

# Signs of the Times

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## The Drunkard and His Thirst

Creating an Appetite for Alcoholic Drinks — Unwitting Accessories to the Saloon — Fond Mothers Often Unintentionally and Ignorantly Join in the Ruinous Work

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LITTLE advancement can be made in the great battle for temperance until we recognize some of the immediate causes of intemperance. Dr. Brunton, the eminent English physician, tells of a drunkard who complained because the temperance people were forever reminding him of his drinking, but never telling him how to get rid of the thirst that *compelled* him to drink. What would we think of a farmer who spent his time trimming the tops of his troublesome weeds instead of pulling the weeds up by the roots?

### A CAUSE FOR HIS THIRST

There is a cause for the drunkard's thirst, just as there is a cause for the fever patient's temperature. Divine Writ declares that "the curse causeless shall not come." If our modern dinner-tables could be cleared of those things that create a craving for liquor, there would be more vacant places at the bar table; for the saloon, instead of being the first step in the drunkard's career, is frequently the devil's hospital, sought out by those who already possess abnormal tastes created by a fond mother's cooking.

### AN UNQUENCHABLE CRAVING

Our high pressure life is developing a people of weak and sensitive nerves. The mucous membrane of the stomach is as delicate as the lining of the eyelid. Many who are fed on veritable mustard plasters in the form of condiments and highly spiced food, find that these arouse a thirst the town pump can not quench. And a certain number of these unfortunates soon discover that the saloon-keeper and the patent medicine vender alone dispense the stuff that satisfies the craving created at the table.

It has been said that the kitchen is often the vestibule to the saloon. When a boy's delicate nerves are irritated by a dietary composed of juicy beefsteaks, doughy bread, and pasty mush that is almost certain to ferment before it can be digested, shall we wonder that he often craves the temporary felicity of the cigarette or the paralyzing influence of alcohol?

### IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE SALOON-KEEPER

That mother who prepares such food for her boy is unconsciously the best friend of the cigarette dealer and the saloon-keeper, for she is developing business for both. It is useless for her to implore Providence to deliver her boy from the curse of the cigarette evil and the liquor traffic, while she daily places



*Scientific cookery should be regarded as an important part of the education of our young people.*

before him a dietary that must create a demand for these things just as surely as the eating of a large quantity of salt develops a desire to patronize the water bucket. The divine declaration, "Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap," is as unerring in its operations as is the law of gravitation.

Our experience in dealing with multitudes of drunkards has thoroughly convinced us that partaking of an extensive variety of indigestible foods, saturated with substances that blister, burn, and sting as they are swallowed, and that are added for the purpose of giving the palate a twist, also twists the nerves, and even the temper and the character, almost dragging the poor, struggling victim of the drink habit into the saloon's open door.

### SOWING FOR TEMPERANCE

We have not done our duty toward these sad wrecks of humanity until we have shown them how to sow for temperance instead of intemperance; for the ax should be laid at the root of the tree. Feed these men on a simple, nutritious, non-irritating, wholesome dietary, gathered from the lap of nature and properly prepared, and fully half the battle is won.

Scientific cookery should be regarded as an important part of the education of our young people. Indeed, some one has declared that cookery should rank highest among the fine arts. Yet the enterprising business man who demands an accurate stenographer, a well-informed lawyer, and a discreet manager, is fully satisfied that the woman in his kitchen is a competent cook if she can flavor and put together half a dozen food ingredients so that they please his taste, even though she may have no intelligent conception as to whether they will build up or destroy the brain, blood, and other tissues.

### DISGUISED INTEMPERANCE

Children frequently have the seeds of intemperance sown within them by the patent medicines given to them in their infancy. A widely advertised soothing sirup, which has undoubtedly killed more children than Herod ever slew, contains one half a grain of morphin to every two ounces of the drug; and infants are particularly susceptible to the influence of narcotizing drugs.

The estimate that there are a million morphin and cocain fiends in this country is not surprising when we reflect that myriads of children are introduced to the bewitching effect of these drugs,

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# Church Federation in Purpose and Method

The Bible Speaks of a Federation—What if the Complicated Machine Is Started Wrong?—No Certainty of Purpose  
How Can Such Differences Combine?—Definite Purpose of Churches Destroyed

By B. G. WILKINSON

"IT was during the epoch when there were sects and heresies that Christianity made the conquest of the world."—The Hon. Camille Pelletan.

Why should not the churches federate? Why should not the Methodists, the Baptists, the Presbyterians, the Episcopalians,—in fact all the Protestant churches,—unite in an effort to advance the interests of the church universal?

## WHY FEDERATE EVERYTHING?

Further, why should not the Protestant denominations, after they are confederated, come together on some basis of unity with the Catholic world—yes, with all Christendom? Yea, more, why should not the Christians unite with the Mohammedans in common efforts to relieve industrial oppressions, check vice, clean up bad tenement districts, and bring in world-wide prohibition? Do they not have the right?—They certainly do. And apparently, to all intents and purposes the effects they intend to accomplish are laudable, and worthy of the endorsement of all.

## THE SCRIPTURES TELL OF A FEDERATION

Yet the Scriptures have not left us in ignorance of the fact that an apparently laudable federation with bad results can be effected. "The kings of the earth set themselves, and the rulers take counsel together, against the Lord, and against His anointed, saying, Let us break their bands asunder, and cast away their cords from us." Ps. 2: 2, 3.

Here is confederation—the possessors of might against the possessors of right. It is a confederation of kings, of the ruling ones in the earth. Surely they must put forth some laudable purpose on which they take counsel together. They could not hope for moral leadership unless they were able to present apparently good reasons why followers should join.

Moreover, those who thus band themselves together are not those who are in ignorance of God; for they say, in speaking of God and His anointed, "Let us break their bands asunder, and cast away their cords from us." In other words, they have the knowledge of God and of Christ, but they do not do as they know. They are like the Pharisees of whom Christ said, "Whatsoever they bid you observe, that observe and do; but do not ye after their works: for they say, and do not."

So these rulers, these kings of the earth, knowing of God and Christ, but obeying not, confederate themselves together. According to what they say, they federate themselves together to achieve great and good results. But God looks underneath the surface, and reveals what the actual results will be. Really they break these bands asunder, and cast away His cords from them. In other words, their organization accomplishes disorganization.

We are then led to make inquiries about church federation. In the first place, what are its purposes? Are they clear and cer-

*THIS is the third article Elder Wilkinson has furnished on the federation of the churches. In previous articles, he has spoken of the inception and history of the movement, and has dwelt upon the ecclesiastical organization formed in the fourth century, and which exerted such a powerful influence for evil in the world. The gospel of Christ is persuasive, and not dominative, was one of the leading points made.*

*Next week the theme of his article, in continuing this subject, will be the threat of the tendency of this modern federation that is reaching out in its ambitions to embrace the world.* EDITOR.

tain? What about the means they have adopted to effect these purposes? Are they practical, or are they superficial, and bound to be ineffective? And finally, what will be the tendency of the organization? All must admit that intentions are not results; and however highly laudable the intentions of the contracting parties, the instrument they use to materialize their intentions may be weak and impracticable.

If it happen to be a big and complicated instrument, as church federation is bound to be, then if the machine gets started wrong, and develops bad tendencies at the very first, it might be difficult to detect those tendencies before it is too late, or to correct them if they should be detected. And history proves abundantly that in this we are not talking theories.

One may say that this very argument would apply to church organization. Not at all. To have a union of those who believe alike, working together for the same purpose, is vastly different from having a union of several denominations for whom the essential element of the union is that they must drop some of their fundamental points of faith; for no one can believe in the text, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature," without believing in a union that will permit believers to send their representatives to distant fields and support them there.

## THEIR PURPOSE NOT CLEAR TO THEMSELVES

In the first place, there seems to exist for church federation as now formed an uncertainty of purpose. At least there is not a clear statement of its *raison d'être*.

At Baltimore, Maryland, on the night of December 4, 1913, I heard the president of the federation say that the reason for federating was that the churches had unused forces, much reserve, and that the Federal Council was formed to develop these.

Then Bishop McDowell, of the Methodist Church, took the stand. "It is not possible," he said, "that all the world will become Methodist or Baptist or Episcopalian. *We have only about so much reserve force.*"

It is not clear, from these statements, whether the churches had so great an abundance of force that they demanded an organization of higher potentiality, as the Federal Council, to create an outlet for their great resources, or whether they had so little force that a reorganization was necessary, in

order to check retreat and to give life to what there was.

## SHOULD GIVE A CERTAINTY OF PURPOSE

This raises the issue. If there exists a real demand for federation, that demand will easily give a certainty of purpose. And if there is a certainty of purpose, federation can swing into existence under color of right. But if there is no real demand, then the reasons for federating will be conflicting, uncertain, and so will cast a cloud upon the endeavor.

This is exactly what those statements quoted above from two leaders in the movement do. "It is not possible that all the world will become . . . Baptist." Do the Baptists accept this conclusion as the first dividend they receive for investing in church federation? If so, how inspiring will it be to them to fight a good fight? They believed in a divine commission to go into *all* the world and baptize all men. Whether such a result is attainable, is not for them to say. Their duty is to obey. It is theirs, under God's command, as they understand it, to attempt the impossible. That is the logic of their belief. The other denominations with whom they federate may not believe it; but will that release Baptists, who do believe it, from the obligation of their convictions?

## NOT ALL TO BE BAPTIZED

Not all men are to be baptized, declares the federation. Hence the Baptists can lower their mark. They are not to attempt so great things as they have hitherto attempted. Thus they will not need to lean so heavily on the Lord. But no individual should join a society if by so doing he is compelled to lower his mark. Likewise no society should join a federation of societies, if by so doing that society is compelled to lower its mark, unless the federation puts before it some other endeavor as a substitute.

But the Federation of Churches is not only under obligation to give a substitute purpose, but is also under obligation to give with it the assurance from God that His blessing will rest upon the new endeavor as much as it did upon the old. And this is exactly what federation means, if the leaders of the federation say what they mean. Either their public utterances say what they mean, or else they do not; and we are either to take them seriously, or we are not.

## NO ESCAPING CONFLICTING CONCLUSIONS

It will be no escape from these conflicting conclusions, for the leaders of church federation to say, as they do, that the Baptists can go on working with all their might, as Baptists, to baptize all men, but that as members of the federation, they toil for better social conditions. This is directly contrary to the statement made above; for there it was said that the Baptists enter the federation *because* not all the world is likely to become Baptists. It is not social mission and baptizing, but



social mission *instead* of baptizing. It is not an *increase* in the fields of usefulness, but an *exchange* in the fields of usefulness.

#### HOW CAN THESE DIFFERENCES COMBINE?

And what is true of the Baptists is true of other denominations. Do they enter the federation to develop forces yet in reserve, or to safeguard a limited amount of force? One church preaches plainness of dress, another admits the fashions. One opposes the dance and the theater, another countenances both. One makes the use of tobacco a bar to fellowship, another does not. How fast will social reform progress, if these bodies abandon their war against the evils of worldliness, in order to enter the federation?

#### RAPID INVASION OF SOCIAL EVILS

Compare the rapid invasion of social evils with the small victories already won by the federated churches. One Eastern manufacturer says that he would not be surprised any day to see another French Revolution break out in New York City. That metropolis has hundreds of thousands of Hungarians, Bohemians, Poles, and other foreign nationalities. Many of these never see Broadway and never learn the English language. Work is not always plentiful, and these people suffer. Yet only a mile or so across the city are the fashionable wealthy spending their thousands and millions in wantonness. Should those foreigners ever rise, this manufacturer declares, the police would not be able to control the situation.

