and these he emphasizes so much beyond their proper valuation that he is considered unsound in his conclusions. In other words, the lack of proper guidance has caused him, with all his so-called study, to lag behind other lay members of his church; while his fellow laborer, who applied himself to the mastery of definite lesson assignments under the guidance of a competent teacher, made a splendid success, and has to-day, not only the confidence of his fellow workers, but a goodly number of men and women whom he has been successful in leading to a saving knowledge of Christ.

Our time is so exceedingly precious that we cannot afford to waste it either in doing nothing or in doing a good thing the wrong way. The evening hours of any man or woman, wisely invested, will bring personal happiness and the ability to be a blessing to others.

* * *

Exaggeration

ONE morning, as we sat at our breakfast table, the conversation turned on strict truthfulness of statement, and as the discussion grew more and more lively, it was proposed by one member of the family that we should all pledge ourselves to the sternest veracity of speech for that day, and see what would come of it. The motion was seconded and carried unanimously, and as a first fruit of the resolve we asked the one who had suggested it, "What made you so late at breakfast this morning?"

She hesitated, began with, "Because I couldn't"—and then, true to her compact, said, "The truth is, I was lazy and didn't hurry, or I might have been down long ago." Presently another one remarked that she had been very cold, adding, "I never was so cold in my life." An inquiring look caused the last speaker to modify this statement instantly, with, "Oh, I don't mean that, of course; I've been much colder many times, and I don't think it was so cold, after all."

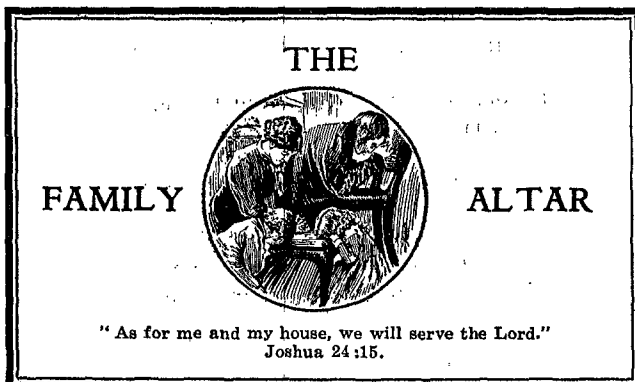
A third remark, to the effect that "Miss So-and-so was the homeliest girl in the city," was recalled as soon as made, the speaker being compelled to own that Miss So-and-so was only rather plain instead of excessively homely.

So it went on throughout the day, causing much merriment, which was good-naturedly accepted by the subjects, and giving rise to constant corrections in the interest of truth. One thing became more and more surprising, however, to each of us, and that was the amount of cutting down which our most careful statements demanded under this new rule. More and more we realized the unconscious exaggeration of our daily speech, and the distance between it and truth; and each one acknowledged at the close of the day that the lesson had been salutary as well as startling.—*Selected.*

The Man Who Makes Music

HE was away at the east end of the church, sitting at the organ near by the high altar. You could hardly see him, for the church was unlit and empty, save for the gray light of a January afternoon. He did not think that he was doing any good. He was playing something he greatly loved, and playing it as well as he was able. He did not know that any heard, but on the railway line below the east window, an engine driver heard him, and with lightened heart drove on his swinging way; and in a pew at the back of the empty church, one who had lost all faith heard him, and regaining his sight, walked the street with brave and patient steps.

And I thought of people in the shadows who play true, pure music on their harps of life. They do not know how much they do, for always music does more than the musician himself knows, and there are always unnoticed listeners.—*The Christian World (London).*



Conducted by the
GENERAL CONFERENCE HOME MISSIONARY DEPARTMENT

Family worship should be held both morning and evening. With this in mind, the Home Missionary Department furnishes below two suggestive lines of worship, one the Sabbath school lesson, with references from the spirit of prophecy, and the other narrative reading covering outstanding Bible characters. This plan will serve to perpetuate the commendable custom now in practice in many Seventh-day Adventist homes, of making the Sabbath school lesson the basis for one worship period during the day. Let the study be made interesting to both children and adults.

"Parents should take time daily for Bible study with their children. No doubt it will require effort and planning and some sacrifice to accomplish this; but the effort will be richly repaid."—"Education," p. 186.

APRIL 16 TO 22

Joshua, who took up the work of Moses at his death as leader of the children of Israel, and saved them from the Canaanites, was a type of the Lord Jesus, who saves His people from their sins. As Joshua was the captain of the Israelitic hosts, so Christ is the Captain of our salvation.