The writer, on entering the city of Staunton, Virginia, one day, saw in one of the newspapers an appeal to the mothers of that city to rise against the invasion of the immoral dance and the immoral dress, lest the fair name of that city go down in history besmirched by the products of these Bacchanalian pleasures.

Bishop Rhinelander, of the Episcopal diocese of Pennsylvania, in his Lenten services, 1914, said, while declaring that the trend of modern thought, as manifested in the present-day drama, modern novels, up-to-date fashions, and moving-picture stories, shows that the seed of truth as given by Christ is not taking root in the hearts of the people: "No wonder suicide is becoming popular and fashionable, if the miserable pandering to bestial instincts that we see nowadays in the theaters and on moving-picture films are our ultimate conception of moral truth. These things are said to be produced for the moral uplift of the people and for social enlightenment and betterment, and the discouraging part of the question is that they are accepted by the people as such."

#### WHAT THE FEDERATION DID IN ONE CITY

On the other hand, here is what the Inter-Church Federation of Trenton, New Jersey, says of itself: "The federation prevented the Tri-State League from opening up Sunday baseball in the city. Sunday vaudeville at the local White City Park was stopped. An obscene play, called 'The Girl from Rector's,' was compelled to stop and leave town; and another, called 'The Easiest Way,' was prevented from entering the town at all. The objectionable side-shows on the Midway at

the Interstate Fair, after a long battle, were at last withdrawn. The Charity Bureau of the federation has become the most effective charity organization of the city, and has lately devised a plan of cooperation with the City Department of the Outdoor Poor. . . . This temperance victory [over seven saloons] is an example of what an Inter-Church Federation can do. The Trenton federation is something more than a ministerial union, or a voluntary association. It is a combination of thirty-seven Protestant churches. Its council is composed of the pastor and a lay delegate selected by each church in the federation. Consequently the federation is a permanent and powerful body properly qual-



#### THERE'S A WELCOME

EVERY step leads on to Canaan.

Though here shadows round us fall,  
Yonder where the lights are twinkling,  
There's a welcome for us all.

Courage, comrade! Struggle onward!

Long thy rest shall be, and sweet,  
There beside the crystal river,  
Where no thorns shall pierce thy feet.

Truly the long night is waning.

Morning dawn will soon appear.  
Way-marks all along the highway  
Tell us that the prize is near.

Almost home! Press hard the battle!

Almost home! Christ's foes must fall.  
Yonder where the lights are twinkling,  
There's a welcome for us all.

MAGGIE A. PULVER.

ified to handle the moral situation of the city."

#### THEY ABANDON THAT HOPE

So the different Protestant denominations enter the Church Federation on the basis that not all the world is to become of the same persuasion as their particular denomination. They abandon that hope upon entering the door of the federation. They join upon the understanding that henceforth they are not to emphasize denominational differences. If, in the past, they became separate denominations by emphasizing their denominational differences, the formation of the Church Federation will correct that past mistake. And over against this consent to call their special denominational features non-essential, what do they secure? The report of the Trenton Inter-Church Federation claims that the federating resulted in (1) more emphasis on Sunday, because a baseball game or games and a vaudeville were stopped on Sunday; (2) stopping some obscene shows and pro-

hibiting another from entering the city; (3) increased supplies and service for the city poor.

#### AND YET DISGRACEFUL WAR

Yet disgraceful war between capital and labor in Colorado, sordid discontent among the foreign poor with wantonness among the Christian rich in New York City, American capitalism and American armies invading Mexico, and preparations all over the world for war, roll on. It is enough to cause one to stop and ask if there is not some truth in the statement of the Hon. Camille Pelletan, "It was during the epoch when there were sects and heresies that Christianity made the conquest of the world." (Speech in French Chamber of Deputies, April 22, 1905.)

Is church federation a good or a bad omen for the future?

#### Arm Yourself

"FORASMUCH then as Christ hath suffered for us in the flesh, arm yourselves likewise with the same mind." That is, be not surprised by trials. Count on them ahead. Be prepared for them.

What would soldiers amount to should they go into battle without their weapons? Have your mind made up beforehand that suffering and temptation and trial await you. For these the Christian is not responsible, but he is responsible for the preparedness to meet them when encountered, that he may triumph in the midst of them.

Jesus did not come into our world expecting an easy time. If He had, He would have failed. He came armed with the mind to endure, and not pity Himself either. He expected to encounter hardship, hatred, scorn, and at the last death.

When all this came upon Him because of His steadfast faith in and obedience to His Father, He was prepared for it. He was ready. This is the secret of His triumph. "Who in the days of His flesh, when He had offered up prayers and supplications with strong crying and tears unto Him that was able to save Him from death [but did not], and was heard in that He feared; though He were a Son, yet learned He obedience by the things which He suffered; and being made perfect [through this suffering], He became the author of eternal salvation unto all them that obey Him."

T. E. BOWEN.

EVEN things without life-giving sound, whether pipe or harp, except they give a distinction in the sounds, how shall it be known what is piped or harped? For if the trumpet give an uncertain sound, who shall prepare himself to the battle? So likewise ye, except ye utter by the tongue words easy to be understood, how shall it be known what is spoken? for ye shall speak into the air. There are, it may be, so many kinds of voices in the world, and none of them is without signification. Therefore if I know not the meaning of the voice, I shall be unto him that speaketh a barbarian, and he that speaketh shall be a barbarian unto me. Even so ye, forasmuch as ye are zealous of spiritual gifts, seek that ye may excel to the edifying of the church.—Paul.





# "Wilt Thou Be Made Whole?"

Had Wasted His Strength in Sin — Vainly Sought Help in the Troubled Pool — Hears a Tender Voice Calling Him to Freedom and Health — We Have the Same Help if We Will Accept

By MRS. E. G. WHITE

"NOW there is at Jerusalem by the sheep-market a pool, which is called in the Hebrew tongue Bethesda, having five porches. In these lay a great multitude of impotent folk, of blind, halt, withered, waiting for the moving of the water." John 5:2, 3.

At certain seasons, the waters of this pool were agitated, and it was commonly believed that this was the result of supernatural power, and that whoever first after the troubling of the pool stepped into the waters, would be healed of whatever disease he might have. Hundreds of sufferers visited the place; but so great was the crowd when the water was troubled that they rushed forward, trampling underfoot men, women, and children, weaker than themselves. Many could not get near the pool. Many who had succeeded in reaching it died upon its brink.

## WAITING FOR THE TROUBLING OF THE WATERS

Shelters had been erected about the place, that the sick might be protected from the heat by the day and the chilliness of the night. There were some who spent the night in these porches, creeping to the edge of the pool day after day, in the vain hope of relief.

Jesus was at Jerusalem. Walking alone, in apparent meditation and prayer, He came to the pool. He saw the wretched sufferers watching for that which they supposed to be their only chance of cure. He longed to exercise His healing power, and make every sufferer whole. But it was the Sabbath day. Multitudes were going to the temple for worship, and He knew that such an act of healing would so excite the prejudice of the Jews as to cut short His work.

## HELPLESS FOR THIRTY-EIGHT YEARS

But the Saviour saw one case of supreme wretchedness. It was that of a man who had been a helpless cripple for thirty-eight years. His disease was in a great degree the result of his own evil habits, and was looked upon as a judgment from God. Alone and friendless, feeling that he was shut out from God's mercy, the sufferer had passed long years of misery.

At the time when it was expected that the water would be troubled, those who pitied his helplessness would bear him to the porches. But at the favored moment, he had no one to help him in. He had seen the rippling of the water, but had never been able to get farther than the edge of the pool. Others stronger than he would plunge in before him. The poor helpless sufferer was unable to contend successfully with the scrambling, selfish crowd. His persistent efforts toward the one object, and his anxiety and continual disappointment, were fast wearing away the remnant of his strength.

## A TENDER FACE BENT OVER HIM

The sick man was lying on his mat, and occasionally lifting his

head to gaze at the pool, when a tender, compassionate face bent over him, and the words, "Wilt thou be made whole?" arrested his attention.

Hope came to his heart. He felt that in some way he was to have help. But the glow of encouragement soon faded. He remembered how often he had tried to reach the pool, and now he had little prospect of living till it should again be troubled.

He turned away wearily, saying, "Sir, I have no man, when the water is troubled, to put me into the pool: but while I am coming, another steppeth down before me."

## ARISE AND WALK

Jesus bids him, "Rise, take up thy bed, and walk." With a new hope the sick man looks upon Jesus. The expression of His countenance, the tones of His voice, are like no other. Love and power seem to breathe from His very presence. The cripple's faith takes hold upon Christ's word. Without question he sets his will to obey, and as he does this, his whole body responds. Every nerve and muscle thrills with new life, and healthful action comes to his crippled limbs. Springing to his feet, he goes on his way with firm, free step, praising God, and rejoicing in his new-found strength.

## MIGHT HAVE DOUBTED AND LOST

Jesus had given the palsied man no assurance of divine help. The man might have said, "Lord, if Thou wilt make me whole, I will obey Thy word." He might have stopped to doubt, and thus have lost his one chance of healing. But no, he believed Christ's word, believed that he was made whole; immediately he made the effort, and God gave him the power; he willed to walk, and he did walk. Acting on the word of Christ, he was made whole.

By sin we have been severed from the life of God. Our souls are palsied. Of ourselves we are no more capable of living a holy life than was the impotent man capable of walking. Many

realize their helplessness. They are longing for that spiritual life which will bring them into harmony with God, and are striving to obtain it. But in vain. In despair they cry, "O wretched man that I am! who shall deliver me from this body of death?" Rom. 7:24, margin.

## "WILT THOU BE MADE WHOLE?"

Let these desponding, struggling ones look up. The Saviour is bending over the purchase of His blood, saying with inexpressible tenderness and pity, "Wilt thou be made whole?" He bids you arise in health and peace. Do not wait to feel that you are made whole. Believe the Saviour's word.



## THE WAY OF THE CROSS

By CLARA EDNA ROSENCRANS

In the holy city Zion,  
Nigh to Kidron's murmuring wave,  
Till the resurrection morning,  
Jesus slumbered in the grave.  
In the carven tomb of Joseph,  
Low He lay, in slumber sweet,  
After all His cruel anguish,  
In the hallowed, blest retreat.  
Round Him stood the forest monarchs,  
Guarding well His sacred rest.  
Women knelt about His pillow,  
Whom His gentle hands had blessed.  
Children on whose golden ringlets  
Rested His dear hands in love,  
Came to weep and mourn the "Prophet,"  
In that quiet, shadowed grove.  
They recalled how He had saved them  
From their sin and sorrow deep,  
And with reverent hands they laid Him  
To His long and quiet sleep.  
Bitter sorrow filled each bosom,  
Wounded love, and hope's defeat.  
Self-deceived He must be, surely,  
Else the downfall were complete.  
Proud the Pharisees were scoffing  
"This deceiver." Ah, the shame!

In the filth of their reviling  
Lay that loved and honored name.  
But the resurrection dawning  
Flushes all the eastern sky.  
Little dreamed those sad disciples  
Of the joy that was so nigh.  
See! He rises, clothed in beauty,  
And the shining of His face  
Backward drives the armed legions,  
Each one falls down in his place.  
And the angels sing hosannas,  
While His earthly friends rejoice,  
And sad hearts again are happy  
At that well-remembered voice.  
On the sacred Mount of Olives,  
Jesus stands, a conqueror.  
Roman cross and scourge and thorn-crown  
All have given victory.  
Not for earthly thrones or crowning  
Came He from the Father's love;  
Something higher, far more holy,  
Something earthly things above.  
And for those who follow after,  
Open is the path He trod.  
Through the cross to glorious victory  
Lies the path that leads to God.



Put your will on the side of Christ. Will to serve Him; and in acting upon His word, you will receive strength. Whatever may be the evil practise, the master passion which through long indulgence binds both soul and body, Christ is able and longs to deliver. He will impart life to the soul that is "dead in trespasses." Eph. 2:1. He will set free the captive that is held by weakness and misfortune and the chains of sin.

WHEN SIN-POISONED, TEMPTED, AND IN  
DESPAIR, LOOK TO JESUS

The sense of sin has poisoned the springs of life. But Christ says: "I will take your sins; I will give you peace. I have bought you with My blood. You are Mine. My grace shall strengthen your weakened will; your remorse for sin I will remove."

When temptations assail you, when care and perplexity surround you, when, depressed

and discouraged, you are ready to yield to despair, look to Jesus, and the darkness that encompasses you will be dispelled by the bright shining of His presence. When sin struggles for the mastery in your soul, and burdens the conscience, look to the Saviour. His grace is sufficient to subdue sin. Let your grateful heart, trembling with uncertainty, turn to Him. Lay hold on the hope set before you. Christ waits to adopt you into His family. His strength will help your weakness. He will lead you step by step. Place your hand in His, and let Him guide you.

Never feel that Christ is far away. He is always near. His loving presence surrounds you. Seek Him as One who desires to be found of you. He desires you not only to touch His garments, but to walk with Him in constant communion.

## China Struggling with Despotism

Her Revised Constitution—The Republic of China in Reality Only a Name

By ROSS C. PORTER

Editorial Correspondent, Shanghai

SOME weeks ago, in an article on "China Reacting Toward Heathenism," I stated that China was in the throes of a reaction that would prove to be both anti-republican and antichristian. The antichristian demonstrations since that time have abundantly confirmed that phase of what was anticipated.

### THE CONSTITUTION REVISED

The revised provisional constitution was promulgated May 1. In it China is still called a republic, and the "sovereignty" of the nation is said to be vested in the whole body of the people. Yet the provisional constitution confers all power on the president. He is responsible only to the citizens of the republic. He will convene the senate, and can dissolve it. The dissolution is dependent only on the consent of the new administrative council, and the condition that another senate will be convened within six months from the time of dissolution.

### THE PRESIDENT IN EFFECT A DESPOT

In times of great distress, if the senate can not be convened, the president is authorized to issue regulations which, when approved by the administrative council, will be enforced, subject to approval of the senate when it convenes. The president is commander-in-chief of the army and the navy, declares war and martial law, and closes peace. He appoints the officers, and confers orders and titles. He is authorized to mitigate punishment and grant pardons. The concurrence of the senate is required to grant a general amnesty.

If the president becomes guilty of high treason, four fifths of the members of the supreme court will be constituted a committee, or special court of justice, for his trial. Three quarters of this court must concur in conviction in order to establish guilt. He can declare sessions of the senate secret, which otherwise would be public; and he publishes all laws. The national assembly chooses the committee of ten for the revision

and redrafting of the permanent constitution. When it has been announced by the president, the present provisional constitution becomes void.

### THE END OF THE EXPERIMENT

Commenting on the provisional constitution, the *China Press* speaks editorially, in its issue of May 8, as follows:

"China's new constitution . . . marks the



YUAN SHI KAI, PRESIDENT CHINESE REPUBLIC

end of the experiment of representative government in this country, and the formal inauguration of a dictatorship. . . . In terms similar to those of the original Nanking constitution, certain rights and privileges, such as freedom of speech and publication, immunity from arbitrary arrest and domiciliary search, secrecy of correspondence, and freedom of religious belief, are guaranteed to the Chinese people. But a perusal of the whole constitution intimates that these guar-

antees are not worth the paper they are written upon. Freedom of publication has already received a severe blow from the recently promulgated press law, which was issued by the president without its even undergoing the formality of passage through the political council."

The evidence accumulates, as time passes, making it plain that China is preparing to act her despotic part in the closing drama of earth's history, when awakened heathen nations shall assemble for the Armageddon battle.

### Light Shines Beyond the Clouds

DOWN in the valley, as we camped by the Cumberland during the war, the clouds were hanging low, obscuring all the beauties of the hills by which we were surrounded, and not even the sun in the heavens could be seen by men with the keenest of eyes; but we knew the sun was shining, although we could not see it except by faith. So, when the bugle ordered us forward, we began to climb toward the mountain top. For hours, as we ascended, the mist held sway, for we were actually enveloped in it. But about ten o'clock we reached an altitude higher than the clouds, and O, how glorious was the shining of that autumn day of 1863 to us when we had by sturdy climbing overcome the mist which still was enshrouding every object down in the valley!

The markings between the sunshine and the clouds were so distinct that every man knew when he stepped out of the darkness into the light. And still the dense fog abode in the valley all day long, while the mountain range above the cloud line was sun-crowned and radiant with the unusual contrast that was made between darkness and light.

When the van of our army emerged from the cloud, with drum and fife leading, they began to express their joy before the rear guard reached the day line.

### THE LIGHT MADE THE DIFFERENCE

But their exultation was nothing strange, for walking in the light made the difference; yet the men could not appreciate the beautiful sunshine while they were marching through the fog. However, the sun was shining all the time as they were climbing.

As the mist hid the sun from view, so may we allow doubts to hide the sunshine of God's love from our view. Yes, He does love us even though we allow doubts to becloud our pathway up the ascent to the land of glory.

God's love is constant as the sun, and neither night nor clouds can hinder it. What we should do is to climb up higher, and by faith get nearer to God. There are beautiful things all around us, but sometimes down in the valley the clouds hide them from view. All the morning up the mountain road we were passing beautiful hills and pleasant valleys, but the mist kept them out of our sight, and we became in mood like the fog along the way. Let us pray for a faith that can see God through the clouds, and enable us to sing even before we cross over the daylight line.

WILLIAM COVERT.

If ye then be risen with Christ, seek those things which are above, where Christ sitteth on the right hand of God.—Paul.



# The Papal Power in Prophecy

Three of the Ten Kingdoms Fall Before It—A “Little Horn” with a Stout Look—“The Eyes of a Man”—A Persecuting Power—Assumes Power to Change the Bible—The Time of Its Existence—Its Apparent Destruction

By JEAN VUILLEUMIER

*IN reading this article, keep in mind that Elder Vuilleumier presented last week that portion of the prophecy of the seventh chapter of Daniel which tells of the four world monarchies that were to exist, and that the last one of the four was to be broken into ten parts. The prophet saw that among these ten kingdoms, another power would arise. The last named, the ecclesiastical empire, is the subject of this article.*

*Next week the theme will be the eternal kingdom that is soon to supplant all these governments of earth. Incidental mention will be made, in the article, of the reestablishing of the papal power that seemed broken in 1798.*

EDITOR.

“I CONSIDERED the horns, and, behold, there came up among them another horn, a little one, before which three of the first horns were plucked up by the roots: and, behold, in this horn were eyes like the eyes of a man, and a mouth speaking great things.” “Then I desired to know the truth concerning . . . the other horn which came up, and before which three fell, even that horn that had eyes, and a mouth that spake great things, whose look was more stout than its fellows.” Dan. 7:8, 19, 20.

The foregoing describes the vision the prophet had concerning that mysterious power.

## INTERPRETATION IS GIVEN

“Thus he said, . . . And another shall arise after them [the ten kings]; and he shall be diverse from the former, and he shall put down three kings. And he shall speak words against the Most High, and shall wear out the saints of the Most High; and he shall think to change the times and the law; and they shall be given into his hand until a time and times and half a time.” Verses 23-25.

Next to the division of western Europe into the different states, living side by side for over a thousand years, the most conspicuous fact in the history of the middle ages and of modern times is the supremacy of the bishop of Rome. This power, both political and ecclesiastical, answers exactly to the description of the eleventh horn, which represents another king, different from the other ten, endowed with almost superhuman insight, surrounded by greater pomp, whose utterances are more startling even than its deeds, who lays its hands upon the saints of God and upon His law, who is to exercise a supremacy over Europe nearly until the coming of Christ.

Let us briefly compare the salient point of this prediction with a few historical facts that will show the marvelous exactness of this vision.

## THREE KINGDOMS FALL BEFORE THE RISING PAPACY

“Before which three of the first horns were plucked up by the roots.” Verse 8. Few persons are acquainted with the fact that the triple crown worn by the pope represents really three kingdoms that had to yield their place to the growing papacy, at the

end of the fifth and the beginning of the sixth century; namely, the Heruli in 493, the Vandals in 533, and the Ostrogoths in 538.

## SMALLER AND YET GREATER THAN THE TEN

“That horn . . . whose look was more stout than its fellows.” Verse 20. “At the outset, the bishops of Rome were very humble and retiring, having nothing else in view but the propagation of the religious, moral, and democratic teachings of the Nazarene. They played no role in the state until the time when Constantine, after making Christianity the religion of the empire, made Constantinople the new capital of the Roman world. . . . The bishop of Rome, protected by the emperor, gained influence over the masses, and this influence grew still more during the invasions of the barbarians. . . . Great is the contrast between the humble beginnings of this Christian republic and the spectacle offered by Christianity a few centuries

later—that of an absolute monarchy, in which the clergy forms a separate class, enjoys special privileges, and in which the bishop of Rome, heir to the authority of the councils, sovereign arbiter of nations, assumes the right of governing consciences, of distributing kingdoms, and of ruling over both soul and body.” (“Larousse Dictionary,” article “Papacy.”)

## A MARVELOUS INSIGHT

“In this horn were eyes like the eyes of a man.” Verse 8. Heir of the shrewd diplomacy of the Roman Senate, the papal government has for hundreds of years exercised its

policy with astuteness and sagacity. This wisdom can be attributed to four main factors: the confessional, the celibacy of the clergy, Jesuitism, and the unbroken papal succession, factors that have enabled the papacy to place itself in intimate relationship with the common people, and to follow up its schemes from generation to generation.

## ASTOUNDING WORDS

“In this horn” was “a mouth speaking great things. . . . And he shall speak words against the Most High.” Verses 8, 25. It is a well-known fact that the pope is commonly called by his followers “holy father,” “most holy father,” “sovereign pontiff,” “head of the church,” all of which are the names of God the Father and of Jesus Christ. John 17:11; Eph. 1:22. In Heb. 8:1, the words “high priest” are translated “sovereign pontiff” in some Catholic versions.

Pope Gregory VII says, in his “Maxims,” “There is only one name in the world, that of the pope.” This is what the apostles Peter and Paul said of Jesus Christ. Acts 4:12; Phil. 2:9.