(NOTE.—Suggestions for evening worship are from the daily study outline in the Senior Sabbath School Lesson Quarterly, April 23. Lesson Scripture: Acts 21: 1-17. Lesson Help: "The Acts of the Apostles," pp. 396-398.)

Sabbath

Morning worship: Joshua 1.

Evening worship: Read the "Setting of the Lesson" and the Lesson Scripture.

Sunday

Morning worship: Joshua 2: 1-11.

Evening worship: Study questions 1 to 4 and notes.

Monday

Morning worship: Joshua 2: 12-24.

Evening worship: Study questions 5 to 8 and notes.

Tuesday

Morning worship: Joshua 3.

Evening worship: Study questions 9 to 11.

Wednesday

Morning worship: Joshua 4: 1-13.

Evening worship: Study questions 12 to 14 and notes.

Thursday

Morning worship: Joshua 4: 14-24.

Evening worship: Relate the story of the lesson.

Friday

Morning worship: Joshua 5: 10-15; 6: 1-7.

Evening worship: Review lesson by asking questions from lesson sheet.



YOUNG MEN and YOUNG WOMEN



"I have written unto you, young men, because ye are strong, and the word of God abideth in you, and ye have overcome the wicked one." 1 John 2: 14.

Conducted by the editors of the REVIEW, in collaboration with the Missionary Volunteer Department

A Day on Duty

BY ELLA TAYLOR

ALTHOUGH Esther Ralston was well on in her first year at the nurses' training school, there were yet many things which were very new to her. And as she dressed for morning worship, she hummed softly, wishing meanwhile that she might be at home with her parents and friends that day. Her roommate, Ruth, turned over in bed and said sleepily, "Do me a favor, please?"

"Sure," replied Esther, still humming.

"Run down the hall and see what I am on the list for today."

Esther returned and said, "We are both marked 'Subject to Call.' What does that mean? Funny I have been here this long, and have never been 'subject to call' before."

"When you are 'subject to call,' you wait until you are sent for, and nine chances out of ten you won't have more than three hours' duty all day."

After worship Esther sat in the sun-parlor enjoying the glorious spring morning. Mrs. H., the head nurse, came from the dining room and called; "Miss Ralston, I want you to go on duty with the patient at Fairchild Cottage. Miss Longley is ill this morning, and can't report as usual."

"What sort of patient is she?" Esther asked.

"Nervous, but not very troublesome. Just keep her occupied, so that she doesn't become restless or have time to think about herself."

"O Mrs. H.," Esther whispered hoarsely, "is her mind affected? You can't mean I am to go on duty with a mental patient. I shall be frightened to death."

"Now, Miss Ralston," came the rebuke, "we knew you were quite capable of handling the case, or we should have chosen some one else in the first place. We shall expect you in half an hour."

On the way to Fairchild she breathed a silent prayer for strength to accomplish this new task. Of course the room must be tidied a bit, and the patient prepared for her morning meal. It worried Esther at first to have her every movement watched, and it seemed as if the patient would never remove her eyes from her new nurse. Esther wanted to run away and forget work, but she realized, of course, that such things are not done in a nurses' training school.

When once Esther understood the real problem, she was able to point out to the woman salvation through Jesus Christ, and also suggest that she tell Him her troubles, and try to be happy instead of worrying all the time. It was all so new that it appealed to Elizabeth, and she knelt quietly by the nurse's side while Esther asked God for help. Then they decided it would be a nice thing to attend the afternoon basketry class.

Noon had come before they realized it, and with it another nurse to relieve Esther.

"Mrs. H. wants you to report at her office when you go down, and I shall remain here all afternoon," the newcomer told her.

"Now I wonder," thought Esther. "Do you suppose I've done something I shouldn't?"

"Please don't leave me," the patient called, as Esther turned to go, and after promising to come again soon, the girl hurried to the superintendent's office.

"Get something to eat," were Mrs. H.'s first words, "and then you are to relieve in the diet kitchen this afternoon until five o'clock." Then, after consulting a little slip, she continued, "Get your own supper, and afterward relieve the general nurse in this building. How did you get along with Elizabeth?"

"I was a little afraid at first," Esther replied, "but before long we were getting along so nicely that first thing we knew it was twelve o'clock. I really didn't mind it half as much as I supposed I would."

About seven-thirty a telephone call came for Ruth, and Esther put up her books to answer it. "Where is your roommate? She is marked for evening treatments, and hasn't shown up yet."

"She has gone to the city. The girls are to sing at the church tonight." And then, taking one long look at her pile of lessons, "But, Miss R., I will do Ruth's work if you wish."