THE NEWLY CREATED CARDINALS CELEBRATING MASS IN THE SISTINE CHAPEL OF THE VATICAN

*On May 28, Pope Pius placed the red hat on eleven newly elected cardinals. Formerly the larger part of the cardinals were chosen from Italy, the center of the papal power. But the policy of Pius X, in creating cardinals, is contrived to help in fulfilling Rome's avowed ambition for world-wide dominion that is equally prominent in the historical and the prophetic outline of her course. In distributing the representation in the “sacred college,” the pope has chosen men from various nations, so that with the instalment of these last, the balance between the Italian and the foreign section of the college is made nearly even.*



Pope Martin V called himself "the most holy and happy, who is the arbiter of heaven and the lord of earth, . . . the master of the universe, the father of kings, the light of the world." Again these are names and prerogatives that belong to God alone, and the usurping of which, on the part of a man, brands him as a blasphemer.

With reference to earthly powers, the popes have made utterances that no other human being has ever dared to make. In his "Maxims," just quoted, Pope Gregory VII wrote: "All earthly princes must kiss the pope's feet. . . . He has the right of deposing emperors." Innocent III compared his power in relation to that of other kings to the light of the sun as compared with that of the moon.

#### PAPAL GRANDEUR

"Whose look was more stout than its fellows." Dan. 7:20. Several kings had to experience the bitterness of these claims. Robert, king of France, excommunicated by Pope Gregory V, had to humble himself to the dust before him in order to retain his throne. Henry IV, emperor of Germany, had to take the famous trip to Canossa before he could resume his imperial dignity. His son, Henry V, and Frederick I, called Barbarossa, went through the most humiliating ceremonies in the presence of Popes Pascal II and Adrian IV respectively.

The culmination of papal grandeur was reached under Innocent III, in the beginning of the thirteenth century, half way between the rise and the fall of papal supremacy. "The pontificate of Innocent III is only a moment in history," says *Larousse Illustre*. "But what a moment! . . . What glory! Everything around it is magnificent, as if to enhance the brightness of this throne of thrones occupying the center of the scene. . . . The pope is not only the greatest of popes; the other kings, the events, the genius of the century, everything, is in harmony with his grandeur."

#### A PERSECUTING POWER

"The same horn made war with the saints, and prevailed against them." He "shall wear out the saints of the Most High." Verses 21, 25. Sadly notorious are the barbarous persecutions organized and carried on by the papal government for more than a thousand years. The massacres of Waldenses, of Albigenses, Hussites, and Calvinists, the Saint Bartholomew, the "holy Inquisition," the dragonades, the revocation of the edict of Nantes, are too well known to require more than a passing mention.

The victims of persecution under pagan Rome have been estimated at three millions, while the victims of papal Rome for conscience' sake, according to a moderate estimate, mount up to fifty millions.

#### HERETICS MUST BE EXTIRPATED

Far from denying the facts of history branding her as a persecuting power, the papacy has erected persecution and bloodshed against heresy as a dogma; to wit, clause 5 of the act of abjuration (June 2, 1697) of Frederick Augustus, a Saxon prince, when he took the throne of Poland under the name of Augustus II: "I profess that . . . all heretics . . . must be extirpated by sword and by fire without exception or consideration, and that they must all be sent to hell body and soul."

A similar declaration is embodied in the oath of allegiance of all the Roman bishops. Intolerance and persecution as a doctrine is taught to-day by many authorized Catholic books and periodicals, and preached from Catholic pulpits.

#### THE LAW OF GOD CHANGED BY PAPACY

"He shall think to change the times and the law." Verse 25. This accusation of the prophecy is corroborated by the papacy itself. The above quoted abjuration, framed by the high clergy, says:

"I profess that a decree made and proclaimed by the pope, however new it may be, whether or not based on the word of God, is of divine origin, and must, as such, be respected by believers, more highly than a command of the living God." (Clause 2.)

"I profess that the reading of the Bible is the origin of all pernicious sects and associations, as also the fertile source of all blasphemies." (Clause 6.)

"I profess that the Roman pontiff has the power to change the Holy Scriptures, to add thereto, and to take from." (Clause 10.)

From such assertions, we may confidently expect that the papacy has not failed to change the law of the Most High.

What are these changes? Read the Ten Commandments in the Roman Catholic catechism "prepared and enjoined by order of the third plenary council of Baltimore" (Boston, 1885), and compare them with the divine text in Exodus 20. The wording of those holy statutes spoken by the voice of God on Mount Sinai has not been faithfully transcribed in this catechism for the Catholic people who have no access to the Bible.

#### THE COMMANDMENTS MUTILATED

The second, third, fourth, fifth, and tenth commands are mutilated. The second is joined to the third, and the tenth cut in two, thus changing the numbering, so as to make it match with European catechisms, where the second commandment is completely left out. In the second commandment, the words "Thou shalt not bow down thyself to them" (graven images) are changed into "Thou shalt not adore them," which is an unwitting admission that to bow before an image is to adore it.

The fourth commandment, numbering more than ninety words in the Bible, has only seven in the catechism. All specifications about Sabbath-keeping, all mention as to what day of the week is the Sabbath, and all reference to the creation of the world as a basis for the commandment, are left out. In the explanation of the second commandment, the same catechism justifies the invocation of saints, the honors paid to relics, and the kneeling before pictures, images, and crucifixes. And in the explanation of the fourth commandment, it justifies "the church" in "commanding us to keep the Sunday holy instead of the Sabbath."

#### TWELVE HUNDRED SIXTY YEARS OF SUPREMACY

"And they [the law and the saints] shall be given into his hand until a time [one year, or 360 days, a Jewish year] and times [two years, or 720 days] and half a time [half a year, or 180 days,—in all, 1,260 days]." Verse 25. These are prophetic days, each of which represents a literal year, according to the rule given in Eze. 4:6. The

whole period, therefore, equals 1,260 literal years, during which the papacy was to exercise its baneful power over the saints and the law of God.

The supreme power of the pope was asserted by churches, bishops, and councils as early as the fourth century. From that time onward, the Roman emperors of the East ordered, in their laws, that all should "embrace the religion of the Roman pontiff." In 534, Pope John thanked the emperor Justinian for "submitting all things to him," the pope, and for "publishing an edict requiring the destruction of heretics." In 538, Vigilius caused Pope Silverius to starve to death, and became pope in his place, thanks to a party in the empire which had pledged to elevate him *above the council*.

The year 538 A.D., therefore, is the starting-point of papal supremacy. This supremacy European nations accepted and submitted to until the end of the eighteenth century, when it disappeared in a storm, but not without having undergone a process of decay.

#### FORCES THAT OVERTHREW IT

The Reformation of the sixteenth century gave the papal theocracy an irreparable blow. In the eighteenth century, the prestige and influence of the church was seriously undermined by the philosophical movement led by Rousseau and Voltaire. At that time most of the Catholic kingdoms of Europe expelled the Jesuits; and in 1773, Pope Clement XIV was compelled to sign the suppression of this order, loathed by all intelligent people.

And now a great storm breaks out. The French Revolution in 1793 vents its rage upon the French clergy, and in 1798 upon the pope himself. In February of that year, Rome was entered by the French, and the pope was taken away as a captive, while a republican government was proclaimed in the "eternal city." Pius VI, at the advanced age of eighty-two, and though afflicted by many infirmities, was driven through Italy in a carriage, carried in a litter over the bitter cold passes of the Alps, and finally left in Valence to die, 1799.

The papacy remained beheaded for nearly a whole year. Thus exactly 1,260 years after it had begun, this power that had been lent the papacy to lord it over the world, had suddenly disappeared. Thus, through a long course of centuries, had every detail of this prophecy met its fulfilment, bringing us finally to the threshold of eternity, and proving to us the absolute certainty of God's promises.

#### All Will Crumble into Ruins

AT Karnak, Egypt, are some of the most massive columns ever built by man. It is three millenniums since these monuments of human skill were erected. The basin wherein they are located, happened to be a suitable site for a modern reservoir to store water for irrigation purposes. The action of the waters, intended to make the desert blossom as the rose, has caused the colossal columns to crumble into utter ruin. Even so will all the works of mankind, built for the glorification of man, crumble and fall, never to rise from their ruin, when the earth is flooded with the glory of the coming King, and Eden restored will bloom again for the delight of the redeemed human family and for the glory of God.

G. W. REASER.



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## THE GUIDANCE IN NATURE

Frank Admission — The Young Ouzel That Knew — The Dramatic Mother Duck — Whence the Intelligence of Nature and These Dumb Creatures?



"USED TO SEARCH OUT  
... WHITE IVY LEAVES"

WHAT is instinct? We believe that the question can be answered. In a previous article, we showed that the Creator has impressed the organism with the law of its life. Therefore God is the guide. Instinct is the mere blind obedience of the creature to the Creator.

### THE MARSHALING OF ATOMS

What is growth and development? What is conformity to type? — It is the process by which wheat always produces wheat, and rye produces rye, and the child is like the parent. Why, in the plant, does one part produce a limb, another a leaf, another a flower, and finally a fruit? — This is an infallible movement of cells, a marshaling of the atoms into their proper places, and it shows a guiding power.

Evolution says that this was impressed by the parent, as its law of life, upon the offspring. But such a statement is no explanation of origin. It is simply to say that the offspring has what it has, because its ancestors always had it; and take it back as far as you may, this is dodging the whole question. It is saying that the child receives from the parent, and the parent from its parent, and so on until we are too tired to try to follow the matter any further.

### REFUSING TO GO BELOW THE ROCKS AND ACCOUNT

It accounts for nothing. It is as unscientific as the old statement about the final foundation of the earth — that it was rocks — rocks all the way down. This is an absolute refusal to go down below the rocks and account for the rocks.

Thus the evolutionist refuses to find the origin of the impressions, and simply puts it into a series running so far back that he can forget or grow tired before he finds its beginning. It is putting origin into the far distant past, exactly as Tyndall himself does:

"It [the hypothesis of evolution] does not solve — it does not pretend to solve — the ultimate mystery of this universe. It leaves, in fact, that mystery untouched. For granting the nebula and its potential light, the question whence they came would still remain to baffle and bewilder us. At bottom the hypothesis does nothing more than transport the conception of life's origin to the indefinite distant past." — "Fragments of Science," Tyndall, page 133.

### ADMITTEDLY EVOLUTION DOES NOT SOLVE

This is frank and to the point. It is an admission that evolution does not solve the mystery, does not explain origins. We do not quote this from Tyndall merely because it is an admis-

sion, but because he, being an evolutionist of the agnostic type, states a fact. There is nothing in the hypothesis of evolution that does anything definite toward explaining the origin of life, and its phenomena. Such men as Tyndall are honest enough to admit it, and that settles the question, it seems to us.

Refusing to admit a Creator, and His power over nature, they can not explain origins, for they refuse utterly that which explains. By some means, God is able to impress the atoms and the molecules, and marshal them into orderly array. As world attracts world through the power of gravitation, so atom attracts atom in accordance with the law of life. As an invisible power guides the planets and the suns in their paths, so an invisible power guides the atoms and molecules that build up an organism, and guide that organism itself.

### THE YOUNG OUZEL KNEW HOW

Take some examples from instinct. The duke of Argyle gives the following incidents that are very plain in presenting this wonderful power of instinct with which animals are equipped.

In 1874 a number of water-ouzes built their nests in the hole of a wall of a small tunnel at Inverary. This tunnel had been completed in order to carry a rivulet under the walks of a pleasure-ground. The season was one of great drought, and the rivulet, during the whole time of incubation and of the growth of the young in the nest, was nearly dry. One day, the duke examined one of these nestlings that was almost entirely fledged. While he was so examining it, the other birds became alarmed, darted out of the hole, and ran down the tunnel toward its mouth. At this point there was a pool of water. It lay in their path. They did not seem to seek it, for they were moving in aimless flight. One of the little birds, thus fluttering along, stumbled into the pool. It paused as though surprised, and then seemed to wake to its power. Down into the water it dived, with all the facility of its parents. It used its wings, which are adapted to both air and water, with seeming perfection. It remained so long under the water, that the duke feared it had drowned; but later it appeared, and was put back into the nest.

Here was no opportunity for education, or experience. The bird at once knew its powers, knew its environment, was perfectly at home.

### TWO WEEKS OLD, BUT OUTWITS THE DUKE

To give another example: On a secluded lake of the Hebrides was discovered a sun-diver, of the family of the red-breasted merganser. With her was her brood of ducklings. They were only a fortnight old,

yet it was almost impossible to capture them. They would swim long distances under water, and emerge at unexpected places, and for a time they baffled all human efforts.

At length one of the little birds made for the shore to hide in the grass and the heather on the margin of the lake. It was pursued closely. A long drought had left a broad margin of small, flat stones and mud between the water and the usual bank. The bird was seen to disappear.



"TURNED ITS CRESCENT TOWARD THE MAN"



An eye was kept upon the spot where it was last seen. The boat was run up on the beach, and the duke thought to find and pick up the chick. He reached the place where it had disappeared. This place he had kept under his eye every moment, but there was no sign of the chick. The closest scrutiny failed to discover it.

In his search, he went too far. Realizing this, he turned to look back. Like an apparition, the little creature arose from the stones, dashed past the boat, and having regained its wind by the rest it had secured by making itself invisible among the stones, it reached the lake, and dived and disappeared. It was applauded for this clever work with cheers from the whole company.

It had shown remarkable tact and skill. About two weeks before, however, it had been coiled up on the inside of the shell of an egg. A month before, it was a mass of albumen and fatty oil. Yet now it was equipped with a wisdom and a tact and a skill that could outwit a duke.

#### THE DRAMATIC DUCK

Another incident: Walking along the side of a river with overhanging banks, the duke came suddenly on a group of wild ducks — *anas boschas*. The young were just out of the nest. The mother duck fluttered out from under the bank and into the stream with loud cry, and all the struggles to escape of a helplessly wounded bird.

Any one realizes how difficult it is for an actor to show extreme feeling and do it well, but this mother duck was a perfect actress. The labored, half convulsive flapping of the wings, the wriggling of the body, the straining of the neck, the expression of painful and abortive effort, were all admirable. Thus she skilfully maneuvered until she was well out.

When she saw she could not tempt them to follow, she made resounding flaps on the surface of the water to draw attention to herself, seemingly to say: "Here I am. Come out here." Then she flew around back to the spot she had originally left, and maneuvered all over again as before.

All this she was doing to draw attention away from her little ones to herself. She was willing to take the risk of sacrificing herself for her young. At the same time, the little ones had such remarkable instincts, knew so well what to do under the circumstances, that they could not be found.

#### THE BUTTERFLY THAT KNEW

Any one who is willing to give patient study to nature, will find examples similar to these. The writer once occupied a house covered with an ivy vine, one branch of which had cream-colored leaves. Every evening, about sunset, a large, white cabbage-butterfly used to search out these half-dozen white ivy leaves, perch upon them, and roost there for the night, practically invisible. It was guided by instinct, infallibly, to choose leaves of its own color rather than green ones, which would have made it conspicuous to its enemies, and its life would have been a forfeit for this prominence.

#### CUNNING OF SOME OTHER BIRDS

Startle a blue tit, and it will seek the high branches against the sky, where its blue, brown, and green colors will make it almost invisible. A robin, however, flees to the shadow of a bush. It knows enough, even when threatened by an older robin, to take refuge near some reddish brown color, that its own reddish brown body may be made as nearly invisible as possible.

A thrush, almost as soon as fledged, is clever enough to find its own tints on some wall or tree trunk. Keep your eye on it. It is motionless. Remove the eye for even a twinkling, and the bird instantly hops out of sight noiselessly, before you can look again.

Have you ever noticed how the meadow-lark refuses to show its broad, conspicuous crescent to the passer-by? It always turns toward its enemies those parts of its body that are less conspicuously colored. At one time, a lark that was threatened by a hawk took refuge near a man. It turned the grayer portions of its body toward the hawk, its implacable enemy, and turned its crescent toward the man, as much as to say, "If I

must choose between hawk and man, I choose man." And the man proved not unworthy of his trust by sparing the lark, and driving away the hawk.

All creation being guided by an infallible wisdom, impressed by the Creator, stamped with His law of life, thus, as the Word says, "The Lord is good to all: and His tender mercies are over all His works." Ps. 145:9.

"All common things His footprints bear,  
From shining skies to lowly sod,  
That man may look to things unseen —  
From nature up to nature's God."

L. A. R.

## THE KINGDOM OF GRACE MANIFESTED

Christ's Own Life Exhibits the Character of the New Covenant  
Kingdom — It Was Not of This World — It Was to  
Gather Subjects for the Kingdom of Glory

*This is the concluding one of Elder Porter's four articles on the old and the new covenant. In previous articles, he has spoken of the old covenant and its relation to the kingdom of glory as manifested in Eden before the fall of man. Its one condition was, "Obey and live." He has spoken of this same old covenant as it was manifested at Sinai. Then he has shown how the new covenant brought to view the kingdom of God's grace and offered a way by which sinful man could be restored to the path of righteousness and made fit to be reinstated in the everlasting kingdom of glory.*

*The new covenant was brought in as soon as man sinned, and was ratified at the cross by the blood of Christ. Every son or daughter of Adam who is finally redeemed has his salvation and deliverance from sin through the terms of the new covenant.*

*The article this week shows the principles of the new covenant kingdom as exhibited in the life of Christ Himself.*

EDITOR.



"THIS MOTHER DUCK WAS A PERFECT ACTRESS"

swept nearly all the world's inhabitants into heathenism and infidelity. The nation of Israel, designed as a holy nation, to enlighten the world, was complacently holding before the world a lamp of empty forms, with no oil of faith and love to give it light.

Thus Satan sat in triumph when the angelic choir on the plains of Bethlehem announced the arrival of One who was to establish "on earth peace, good will toward men." The "Prince of peace" of whom Isaiah prophesied seven hundred years before, had come. And "the government" was to be "upon His shoulder." Isa. 9:6. When John the Baptist announced Him as "the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world," he added, "Repent ye: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand." Matt. 3:2.

The true Representative of the kingdoms of glory, grace, and peace, was thus placed on exhibition before the world.

"The people which sat in darkness saw great light; and to them which sat in the region and shadow of death light is sprung up." Matt. 4:16. It was daybreak to a world in darkness. Christ had come as high priest of the kingdom of grace, that He might, through the reign of grace, reestablish men in the kingdom of glory.

#### THE KINGDOM WAS HIS THEME

From first to last, the kingdom of God was His theme. With this theme He began His ministry. From the time of His baptism, "Jesus began to preach, and to say, Repent: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand." Verse 17. He "came into Galilee, preaching the gospel of the kingdom of God." Mark 1:14. After giving His first discourse at Nazareth, where He had been brought up, He said, "I must preach the kingdom of God to other cities also; for therefore am I sent." Luke 4:43. When He called the twelve apostles to join Him in His work, "He sent them to preach the kingdom of God." Luke 9:2. When later He called other seventy, He sent them out with instruction to say, "The kingdom of God is come nigh unto you." Luke 10:9.

During Christ's last interview before His ascension, He spoke of "things pertaining to the kingdom of God." Acts 1:3. His appeal to men under the kingdom of grace was ever to seek "first the kingdom of God, and His righteousness" (Matt. 6:33), in



preparation for the kingdom of glory. John 3:3. The last message that is to go to the world is a call to keep the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus. Rev. 14:12. It is called the everlasting gospel. Verse 6. Christ calls this same last-day message "this gospel of the kingdom." Matt. 24:14. He adds that the whole world must hear it before the end can come.

#### A KINGDOM NOT OF THIS WORLD

From these scriptures, it is plain that Christ sought to establish a kingdom, but not of this world. John 18:36. At the time of the first advent, His portion was to be that of a servant. "The Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give His life a ransom for many." Mark 10:45. At that time, it was His to pass through the darkness and agony of Gethsemane, to wear a crown of thorns and a royal robe in mockery. The triumphant love that enabled Him to bear all the insult and shame heaped upon Him, and which enabled Him to pray from the cross, "Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do," transformed the cross of humiliation into a throne of grace.

The Father from on high drew a curtain of darkness over love's offering — an offering such as earth had never seen — thus veiling the scene from those who looked on in disdainful mockery. There was then a mightier earthquake than that which shook Mount Sinai when the law of the kingdom was spoken to Israel. This mighty tremor unbolted the bars of death, and declared its prisoners free. The Conqueror of death had died, bringing life and immortality to light through the gospel of the kingdom of grace.

#### CONQUERED BY ONE GLANCE OF LOVE

One glance at that thorn-crowned brow smote Paul, a formal "Hebrew of the Hebrews," to the earth in deepest contrition, and sent him forth on a life mission of unswerving devotion to a cross which he had despised. In that cross he saw another throne. Such infinite depths of love heaven had never before revealed. It was the throne of grace, established from the days of Adam, erected upon Calvary to reconcile sinful men to God.

Paul had received its benefits, and he boldly appealed to a world lying in sin, "Let us therefore come boldly unto the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy, and find grace to help in time of need." Heb. 4:16. It was the kingdom of grace because it administered mercy and imparted righteousness.

#### IT IS A PRIESTHOOD KINGDOM

The kingdom of grace is a priesthood kingdom. "This Man, after He had offered one sacrifice for sins forever, sat down on the right hand of God; from henceforth expecting till His enemies be made His footstool. For by one offering He hath perfected forever them that are sanctified." Heb. 10:12-14. This priesthood kingdom of grace continues from the fall until Christ has perfected, by His offering for sin, all that are sanctified. His enemies must become His footstool, and He takes the throne of glory and reigns eternally.

During the reign of grace, He is a priest upon His throne. Zech. 6:12, 13; Ps. 110:4; Heb. 3:1. This kingdom of grace, by establishing righteousness, establishes the everlasting kingdom of glory.

*Its king and priest* is therefore He who lived and died for sinners. As high priest, administering to offenders treatment better than they deserve, while establishing righteousness, He holds forth to a doubting and unbelieving world, as to doubting Thomas, those pierced hands, and pointing to His wounded side, He says, "Be not faithless, but believing." To the returning prodigal, He gives the royal robe of righteousness in exchange for a wasted life, and extends a welcome to the Father's house. To the penitent thief, in his last hour of a wicked career, He speaks the word of reconciliation and hope beyond the grave: When I come in My kingdom, thou shalt be with Me in Paradise.

#### VISIBLE CHURCH MAY MISREPRESENT IT

The visible church is not of necessity representative of the subjects of the kingdom; for at the time of the organization of the church, it sheltered a Judas, and later an Ananias and his wife, Sapphira. However, the faith of the church at Rome was spoken of throughout the whole world (Rom. 1:8), until, through unbelief, there developed the darkest apostasy recorded in history. But "the kingdom of God cometh not with outward show." Luke 17:20, margin. Its membership is not the

visible church roll "The kingdom of God is within you." Verse 21. It is the "church of the First-born" above, whose names are "written in heaven." Heb. 12:23. "The kingdom of God is . . . righteousness, and peace, and joy in the Holy Ghost." Rom. 14:17. And *righteousness* is the law of God's kingdom implanted in the heart.