Some time later Esther was smiling to herself as she put on her bedroom slippers. "Nine-fifteen," she said half aloud, "and dead from the feet up. This has surely been one day of it; but I rather think I like being 'subject to call,' if only it is not every day in the week, and all alike."

A little later Esther stood in the preceptress' room. Mrs. B. put her arm around the girl and said, "Well, how has it gone today? You look a little worn."

Esther smiled a tired smile, and replied, "I am going to retire now, and if you will call me early in the morning, I will leave my studies until then."

"That is wise," Mrs. B. said as she patted Esther's shoulder. "I know you have been busy today, but it won't be so bad tomorrow. Mrs. H. asked me to tell you this evening that you are to go on special at Fairchild Cottage until further notice. She thinks you accomplished wonders for the patient, and Elizabeth wants you back again; so go to sleep now and forget your troubles of today."

Just before sleep came to her, Esther's last thoughts were, "Perhaps I shall never have another day as full as this—and to think I was homesick for the folks this morning. I did want somebody to do nice things for me, but how much more blessed it is to give than to receive."—*Senior Annual, Washington Sanitarium.*

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.

THE CONVENTIONS

THE last of the four publishing and home missionary conventions held in the North American Division during the winter recently closed in Oshawa, Canada. Those who attended these conventions were unanimous in saying that they were the best conventions of the kind ever held in North America.

Nashville

The first one of the series was held in Nashville, Tenn., during the latter part of January. The Southern Publishing Association is still suffering to some extent from the heavy blow which came to them at the time of the slump in 1922, as they were at that time left with a large stock of books on hand which the colporteurs were unable to deliver. But these stocks have been gradually reduced, and with the impetus and inspiration of the convention, they are hoping their shelves will be pretty well cleared of this old stock by the end of 1927. This house has already secured a set of plates for the new book, "The Return of Jesus," and is undertaking to make 1927 the best year yet in its publishing work. It was able to report a small financial gain for 1926.

Mountain View

When all the home missionary secretaries, Bible House secretaries, field men, and conference presidents in the Pacific Press territory are assembled in convention, they make a large gathering. At the first meeting of the convention in Mountain View for the Pacific Press territory, nearly all the delegates were in their seats.

We were all especially thankful that Brother C. H. Jones, who was just recovering from an attack of pneumonia, could be with us. He gave the delegates a very cordial welcome. Brother Jones was also able to take his accustomed place as chairman at the annual constituency meeting, which came just at the close of our convention.

Sixty Years of Service

In speaking of his experience in the work, Brother Jones said:

"Sixty years ago this spring I was called from New Hampshire to Battle Creek, Mich., and entered the Review and Herald publishing house as an apprentice. I had the privilege of operating the first power press ever owned by the denomination. It was an old Adams press, now obsolete, which could be run at the rate of only about eight hundred impressions an hour.

"At that time we printed only three periodicals,—the REVIEW AND HERALD, the *Youth's Instructor*, and the *Health Reformer*. There were no subscription books, and only a few trade books and tracts; and all these were printed on that one press, and then it was kept running only about half the time. The rest of my time was employed in setting type and doing odd jobs around the office.

Great Changes

"Looking back over the year, I note the wonderful changes that have taken place since I first became connected with this movement!

"Then there was only one publishing house. Now we have fifty-three publishing houses and depositories scattered all over the world, one or more in almost every leading nation.

"Fifty years ago we were printing literature in only two languages. Now we have publications in 128 different languages.

"Then, we had only three periodicals and but very few bound books and tracts. Now we are publishing 177 periodicals in various languages, more than 1,000 bound books under different titles, 700 pamphlets, and about 2,500 tracts under different titles and in various languages.

"The aggregate cost of one copy of each publication would amount to \$1,417.23.

"Fifty years ago the total sales amounted to less than \$20,000 annually. Now they are between four and five million dollars each year.

"What a wonderful work and what a wonderful growth, all during the lifetime of one individual! Truly, 'this is the Lord's doing, and it is marvelous in our eyes.'"

A Successful Year

The year 1926 was a good season for the Pacific Press. Their total literature sales amounted to \$1,086,348. The treasurer in his report stated that that is about one fifth of the value of the retail sales of the entire denomination during 1925. It cheered the hearts of the delegates to hear the treasurer say that for every dollar of current liabilities the Pacific Press has assets valued at \$7.39; and that 76½ per cent of the assets are free from all encumbrance. Notwithstanding the Press suffered losses in the mission branches, it was able to report a net gain for 1926 of \$25,669. We believe 1927 will be the best year yet for the Pacific Press.

Takoma Park

At the appointed hour the delegates from the three unions in the Review and Herald territory were present, ready to begin consideration of the problems in connection with the work in this great populous Eastern field.

Here, as in the other conventions, Elder W. W. Eastman took charge of the field missionary secretary section, Brother H. H. Hall of the Bible House section, and Brother E. F. Hackman of the home missionary section. As earnest study was given to the questions on the agenda, and especially of how we may win more souls through the Home Missionary and Publishing Departments, the Lord greatly blessed, and a spirit of consecration and devotion to the work manifested by the delegates present, augured well for still greater things in the Review and Herald territory.

A Year of Blessing

In presenting his annual report at the constituency meeting, Elder E. R. Palmer, general manager, said:

"Never before have we come before our constituency with greater evidence of God's blessing upon the work both in the office and in the field; nor with a stronger spirit of faith and confidence, as indicated by the tone and volume of business from the first day of the year, and as shown in the correspondence from the field, the personal touch with leaders, the plans being laid in colporteurs' institutes, and the goals being set for the year. The prospects are encouraging for every line of work — books, periodicals, and tracts.

A Well-Balanced Report

"Never before have we come before you with a report so evenly balanced, showing progress in every line. There are no spectacular items and there have been no unusual campaigns. There is nothing wonderful about the record, except that the growth of this movement is more and more a cause of wonder and thanksgiving as we near the end."

As we heard, and saw in the stereopticon views shown, how the Lord had blessed the Review and Herald during 1926, our hearts were cheered. This house reported total sales of \$1,077,670.45 and a financial gain of \$32,478.06.

Oshawa, Canada

The smallest, but one of the most inspiring conventions held, convened in Oshawa March 8. Delegates were present from both the Canadian unions. We were quite surprised to meet twenty-one delegates from the Western Canadian field.

Four years ago, when the writer attended a similar convention in Oshawa, the brethren in charge of the publishing house were at their wits' end to know how to stop the debts that were piling up month by month. At that time they were losing at the rate of \$1,000 a month. Through increased literature circulation in the field and changes and economies in the plant itself, this has all been changed. In 1924 the manager was able to report a gain of \$500 for the year; in 1925 the gain was \$1,500; while for 1926 he reported a gain of \$1,800.

Our hearts thrilled as the brethren from Western Canada told their experiences in selling literature during the winter months. Our colporteurs in that far Northern field do not hesitate to travel on foot or on horseback or with sleighs when the thermometer is 40° below zero, and in this work the leaders take the lead, not only the local conference field missionary secretaries, with their colporteurs, but also the union field missionary secretary. One of the mottoes we had on the wall in these conventions was, "There's no substitute for hard work." Our brethren in the North evidently believe this,

and are putting every energy of which they are capable into the work.

Eastern Canada is also making a good beginning, and we may look for greater things from the Canadian fields.

The Bible Houses

Brother Hall and the Book and Bible House secretaries were especially pleased and encouraged over the improvement which has been made during the last four years. In 1923 the debts of the Book and Bible Houses amounted to \$80,872, while in 1926 these had been reduced to \$9,284. In the same period their total liabilities were reduced from \$157,186 to \$63,033. There is hearty co-operation between the Book and Bible House secretaries and the field men throughout North America.

Elder McElhany's Help

When these four conventions were planned, the General Conference Committee arranged for Elder McElhany, the North American Division president, to attend all the conventions.

At Nashville, Brother McElhany conducted a very profitable series of studies on the book, "Daniel and the Revelation." This, with the other help he gave, was greatly appreciated.

His devotional studies at Mountain View and Takoma Park did us all good.

As the Canadian field is making a special effort with "Daniel and the Revelation," Brother McElhany conducted the same studies on that book in this convention. The men got a new view of the value of this book, which has been instrumental in bringing so many people into the truth, and they have gone out with determination to sell as many as possible in Canada.

These conventions have naturally broken into the time of the field leaders for a few weeks, but notwithstanding this we believe that the men will accomplish much more during the remaining months of the year because of having attended them.

N. Z. Town.

* * *

FINISHING THE WORK

MANY years ago there came to this denomination the following testimony:

"The leaders in God's cause, as wise generals, are to lay plans for advance moves all along the line. In their planning they are to give special study to the work that can be done by the laity for their friends and neighbors. The work of God in this earth can never be finished until the men and women comprising our church membership rally to the work, and unite their efforts with those of ministers and church officers."—*Gospel Workers*, pp. 351, 352.

"The very simplest modes of work should be devised and set in operation among the churches. If the members will unitedly accept such plans, and perseveringly carry them out, they will reap a rich reward."—*Testimonies*, Vol. VI, p. 433.