*The law of God is therefore the law of the kingdom of grace.* Hence the Lord says, "Harken unto Me, ye that know righteousness, the people in whose heart is My law." Such only will be subjects of His kingdom. They have accepted its conditions of faith, and the Lord has established in their hearts His law, according to His promise in making the covenant.

#### KINGDOM OF GLORY ESTABLISHED THROUGH THE KINGDOM OF GRACE

The work of the kingdom of grace in the heart is like the development of the ear of corn from the seed. The seed is planted, dies, and as the result of its death a sprout appears which develops first a blade, then an ear, then the full corn in the ear.

So when Christ, the Seed, is implanted in the heart, self dies, and a new life begins which develops the fruits of the Spirit.

Again that Seed is likened to a grain of mustard-seed, which by steady, rapid growth develops from the smallest seed until it becomes the greatest among herbs. The working of this new birth is as unobservable as the wind, which can be seen only in its effects. According to the natural law in the spiritual world, Christ, the Seed of the kingdom of grace, is planted in a heart which has been held in the embrace of Satan's kingdom of darkness, and that seed grows and develops until one is translated from the kingdom of darkness into the kingdom of God's dear Son. Col. 1:13. One is then ready for translation into another kingdom — the eternal kingdom of glory. "For if ye do these things, ye shall never fall: for so an entrance shall be ministered unto you abundantly into the everlasting kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ." 2 Peter 1:10, 11.

#### NOBILITY OF HIS CHARACTER REVEALED

It is in the closing hour of the life of Christ that the nobility of His character is fully revealed. He recognized the law of God as eternally worthy of its Author, by the act of receiving its penalty to liberate transgressors.

When the reign of the kingdom of grace has restored righteousness in the hearts of all penitents, Christ ceases His priestly ministry, His second advent takes place, and the reign of grace has ended. 1 Cor. 15:21-26. He was to reign with the Father until all enemies were made His footstool. Ps. 110:1. The eternal reign of the kingdom of glory will then be restored in this world, with Christ upon its throne. Isa. 9:7. The promise at His birth will then be fulfilled: "And, behold, thou shalt conceive in thy womb, and bring forth a Son, and shalt call His name Jesus. He shall be great, and shall be called the Son of the Highest: and the Lord God shall give unto Him the throne of His father David: and He shall reign over the house of Jacob forever; and of His kingdom there shall be no end." Luke 1:31-33.

#### WHEN THE PRIESTHOOD KINGDOM ENDS

The priesthood kingdom of grace is delivered up and ends when Christ's reign upon the throne of David begins. Of this reign "there shall be no end." When it is established, He says, "But those Mine enemies, which would not that I should reign over them, bring hither, and slay them before Me." Luke 19:27. His enemies slain, His eternal reign upon the throne of David is established in peace and blessedness throughout eternal ages.

Until He delivers up the kingdom of grace, when the kingdom of glory is restored through its ministry, Christ reigns upon the throne of grace, to offer pardon to the helpless, and hope to the hopeless. Ps. 110:4; Zech. 6:12, 13; Heb. 10:10-14; Rev. 3:21; Col. 3:1; Acts 7:55. He offers pardon to the drunkard, the gambler, the adulterer, and the murderer.

#### HE SET FREE THE OPPRESSED AND BROKEN-HEARTED

He came "to bind up the broken-hearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to them that are bound; to proclaim the acceptable year of the Lord, and the day of vengeance of our God; to comfort all that mourn; to appoint unto them that mourn in Zion, to give unto them beauty for ashes, the oil of joy for mourning, the garment of praise for the spirit of heaviness; that they might be called trees of



righteousness, the planting of the Lord, that He might be glorified." Isa. 61:1-3.

Then will the prayer of His waiting disciples be answered: "Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven." "Then shall He sit upon the throne of His glory."

R. C. P.

## INFLAMING THE SOCIAL ORGANISM

REFERRING to the examination of Charles S. Mellen with reference to the part he has taken in bankrupting the New Haven Railroad, a paragraph from a recent editorial of one of our most widely read dailies says: "Nobody is in a better position to speak on the subject than Mr. Mellen. He was one of the officials paid an exorbitant salary. He was utterly servile in his obedience to the man who called him from a Western railroad and made him president of the New Haven Railroad, tossing him a \$60,000 salary to keep him loyal. No director directed, if directing meant questioning the imperial will of Morgan. No statements issued to the stockholders were explicit enough to show why the \$5,000,000 Westchester road was bought for \$11,000,000, nor did they show political contributions nor sums expended in barefaced bribery."

An editorial from another great metropolitan daily, commenting upon the same thing, says: "But was Mr. Mellen set to work operating the New Haven road, building up the property, improving the service, increasing its net earnings, and developing the resources of the company?—Not at all. He was set to work corrupting politics, debauching government, prostituting public opinion, and obtaining the illicit privileges which were necessary to enable the Morgans and the Rockefellers and their associates on the New Haven board to carry out their program which finally ended in the wreck of the road."

These quotations are presented not for the purpose of either approving or condemning them. We are not in a position to know how fully or how fairly they present the truth, but we are in a position to affirm that these utterances are fairly representative of statements that are made in various publications continuously. The great Napoleons of finance are constantly held forth as corrupters of politics, oppressors of the poor, and otherwise made subjects of scorn and contempt, and we would not for one moment say that they are undeserving of all that is said.

The foregoing are illustrations of the seed sowing. The following account of a recent occurrence in New York is an illus-

tration of the harvest that is surely coming: The despatches tell of a mass-meeting held in New York City in which "John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was held personally responsible for the Colorado mine war." Graphic stories of the horrors endured in Colorado were told by the wife of one of the miners.

One of the orators at this meeting delivered a scathing denunciation of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and Governor Ammons, of Colorado. One of his utterances was: "We charge that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is primarily responsible and guilty for every life that was lost in Colorado. He may go to his Sunday-school classes every day, but never, from now until doomsday, will his conscience acquit him for causing the carnival of murder in the coal-fields of Colorado. Next to him we hold Governor Ammons guilty for sending his murderous militia there."

The wealthy men of this nation formed great combines with their money. They sent agents to state councils, to state legislatures, and into the United States Congress, for the purpose of accomplishing their ends by bribery and corruption. These facts have been brought out in the courts, in the legislative hearings, and in various ways. They have been told through magazines and in the news columns of the daily papers, and editorially commented upon. This has been the great seed sowing. The harvest-time is already here, and the men of wealth in this world are about to reap the results of their doing.

An enraged populace is rising up against them, and they will soon be the center of a storm of violence and strife. This is not theory that we are presenting. We are not telling things that ought to be, but we are calling attention to matters as they exist. And in connection with this, we wish to keep before our readers continually that the apostle James saw these things two thousand years ago, and announced that in the last days the rich men would be called to "weep and howl" because of the miseries that are coming upon them, and this for the reason that they had held back the hire of the laborers who had reaped down their fields.

It is well to read carefully and often the fifth chapter of the book of James. It is a divine commentary upon the very times in which we are living; and although it was written two thousand years ago, it presents most graphically the scenes that are about us.

MANY of us must be purified in the furnace of affliction. The dross must be removed and the gold refined. It has been well said that "David's pen never wrote more sweetly than when it was dipped in the ink of affliction."

G. B. T.

## Question Corner

WE can not answer repeatedly in the same volume questions upon the same scripture. The name and address must accompany question. It is well always to enclose stamp for reply.

### 4324—ANANIAS AND SAPPHIRA

In Acts 5:1, 2 it says, "But a certain man named Ananias, with Sapphira his wife, sold a possession, and kept back part of the price, his wife also being privy to it, and brought a certain part, and laid it at the apostles' feet." What was their reason for keeping back part of the price? And in the fourth verse, where it says, "Thou hast not lied unto men, but unto God," in what way did they lie to God?

H. G.

Shortly after the organization of the church at Jerusalem, there were some among the believers who, on account of their faith, were cast out of their homes, and cut off from their means of support, while others had money and property of considerable value. The record says of these, in the latter part of chapter 4, that they had all things in common. Those who had possessions, sold them and put the proceeds in the common fund; and from this, distribution was made to those who were in need. The instance is cited of one, Joses, who sold his property and brought the money to the apostles. Two others, Ananias and Sapphira, under the influence of the Spirit, had pledged the proceeds from the sale of certain property. Later,

after they had had opportunity to think it over, they allowed a spirit of covetousness to come into their hearts, and concluded that they had been too hasty in making such a large pledge. They noted, however, that those who had thus sacrificed their possessions were held in high esteem by their brethren; and wishing to win for themselves this same high opinion, and yet not wishing to give so large an amount, they deliberately decided to sell their property and withhold a large share of the proceeds for themselves, while pretending to give the full amount.

In telling Peter that they had given the full amount that they had received, they deliberately lied to the Holy Spirit. It was true, as Peter said, that the property was their own, and they were not obliged to give it up—they had made the pledge from their own free will; and in attempting to deceive the apostles, they had lied to the Almighty.

This example was given as a warning against hypocrisy to those of all ages, and that they should beware of robbing God. It is God who entrusts men with property, and He does this that they may use it in blessing others, and He will one day call them to give an account of their stewardship. He claims a certain portion, a tenth, as His own,

and aside from this, asks that men give free-will offerings to aid in the propagation of His work in the earth.

When a man has made a pledge to God, he should consider it his highest duty to fulfil it. The warning of God's word is, "Beware of covetousness, which is idolatry."



## SYSTEMATIC BIBLE STUDY

IN our Bible reading for this week, make particular note of the richness of the book of Isaiah in promises. The last part of the fortieth chapter is worthy of special mention. In the first part of this chapter, God calls us to understand and know the comfort there is in Him. He speaks of His mighty power; and while the statements concerning His power are not directly in the form of promises, they amount to the same thing, for God's power is back of all His promises, to sustain and fulfil them.

During the next two or three weeks, we will read the story of Israel's experience under the judges, and of the apostasy that led that chosen people to demand a king, and to reject the great Father Himself.

SCHEDULE FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 11

Judges 2-9

Isaiah 36-42

Hebrews 9-13; James 1-3

Read a chapter each week-day in Judges, and two on the Sabbath; a chapter each day in Isaiah; a chapter each week-day from Hebrews 9 to James 1; on the Sabbath, James 2 and 3.



# MISSIONS

This gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world; . . . then shall the end come.—Jesus



## School Work, Successful Labors, and Experiences with Robbers

Chinese Christians Rejoice in the Bible—Converts Baptized—Divinely Kept among Robbers

By JOHN J. WESTRUP

WE closed the men's school March 31. I never before received so much light and blessed strength from the study of the book of Revelation as I have received this winter while teaching it to the Chinese.

### THE CHINESE BRETHREN GRASP IT

The Chinese brethren realize more fully the import of Rev. 1:3. In this age of every

and thoroughly believed it; and I am confident that I shall meet them in the kingdom.