One of the most encouraging signs of the finishing of the work of God in this earth is the general rally of our churches in the systematic teaching of the message with the special literature and simple plans especially prepared for them. This work is rapidly ex-

panding, and more and more of our people are engaging in it with marked success.

In order to reveal the simplicity and effectiveness of this method of missionary work by our members, we quote the following letter selected from hundreds of others just as good:

"Please send the following issues of *Present Truth* to Mrs. —, and send *Present Truth* to her address the following year. This lady has fully accepted the truth through my work begun last October, and has become a faithful literature worker herself. She has never heard a Seventh-day Adventist sermon nor attended any of our meetings; yet she is thoroughly converted to every phase of the message. She is faithfully paying tithe and making generous offerings; and in the absence of any local church, she will join the conference church to which I belong, and in which we shall hold membership until we raise up a church of our own, which we hope to do soon. We have a growing interest now, and the prospects are very favorable for many new members just as thoroughly converted to the message as we are.

"We are doing regular, systematic work from house to house. I am naturally very timid, and ever keenly feel my weakness; but I work on in the strength of Jesus, to whom I commit myself every day before I start out. I humbly work, trusting in His promise to lead me as He did Philip. I am ever jealous for our literature; and I want to be sure that every paper falls into the hands of one who will read it. So I go to the homes of the people and introduce my work by informing them that I am distributing free literature for a short time, and am calling to see if they will accept and read it. I then show the paper, and in a few words explain the importance of its contents. I tell them that my object in this work is to get these important Bible facts before a busy world in a condensed and simplified form.

"Usually the people I meet in this way accept the paper and promise to read it and all others that I will bring to them. Then I leave that copy with them, and tell them I will bring them another on an important subject the following week. So the next week they are expecting me when I again rap at the door; and as I hand them another copy, I ask if they have read the one I left before. Most of them have, but some say they have been so busy they could not find time, but reassure me they will as soon as possible. I do not spend much time with them, just enough to give a word of explanation about the new number and to show my interest in them.

"After I have made a few calls in this way, the people reveal a confidence in me that is really gratifying; and they demonstrate that they are ready to listen to me, by asking many questions about what they have read. These weekly calls ripen into general interest and friendliness, and many insist upon my staying longer with them. Some invite me to spend an afternoon with them in the study of the Bible and the things taught in *Present Truth*.

"My work is constantly enlarging. My friends made by the work are multiplying. My courage is becoming stronger. The power of the message as delivered by a frail instrument is being marvelously demonstrated in this place, and I thank God for the spiritual refreshing this literature ministry has brought to me."

D. W. REAVIS.

RADIO EVANGELISM

CHRIST said, "What ye have spoken in the ear in the inner chambers shall be proclaimed upon the housetops." Luke 12: 3, A. R. V. We are seeing a partial fulfillment of this prophecy in the fact that we are now reaching possibly 50,000 regular listeners every Sunday afternoon at 5:30 over radio station WCBA, Allentown, Pa. After two years of broadcasting the Christ of the third angel's message in this conservative community, prejudice has broken down, and many are now eagerly listening to the services each week. Some are keeping the Sabbath, and a number of these are preparing for baptism. Others are attending our regular services and studying.

Last Sunday night we were permitted to baptize a number of believers. Among those baptized were three men and eight women, most of them having been converted through the radio. One family came right out of the world, and some of the others had most remarkable experiences.

Another baptismal class should be ready in a few weeks. A hundred families are in what we term radio Bible classes by mail, and receive each week lessons from the Family Bible Teacher series. We have at last secured a Bible worker, Mrs. L. M. Martin, and she is rapidly filling her week with appointments, as there are many interested people who desire instruction. Brother James McAlister, of Philadelphia, is canvassing the city, and reports finding some deeply interested persons as he goes from house to house.

Many of our own people throughout eastern Pennsylvania are following our radio services, and we often hear of groups of neighbors gathered in to listen to the message. In their home missionary work they usually find a ready entrance to a home that has an aerial above it, and they rejoice because of this radio contact. One of our members who had drifted away installed a radio. Hearing our service forty miles away, his heart was touched, and he came back to the church repentant. Many other conversions are reported, and backsliders have been brought back to their respective churches.

We are living in perilous times. When every wind of doctrine is blowing through the air, and men of brilliant talents are spellbinding the people, if any one listens to our message, it is because some one is praying. We receive many letters and telephone calls from people of every faith, and we are convinced that there are many honest souls who have not yet received the truth, but the Lord has promised not to let a grain fall to the earth and be lost. We give every phase of the message, and yet thousands press in to listen. God's blessing attends it, and we give Him all the glory.

H. A. VANDEMAN.

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PORTLAND, OREGON

DURING recent years there has been a very encouraging growth in the church membership in the city of Portland, Oreg. This situation has made it imperative to provide additional church facilities. It was the privilege of the writer to spend Sabbath and Sunday, February 12 and 13, in the city of Portland, assisting in the dedicatory services of the new Sunnyside church.

Elder I. J. Woodman, president of the Western Oregon Conference; Elder Taylor G. Bunch, who is leading out in the work of the Sunnyside church; and Elders G. J. Seltzer and J. A. Rippey, were present to assist in this service.

The building is situated immediately adjacent to one of the best restricted residential sections of Portland. A fine spirit of co-operation between the conference officers and the business men in the congregation of this church and the membership generally, has resulted in the erection of one of the finest and best adapted church buildings we have seen. We do not recall another instance where at so reasonable an investment, a commodious and well-arranged church building has been provided. It occupies a piece of ground 100 x 100 feet, costing \$2,150, and there has been a total investment of \$41,434.32. This sum not only includes the building, but the furnishings and a very fine, sweet-toned pipe organ.

The exterior and interior finish of the building are attractive, and yet bespeak careful planning and economy in construction. In the basement are several commodious Sabbath school rooms and the heating plant. Above is the main auditorium. The lighting effect is pleasing.

Probably the most beautiful feature of the whole church is the unique arrangement of the baptistry. The absence of all needless ornamentation is a commendable feature in this beautiful house of worship. The good taste manifested in the whole arrangement, with its simplicity, is a fitting testimonial to our faith. The Lord has blessed the Sunnyside church in providing this house of worship, and they have every reason to be grateful for it.

Others of our churches that contemplate erecting houses of worship would do well to study the plans followed in the erection of this building. Portland is a fruitful field, and we expect to see many more converts won to the message in that important center.

J. L. McELHANY.

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BUILDING UP A SCHOOL IN A MISSION FIELD

IN order to provide for the education of the children of our missionaries, and thus avoid a return to the homeland to place them in school, and also to educate the children of European and Anglo-Indian church members of these lands, Vincent Hill School, Mussoorie, India, was built. It is situated on the sunny slopes of the foothills of the Himalayas, and at an altitude of nearly 7,000 feet. Back of us lie the towering and majestic peaks of the Himalayas (the highest peak visible is about 25,000 feet), covered with the "eternal snows." Directly in front of

us are the low-lying Sewaliks ranges, the home of wild elephants, tigers, and other animals. Just a few miles below us we can see the Ganges River as it comes out from between the mountain ranges, and begins its meandering course across the plains of India to the sea, 1,200 miles away.

We began building in 1920, and school was opened in March, 1922. That year we had mostly boys and girls, and the work given was from grades 1 to 12. Five years of school are now in the past, and we are having an older class of students. This year we had a fine class of young men and women, as well as boys and girls. We now give junior college work, as well as a commercial course, and we are developing a normal course to help meet the need of teachers for our church schools, which are developing in this field. Seventeen of our students have already entered our organized work.

The Lord has blessed us in spite of difficulties to be overcome, such as having to use, during these years, many outside teachers; and the belief that coeducation and Christian education cannot succeed in India. However, as we more and more are able to find "the way," the Lord is blessing us.

The year 1926 was our best year. Seventeen of our number took a full course; others took part college and part commercial work. The colporteur spirit has at last gotten a good hold. A small army of our boys are selling our books in Calcutta and other cities. Several scholarships have already been earned, although it is only about six weeks since school closed. Our students and teachers also do their part in Harvest Ingathering work. We have collected about \$6,000 during the last three or four years. At the present time three of our teachers are soliciting in Calcutta.

This year we had in school several young men who had been driven from their homes on account of their faith in this message. These are now all out earning their scholarships for the coming school year. A. J. OLSON.

Appointments and Notices

CAMP MEETINGS FOR 1927

Atlantic Union

Southern New England ----- June 17-26
New York ----- June 24-July 8
New England ----- July 1-10

Central Union

Missouri, Sedalia ----- May 27-June 4
Kansas ----- June 8-11
Inter-Mountain ----- June 18-19
Colorado ----- June 17-25
Nebraska ----- June 17-25
Wyoming ----- June 29-July 2

Columbia Union

Potomac ----- June 2-12
Chesapeake ----- June 9-19
West Virginia ----- June 16-26
East Pennsylvania ----- June 23-July 2
New Jersey ----- June 30-July 10
West Pennsylvania ----- July 7-17
Ohio ----- Aug. 11-21