### EXPERIENCES WITH ROBBERS

The robbers are bolder and more active than ever. The Chinese soldiers seem to be unable or unwilling to cope with them. One mission station far inland was robbed of its money and seventy-four boxes—a year's supply, which had just arrived. The missionary writes, "It is hard to live here without money and food, and it is very dangerous to leave, as the whole territory is infested by local robbers."

Last night, by the great number of lanterns, I knew that many were on the city wall

## The Destruction of Cities

### A Prediction

IN the issue of the San Francisco Examiner of Sunday, May 17, in great scare-heads, a reporter sought to create a sensation by declaring that New York and Boston were going into the ocean. He brought forth research to support his story. We are not concerned in regard to the authenticity of the report or research, or the effect this particular story will have upon these great Eastern cities; but we do most emphatically assert that there is reason for concern, not



NATIVE CONVERTS ATTENDING SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST MISSION SCHOOL, HONAN, CHINA—WALL OF NEW SCHOOL BUILDING IN BACKGROUND

form of deception, those who are protected by this wall of truth are blessed and strong, and shall escape every evil thing, and go through to the kingdom. A pity that so few know what belongs to their peace, and so many despise the word of God!

These Chinese brethren longed to go to work for others. Most of them felt like Jeremiah: "His word was in mine heart as a burning fire shut up in my bones, and I was weary with forbearing, and I could not stay."

### BAPTISMAL SERVICE

At our workers' institute, about a hundred being in attendance, we baptized nineteen persons, and one was hindered by sickness. This was one of the best baptisms I have administered in Honan. The candidates had an intelligent knowledge of the truth of God,

watching, which is an indication that the robbers are close. I also heard the cannon going yesterday, which indicates the same thing.

### WITH GOD'S CARE WE SLEEP

We always commit ourselves earnestly to the Lord's care, and sleep well all night. What a blessing it is to be able to rest in God—a peace that surely passes all understanding! The love of God constrains us to stay at our post.

Next Friday we start on an itinerating trip, visiting the out stations, and will be on the road for about three weeks. We are sure the dear Lord will bless us and keep us from all evil. "Commit thy way unto the Lord; trust also in Him; and He shall bring it to pass." "The law of his God is in his heart; none of his steps shall slide." Ps. 37:5, 31.

alone in New York and Boston, but also in San Francisco.

Such predictions are not new to the student of Bible prophecy, and do not startle him. Nearly eighteen hundred years ago, through the inspiration of the Spirit of God, this was set in a word-picture for us. You will find it in the sixteenth chapter of Revelation, verses 17-21. Get your Bible and read it. There the final destruction of this world, at the coming of Christ our Saviour, is clearly portrayed. No Atlantic coast cities are excepted, neither are those on the Pacific, and it includes Chicago. In fact, the entire earth, with its millions of unprepared human beings, will share alike.

The author of the Sunday morning story sets no early date for the occurrence, but the divine Word says it will come in the present generation of men. You smile at the Sun-



day story. You may smile at the Bible prediction, but smiles will not delay the event. It is coming, just as surely as every other prediction of the word of God has met its fulfilment. It will be here right on time.

G. C. HOSKIN.

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### Cooperation Corner

THE opportunity is offered to help some one not so fortunate as ourselves. Many calls—in fact, a continual stream—are received at the office, for copies of the SIGNS for those who can not afford to pay for them. They, as well as we, desire to study these important subjects, but are not able to supply themselves with papers.

We call your attention to this from time to time, and many of our readers gladly contribute to our Cooperation Corner Fund. Here is a letter just received:

"Enclosed find \$2.00 for Cooperation Corner. Please use anywhere most needed, from a SIGNS OF THE TIMES reader and one who believes and is interested in the message."

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### Dark Valley Railroad

This document was prepared with special reference to temperance campaigns. Printed in two colors, in the form of a railroad timetable. It contains the names of stations, time of train arrival, and map of the route. It begins with Cigaretteville. Some of the stations on the way are Mild Drink, Tipplersville, Bummer's Roost, Hungry Hollow, Drunkard's Curve, Deliriumville, Rattlesnake Swamp, and Prisonersburg, and it ends at Perdition. Price a hundred, post-paid, \$1.50

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Does the liquor traffic pay? This is one of the most vital questions under discussion at the present time. If the individual who argues that it does pay, will read this tract, the candid, truthful answer will come back, No, it does not pay.

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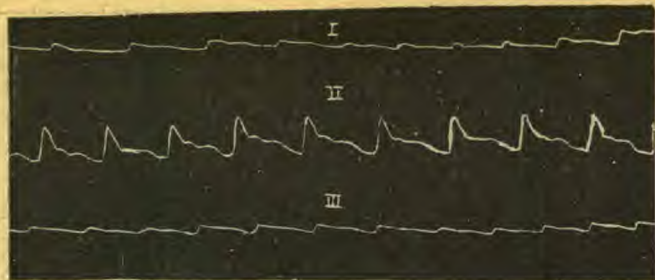
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HEART PULSATIONS AS SHOWN BY SPHYGMOGRAPH

I. Condition of the heart before smoking. II. During smoking. III. Twenty minutes after smoking.

**T**HE cigarette is to-day one of the worst evils of civilization. It contains one of the most subtle and deadly of all poisons. There are few substances that destroy life more rapidly.

#### EIGHT DROPS KILLS A HORSE

A few puffs of tobacco smoke will immediately destroy insects on plants. One drop of nicotin—the active poison found in tobacco—placed on the tongue of a cat will cause death in less than four minutes. Two drops will kill a good-sized dog, and eight drops is sufficient to kill a horse.

In every cigar of moderate strength there is sufficient nicotin to kill two or three men. Fortunate it is, for the smoker, that not all the nicotin is absorbed. Most of it is thrown into the air surrounding the tobacco user, to be inhaled by his friends.

#### CREATES UNNATURAL THIRST

The use of tobacco creates an unnatural thirst, and invariably tends toward the use of beer and other stronger drinks. In the countries where the tobacco habit is most prevalent, we find alcoholic drinks used most freely. Nearly all drunkards are tobacco users, and nearly all begin with tobacco and follow it by strong drink, or some other drug, as cocaine, heroin, etc.

The use of tobacco is especially injurious to the young, preventing the development of both mind and body, and the result is physical, mental, and moral deterioration.

#### IT LESSENS VISION

It lessens the acuteness of vision. The changes in the optic nerves are brought about gradually and insidiously, and for this reason many do not realize the damage wrought, until too late. Many of the accidents by land and by sea could be traced to defective vision instead of fogs, etc., if a little effort were made. At present the Canadian government finds it necessary to reject about two thirds of her young recruits for the navy, owing to impaired vision due to the cigarette. The state of Massachusetts is obliged to reject a similar proportion of young applicants for the navy.

#### THE TOBACCO HEART

"Tobacco heart" is common in men of forty to fifty years, and the mortality from heart failure is rapidly increasing. Men who smoke before they go on the running track or into the gymnasium quickly get out of breath, while the same men, if they abstain from smoking before exercising, have good wind.

The fact that tobacco weakens a man's wind and lessens his endurance, affords the best positive proof that it shortens life; for the power to live long means simply the power to breathe well and endure long the physical strains and emergencies to which

the body and especially the heart is continually subjected during life.

#### GREATER CURSE THAN ALCOHOL

I regard tobacco, because of its prevalent use by boys, a greater curse to the human family than is alcohol.

The boys of to-day will be the men of to-morrow. Whenever a boy takes up with the cigarette, a good man is buried. The boy who begins the use of cigarettes at ten to twelve years of age is usually handi-

*DR. KRESS is a regular medical practitioner with an unusual variety of opportunities for study and observation, not merely in different parts of this country, but in his travels abroad. He has taken even more interest in the study of reforms that promote and preserve health than in the rather prescribed practise of healing those who are broken down by disease, although his work as an ordinary physician has been extensive.*

*His interest in a reformatory way has led him into wide research of the cigarette evil, particularly among school children. His investigations and work have been favorably and quite extensively commented upon by the press.*

*Two articles from his pen upon this subject will follow. The next one will give a brief history of the use of tobacco in various nations; and the last will tell something about the insanity, the criminality, and the susceptibility to disease that may be traced to the cigarette.*

EDITOR.

capped for life. He seldom passes his entrance examinations for high school. He is a failure in any profession he may take up later in life.

Morally he is inferior to the abstainer from cigarettes. The crimes of to-day are committed usually by boys or young men; and in almost every case, these young criminals are cigarette addicts.

Not only is the user himself injured by the smoke he inhales, but the air about him is poisoned by the exhalation through his lungs and skin, and all who are obliged to be near him suffer. Fathers need not be surprised to have their boys continue tobacco smoke inhalation by the use of cigarettes as soon as they are able to do so, if they have been previously compelled to live in a tobacco-laden atmosphere and inhale the smoke. The habit had been formed before they took up with the cigarette. Many an infant is slowly poisoned by sleeping in the room or in the bed with a tobacco-using father. Many a wife has been made an invalid by sleeping alongside a tobacco-saturated husband, from whose body emanated deadly odors.

It would be considered a crime for a man to go through the country contaminating or poisoning the water-supply of our cities. Is it not strange that we should permit this wholesale poisoning of the air that others have to breathe, the purity of which is much more essential than that of water?

# A Menace Rivaling the Evils of Alcohol

The Cigarette as a Mind and Body Destroyer — The Host of Boys Addicted to the Habit — A Growing Number of Women Who Smoke — The Danger-Signal Should Be Hoisted

By DANIEL H. KRESS, M. D.

#### PREVALENT AMONG WOMEN

The tobacco habit is becoming quite prevalent among women — not as yet to a very great degree in public, for sentiment is against it; but the present indications are that this sentiment will soon vanish, and that in the near future the sight of women smoking in public, the same as men, will be no uncommon thing.

Two hundred years ago, public sentiment was as much against the use of tobacco in public among men, as it now is against its use by women — in fact, more so, for those who were found thus using it were punished as criminals.

Woman has an equal right with man to use tobacco. If tobacco is a blessing to men, let us encourage its use among women, and among children as well. If it is a curse, let the fathers acknowledge the fact, and be consistent enough to abandon the use of the stuff, and then let them discourage its use among their wives and children. Let them teach by example as well as by precept, and results will follow. Until fathers set the right example, we can not hope to accomplish much in our efforts to suppress the use of cigarettes among boys through educational or legislative efforts.

#### THE PREACHERS AFRAID TO SPEAK

The use of tobacco is so general that few ministers dare, from their pulpits, make mention of it as an evil; and owing to the money received for advertisements, few papers dare say all they would like to say on the subject. There is no one evil to-day that is doing more to neutralize the efforts of the ministry than the use of this drug. The boy who uses cigarettes has no relish for things religious. He is not found in church services or Sunday-school. The cheap moving-picture show, the tango, or the pool-room is more in accord with the lowered moral plane on which he lives.

#### INCREASED FOUR HUNDRED PER CENT

During the past ten years, the use of cigarettes has increased over four hundred per cent. In some of our public schools I



DR. KRESS TESTING THE DEGREE TO WHICH SMOKING HAS AFFECTED A BOY'S HEART ACTION



have found ninety per cent of the young fellows to be victims of the cigarette. In others, the percentage is considerably lower; but the assertion can be made safely that eighty per cent of all our boys will become smokers before they reach the age of twenty years. This is a conservative estimate. And all, practically, will begin with the cigarette, and the great majority of them before reaching the age of fourteen years.