Eastern Canadian Union

St. Lawrence ----- June 24-July 8
Ontario ----- July 1-10

Lake Union

Illinois ----- June 2-12
West Michigan ----- June 9-19
South Wisconsin ----- June 9-19
East Michigan ----- June 16-26
North Wisconsin ----- June 23-July 8
Indiana ----- Aug. 25-Sept. 4

North Pacific Union

Upper Columbia ----- June 2-12
Montana ----- June 9-19
Southern Idaho ----- June 16-26
Western Oregon ----- Aug. 4-14
Southern Oregon ----- Aug. 11-21
Western Washington ----- Aug. 18-28

Pacific Union

Northern California ----- May 24-29
Arizona ----- May 28-June 4
(or Sept. 8-10)
Central California ----- June 2-12
Northern California ----- June 15-19
Nevada ----- July 14-24
Utah ----- July 27-31
Southeastern California ----- Aug. 11-21
Southern California ----- Aug. 25-Sept. 4

Southeastern Union

(White and colored meetings same dates)
Cumberland ----- Aug. 18-28
Carolina ----- Aug. 25-Sept. 4
Georgia ----- Sept. 1-11
Florida ----- Oct. 27-Nov. 6

Southern Union

Tennessee River ----- May 26-June 4
(or Aug. 25-Sept. 8)
Alabama ----- Aug. 4-18
Louisiana-Mississippi ----- Aug. 11-20
Kentucky ----- Aug. 18-27

Colored

Tennessee River ----- May 26-June 4
(or Aug. 25-Sept. 8)
Louisiana-Mississippi ----- Aug. 11-20
Kentucky ----- Aug. 18-27
Alabama ----- Sept. 1-10

Southwestern Union

Arkansas ----- July 14-24
South Texas ----- July 21-31
North Texas ----- July 28-Aug. 7
Texico ----- Aug. 4-14
Oklahoma ----- Aug. 12-22

Western Canadian Union

Manitoba ----- June 23-July 8
Saskatchewan ----- June 30-July 10
Alberta ----- July 7-17
British Columbia ----- July 14-24

Northern Union

South Dakota, Huron ----- June 9-19
North Dakota, Harvey ----- June 23-July 8
Minnesota, Anoka ----- June 30-July 10
Iowa, Nevada ----- Aug. 18-28

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SCHOOL OF NURSING

Orlando (Fla.) Sanitarium School of Nursing is admitting applicants for the class to begin June 1, 1927. Only a limited number can be accepted for this class. For information, write Director of School of Nursing, Sanitarium, Orlando, Florida, Drawer 1100.

The Advent Review and Sabbath Herald

GENERAL CHURCH PAPER OF THE SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS

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

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* See article, "Facing a Crisis," by C. S. Longacre, on the last page of the REVIEW of March 31. It would pay you to reread that article.



WASHINGTON, D. C., APRIL 14, 1927

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This paper does not pay for articles, and because of the large number of articles constantly received for publication, we cannot undertake either to acknowledge the receipt of, or to return, manuscript. 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 Editor Review and Herald, Takoma Park, Washington, D. C.

MISSION BOARD ITEMS

HERE is a bright message from the Far East, where the outlook at present seems to be so gloomy. Elder Evans writes under date of February 20, from Manila:

"In the Philippine Union we have a net increase for 1926 of 1,524, though our total baptisms are considerably more. I think this is not a bad showing for the brethren in the Philippines. Our total membership in this union now stands at about 7,800.

"The Malaysian Union also made a good increase during 1926, which brought their membership up to 2,165. When I came over here, eight years ago, our membership was only about 400. We ought to be up to 5,000 now, but we have difficult languages to learn. One remarkable thing was related, however, at our Malaysian meeting, and that is, that there is an island in the vicinity of the Celebes group, perhaps two days by boat from the Celebes, where there are over a thousand people who are keeping the Sabbath. We are told that they have been keeping the Sabbath ever since 1844, but that they had never heard of Seventh-day Adventists until recently. We have received a petition to send them a minister, but are not permitted to work there, and the Dutch government will have to give us permission before we can open up work on this island. We have arranged for a Malay worker to go down there and help them."

Brother Evans goes on stating the perplexing situation that is confronting all our workers in China just now.

Concerning the dangerous situation in West China, Elder Evans writes in the same letter:

"We have grave fears that if the missionaries leave their stations, the property will be all taken over by the Chinese, and we shall not be able to get control of it again. The Chinese consul in Szechwan cabled the Shanghai consulate informing them that our missionaries would not leave. Our consul in Shanghai is now demanding of us that we instruct these people to leave their stations. We have a cable later saying that they are leaving."

In connection with this message we were glad to receive the following cable dated March 30: "Szechwan workers safe."

During the unsettled conditions growing out of the civil war in China, our people may know that those in charge of the work are taking every precaution for the safety of the missionaries. It is clear from cable reports that those in exposed positions have followed official consular advice, and made their way to port cities or places beyond the war areas. Our workers in the Far East will plan to keep on with their task in areas that are freely open for service, awaiting the first opportunity to resume work all along the line as soon as conditions are settled.

Let us pray for our workers, and none the less for our Chinese leaders and believers. E. KOTZ.

* *

BROADCASTING FROM UNION COLLEGE

SOME of our brethren who have radios may be interested to listen to the program which is sent out every week from Union College. Prof. W. W. Prescott, in a recent letter, gives this information regarding the work of broadcasting which the college is doing from the station in Lincoln, Nebr.:

"We broadcast through station KFAB of Lincoln, Nebr., which has a wave length of 340.7 meters. It is a 5,000-watt station, and covers all the United States easily, and is heard in Canada. We have now arranged to be on the air every Sunday evening at nine o'clock sharp, Central Standard time. Our program consists of high-class selections by the orchestra, vocal numbers by a male quartet and soloists, and a twenty-minute talk by me on some gospel subject.

"We learn that our isolated members and small companies are listening in regularly, some companies numbering up to forty, and they seem to appreciate the opportunity, judging by the many letters which we receive every week.

"You may be interested to know that this opportunity to reach such a very large audience is afforded us without paying the radio station a penny, although the school which uses the same station the hour before we come on, pays \$100 for the privilege. We furnish such a fine program of music that the station has now invited us to broadcast every Sunday night."

* *

A SOLEMN WARNING

THERE was a certain chief in Battakland who had been opposing the truth for about fifteen years. He was the brains for any propaganda to keep the Sabbath truth from reaching the people. Just lately he was instigator of a scheme to put us out of Battakland so we could not visit in the villages. About this time our brethren were putting in a request to the government for permission to build a church. When he heard of it, he told some of our people in an angry voice, "I hope you will build your church up in heaven, like the tower of Babel."

This chief was taken sick a few weeks ago, and died in about twelve

days. A day or two after his death a villager in a large gathering of friends said, "For many years this chief has been fighting God. He has done all in his power against those Adventists. This is a lesson to all of us." Turning to his friends, he said, "Be careful, my friends, or the Lord will call you as He has called this chief. It doesn't pay to fight against God."

D. S. KIME.

* *

A WORD FROM JERUSALEM

UNDER date of March 11, Elder L. H. Christian, president of the European Division, who has been visiting the eastern portion of his field, writes from Jerusalem, Palestine:

"On my way to Africa I had the privilege of visiting our work in Syria and Palestine. God is blessing His cause in this field. Last year we baptized thirty-four. Brother Zerna, from Sweden, who is in charge of the work, is a true missionary. We hope again to establish something in Jerusalem, which is rapidly growing into quite a large and modern city. We see growth and improvement on every hand. The future outlook for the work here is very bright."

* *

THE following is from a personal letter from Miss Grace Bush, a teacher of the South Wisconsin Conference. Please read it carefully, and also consider. Why can't you do the same thing, and thus have hundreds of subscribers for *Home and School* where there are now only scores?

"I must tell you that I tried promoting *Home and School* in a church club as we do the *Signs* and other papers on Sabbath. In ten or fifteen minutes we took fifteen subscriptions. I gave a little talk founded on material from 'Counsels to Teachers,' and spoke of the purpose and scope of *Home and School*, and Elder Bohn asked for the hands of those who would like to join a church club. I am very happy to see so many homes blessed by the paper this coming year, but do desire that the whole denomination be awakened on this subject, and aroused to think more about the work of the home and the school. Cannot the Educational Department make it a general policy to have church clubs of *Home and School* as well as *Signs, Liberty*, and so forth? What is more vitally important to the church than the work represented in this magazine? The work of perfecting ourselves and our children and homes is the most important of all."

* *

A RECENT letter from Elder W. E. Read, secretary of foreign missions for the European Division, says: "In company with Elder L. H. Christian I leave for Abyssinia on February 22, and shall probably be gone for several months. We call at Beirut first of all, in Syria, and then make our way down through Damascus to Jerusalem, then over to Salt in Transjordan, where we have a new company of believers. We have appointed our first workers' meeting in Cairo, and then will make our way down to the Red Sea, to Masowa, to Eritrea, and then on to Abyssinia. We hope to make our way through to the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan by foot, or we may have to go by mule. It will all depend on the state of the roads."