The average consumption of cigarettes in America is about twelve hundred for every male inhabitant over ten years of age. This is a drug addiction that stands side by side with that of opium, heroin, and cocaine, and it binds its victims about as securely as do these other drugs. Yet little is said against it from the pulpit or by the public press.

The time is coming when we shall be compelled to suppress the use of tobacco in America, as in China they are now suppressing the use of opium.

## The Drunkard and His Thirst

(Continued from page 1)

and their nervous systems are trained to demand it, even before they are old enough to speak. "Train up a child in the way he should go: and when he is old, he will not depart from it," sets forth a principle that is just as true when the child is trained in wrong habits as when he is trained in correct habits.

Disguised intemperance in the form of the patent medicine evil has become a formidable rival to the saloon itself. It is astonishing that clergymen, statesmen, and other eminent men will furnish glowing testimonials of patent medicines that contain in some instances more alcohol than does ordinary whisky. These men evidently forget that the alcohol sold over the drug counter is as harmful as that sold over the bar.

Dr. Osborne, of Yale, in his paper read before the last meeting of the American Medical Association, spoke of one patent medicine firm as reported to be using *five hundred barrels of whisky each week*.

### THE GREAT DECEIVER

The idea that alcohol is a food is a thinly coated scientific sophistry which has furnished a desirable excuse for thousands of moderate drinkers. It is true that a small quantity of alcohol will burn or oxidize in the body; but it ruins the body while it is burning, just as a quantity of gunpowder will burn in a stove, but will blast it in the process of combustion.

Professor Kraepelin, of Heidelberg, Germany, one of the world's greatest authorities on experimental psychology, has recently made two thousand experiments, in which he has scientifically demonstrated that as little as one third an ounce of alcohol will appreciably depress sight, hearing, feeling, and the various mental operations.

### THE BEST MEDICAL MEN RECOGNIZE IT

The best men in the medical profession are beginning to recognize the fact that genuine and permanent healing can not be put up in bottles and bought and sold at so much an ounce. It is primarily the result of harmony with nature's laws, and the intelligent use of such physiological remedies as exercise, air, proper food, hygienic measures,

electricity, and a simple confidence in an all-wise God.

The physician who intelligently and skillfully brings these influences to bear upon his patients, uses fewer and fewer drugs; and of all the drugs he handles, he has the least use for alcohol.

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THE Fireside Correspondence School is ready to receive pupils in the following new subjects: educational psychology, agriculture, Hebrew I. Those who are interested in pursuing these subjects during the summer vacation should address the undersigned for full particulars, so that they may begin work as soon as possible.

C. C. LEWIS, *Principal*,  
Takoma Park, D. C.

### To Church School Teachers

YOUR vacation is just at hand. Perhaps it has already begun. No doubt you are thinking about those studies you will need to pursue in order to obtain a higher grade certificate. The Fireside Correspondence School is able to help you, and would like to do so. We will start you at once, and let you pay the tuition by instalments, or in any other way that will better suit your convenience. Write for calendar, stating what subjects you would like to take up.

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## Signs of the Times

MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, JULY 7, 1914

### Destined to Triumph

AS the pilgrimage of the militant church nears its close, and the haven of rest is almost in sight, she may well expect to meet great difficulties. The strong man armed will contest every step of the way. Dissensions within her borders will perhaps seemingly impede her progress. The crew of Columbus mutinied as the coast of the New World was nearing. But because war and tumult are encountered, the heart should not grow faint or our faith fail. God has spoken good concerning Israel, and His word will prevail. We need have no fear to lay siege to the apparently impregnable bastions of Satan's kingdom, for we are led by a Captain who already has spoiled the kingdom of darkness, and like a mighty conqueror, has triumphed over it. J. O. C.

### Great Progress in Circulating Bibles

THE annual meeting of the American Bible Society was held in the Bible House in New York on May 14, and the published report of that meeting has just reached us. This report shows that the society has issued, during the year, 5,251,176 volumes of the sacred Word. This is an increase over 1912 of 1,201,666 volumes. In the ninety-eight years of the society's existence, it has circulated, all told, 103,519,891 volumes of the Scriptures.

The society maintains twelve agencies in foreign countries. In the republic of China, during the past year, 1,653,956 volumes were circulated. This is an advance, in that country, of 286,561 volumes over the previous year. Wherever the sun shines and human beings live, earnest workers representing this great society are carrying the sacred Word into the homes of the people.

One of the most significant occurrences of the day is the receiving of a superhuman burden into the hearts of men, which sends them with impelling orders from the divine throne, to put the great Book of God into the hands of every individual on earth. God is sending a message of warning to this world, of the soon-coming Christ; and a part of the great plan of the Infinite is to give His word to every creature, so that they may know for themselves the prophecies that predict the Coming One.

There is no more important work in all the realm of evangelical endeavor than that carried forward by our great Bible society in this country, and the British and Foreign Bible Society in England, and the kindred institutions that are working throughout the world. Money and service devoted to that purpose will surely bring their reward.

### The Tithing Question and Principles Concerning the Law

MR. M. T. WHEELER recently addressed a very interesting letter to the editor of the New York *Christian Advocate*. The editor published the letter in full, and we extract the following paragraphs, which are worthy of more than mere note:

"Editor the *Christian Advocate*: One of your correspondents says that tithing is a part of the law, but that a man not under the law, but under grace, need not obey it. By this reasoning, he need not obey the law of profanity, or robbery, or of murder. He proves too much. A man who condemns the law most assuredly is not under grace.

"A man is under grace because he is reborn. While a man under the law antagonizes and hates it, a man under grace loves it and its Author. His attitude toward the law is the same as if he himself had made it. To him the law is spiritual, and in spirit he is the author of it. His highest pleasure is to honor and obey it, and do his best endeavor to induce others to do likewise. Instead of his 'high calling' in grace giving him license to break any part of the law, it holds him to a stricter accounting and a stress of higher obligation. If a man under the law ought to tithe, much more the man under grace. If a man under

the law must not commit adultery, much more a man under grace must live a pure life. The man under the law wants to break it; the man under grace wants to keep it."

The reasoning of Brother Wheeler upon the subject of the law is sound. Very appropriately does he say that a man who condemns the law "most assuredly is not under grace," and that "a man is under grace because he is reborn," and furthermore, that "while a man under the law antagonizes and hates it, a man under grace loves it and its Author."

While Mr. Wheeler refers these principles to the tithing question, which was really not specifically mentioned in the Ten Commandments, yet these same principles are much broader than many people will admit when it comes to applying them definitely and practically. Most people will recognize and assert with earnestness the very same things that are laid down in the foregoing paragraphs, and will apply them in certain directions where they may be especially interested. But those principles will, if logically carried out, lead every individual in the world to observe the seventh-day Sabbath.

Mr. Wheeler is stating good, sound, substantial doctrine, that has been really fundamental in the Methodist Church, to which he belongs. And it was following just such principles as this, which the Bible teaches so clearly, and which the Methodist Church has asserted so strongly, that has led the Seventh-day Adventists to observe the seventh-day Sabbath. There is no getting away from the logical conclusions.

Our Methodist brethren have done a mighty and a noble work in this world, and they never did more good in any one line than in their straight teaching of the principles of the law. We urge them to stand ever upon the solid foundation, and to press on to the position of actually carrying out the principles which they lay down.

Once the individual learns to know the spirit of true Sabbath-keeping, as it is taught in God's word, it becomes one of the greatest pleasures of the whole life.

### The Church as Pleasure Purveyor

A LEADING pastor in one of the largest cities of the nation has recently said that the country church is a flat failure. He thinks it is not worth the time devoted to it, and that unless the country church can be made the center of country life, it might as well go.

He recommends establishing a "parish plant where reading-rooms and gymnasiums, pool parlors and moving-picture shows, will be installed for the enjoyment of all the members of the community." He thinks that if such pleasures were adopted, the general drifting away from the church might be counteracted, and "that the present-day unrest which has detracted materially from the church attendance" might be overcome.

The sentiment is growing stronger and stronger, particularly in certain localities, of making the church a kind of social club that will dispense all sorts of pleasure, and through these pleasures and enjoyments, win the multitude.

In following such a course, the great essential of presenting salvation through Christ is largely overlooked. The power that comes into the life through the Spirit of God, and that regenerates and re-creates, is not accepted.

This condition shows two very strong influences: First, the church is losing sight of its mission, and consequently is losing its power. Second, the craze for pleasure has become so strong that even the weakened yet professed church of Jesus Christ is bowing before it.

Among the things that the apostle tells us would make the last days perilous is that men "having a form of godliness" would deny its power, and withal, they would be "lovers of pleasure rather than lovers of God." Please read carefully the third chapter of 2 Timothy, particularly the first few verses.

The hilarious pleasures that this world has to confer, and God and His gospel of salvation, are presented before the multitude, and the deliberate choice is made of accepting the pleasures rather than God. But men who make this choice are deceived, and ministers who lead in such things are deluded completely. There is a joy in the gospel of Christ that is far superior to anything that this world has to confer. Let us not be deceived by the conditions that prevail in this time.

### Because He Got Drunk

A YOUNG man was sent to San Quentin for seventeen years for implication in a murder committed near Sacramento. He was a mere schoolboy at the time of the murder. After serving eleven years of his seventeen-year sentence, he was paroled, and had led two years of honorable life. But a few days ago, he got into a drunken brawl, and broke his parole, and had to be sent back to the prison for the rest of his term.

There are many evil things of this character that can be said in regard to the whisky business, but there is no one redeeming thing that can be said in its favor. A business that is evil and only evil ought to be stamped out. Why is it that men who seem to be able to reason intelligently upon other subjects lose their senses when they come to this question, and will stand in favor of a traffic that is sending men to the penitentiaries, the gallows, and into all the other various kinds of degradation that are incident to indulging strong drink?

### "Held Up" the Policeman

A FEW days ago, in one of our Western cities, a bandit, unmasked, walked into a saloon; found therein the special policeman who guarded the block in which the saloon was located; took the officer's revolver away from him; made him stand against the wall, with his hands over his head; and then gave his attention to the other men who were in the place, taking all the money they had on their persons, and relieving the cash register of some forty dollars that it contained.

The report says that he "then quietly made his exit." The boldness and the daring of bandits is becoming more and more pronounced. Every few days they are doing something of the most dastardly character. It is significant of the breaking down of the barriers of society; and a great deal of it,—particularly of that character of which this saloon hold-up is an example,—is accomplished by the officers of the law being in league with the thieves.

A generation is here that are losing their moral sense and their moral powers. It is true that there are as many of the strongest good men and women in the world to-day as any generation has ever produced; but despite this fact, these forces of evil are growing stronger and bolder every day. The divine Book says that evil men and seducers shall "wax worse and worse," and that "the last days" shall be made "perilous" because of the wickedness there will be in them.

But the blessed hope is that the second coming of Christ will soon occur to bring joy to those who are ready, and to put an end to all the crimes and the terrors brought about by sin.

In a lecture recently in Boston, Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard University, said, "Boston, New York, and other large cities are becoming so congested that the race can not live normally, and soon there will be a country-wide tendency to degeneracy." "The only remedy," said the doctor, "is to make each large city with wide streets and small gardens about workers' homes, and a better housing of workmen." All these suggestions are very good as far as they go, but better still is the education that leads men and women from the degenerating conditions of the city into the more wholesome and more natural atmosphere of country life.

### For Your Convenience

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