

THE WEST MICHIGAN HERALD.

"Watchman, What of the Night?"

VOL. I.

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THE WEST MICHIGAN HERALD.

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PETITION

Father, perfect thy work. I am the clay; Thou art
the Sculptor wise.

Hold me by any plan to something better meet
For Thy pure eyes.

Father, hold thou my hands—impatient, eager
hands,

Too ready far;

Trying to aid Thee in this master work of Thine,
Only to mar.

Father, keep Thou my heart, impulsive, restless,
rash;

Its passions still.

Make vain ambition, selfish thought, or longing
wild,

Bend to Thy will.

Father, teach Thou my mind, still wayward,
willful, blind,

And slow to learn;

Amid thy darkness, let the strong light of Thy
truth

More clearly burn.

—Selected.

Evangelical Department

AN IMPORTANT MEETING.

A COUNCIL meeting consisting of the ministers and conference committee of the West Mich. conference was held in Berrien Springs, May 12-14, to consider the work of the coming summer.

The advisability of holding a general campmeeting was fully considered, the consensus of opinion being that it would be better to expend the necessary money and energy needed to properly equip a large campmeeting in this conference in opening up the work in new fields by tent work. Different localities were mentioned where there appear to be good openings. W. E. Videto, who has been holding meetings in Big Rapids, with some interest, thought it would be a help to the work in that place if a tent could be located there. After some consideration of the subject it was decided to have a local campmeeting held there from June 12-21.

Brother Fred Brink then spoke of Barryton being a favorable opening for a tent. He has been laboring there, and some have taken their stand for the truth, and he thought the work should

be carried forward through the summer by a tent effort. Brother W. D. Parkhurst mentioned several places in his district, among them being Union City, Cassapolis and Niles that are favorable openings.

It was thought a tent company should consist of two ministers and an organist, and two small tents be given to each company.

The tent companies consist of the following persons:

1. Fred Brink and R. E. Tefft.
2. W. D. Parkhurst and W. H. Heckman.
3. M. B. Miller and W. C. Heberner.

4. R. E. Harter and W. E. Videto. The two tent companies consisting of Fred Brink, R. E. Tefft, R. E. Harter and W. E. Videto are to make all arrangements for and have charge of the local campmeeting at Big Rapids.

The school work is to receive special attention by the superintendent, and a good summer's work is planned for. We trust a harvest of souls for the Master will be the result.

"THERE SHALL BE DELAY NO LONGER"

So says the Spirit of the Lord with reference to the third angel's message.

In its specific application does the expressed purpose of the Spirit establish a limit to certain phases of the work, such as the relief of the schools, foreign missions etc., or does it apply all along the line?

When the Israelites were encamped before the Red Sea the Lord said to Moses, "Speak unto the children of Israel, that they go forward." Ex. 14: 15. The command evidently had reference to every man, woman and child of Israel. Had any lingered or refused to obey they would certainly have been destroyed by their enemies, or drowned in the sea. So now when the Lord says, "there shall be delay no longer", it evidently refers not only to the vast enterprises embodied in the third angel's message, but to individual conduct as well. No doubt God wills that each one of his people shall, with-

out delay, put himself, or herself, in readiness to do the special work assigned, and by repentance and confession of sin prepare to pass the test of the judgment. If sin in any form has dominion over us, let us put it away, for the Lord says, "there shall be delay no longer."

A. SMITH.

NOW THE ONLY TIME

GOD does not help his children now and then, but now, always now. There is no "then"; it exists only in imagination. If we wonder what will become of us then, let us learn to live with God now. Form the habit of using God and being used of God now, and the imaginary and dreadful "then" will be swallowed up in the stream of now when the time comes. No clocks keep time to-morrow. Springs push and hands point now. Now is the appointed time for clocks as well as people. God never helped any one to-morrow; he is a very present help. What is eternity but God's now? Let us then live the eternal life with God now.

—S. S. TIMES.

PREPARATION FOR THE FINAL CRISIS

THE great crisis is just before us. To meet its trials and temptations, and to perform its duties, will require persevering faith. But we may triumph gloriously; not one watching, praying, believing soul will be ensnared by the enemy. In the time of trial before us, God's pledge of security will be placed upon those who have kept the word of his patience. Christ will say to his faithful ones, "Come, my people, enter thou into thy chambers, and shut thy doors about thee; hide thyself as it were for a little moment, until the indignation be overpast." Isa. 26:20. The Lion of Judah, so terrible to the rejectors of his grace, will be the Lamb of God to the obedient and faithful. The pillar of cloud which speaks wrath and terror to the transgressor of God's law, is light and mercy and deliverance to those who have kept his commandments. The arm strong to smite the rebellious, will be strong to deliver the loyal.

MRS. E. G. WHITE.

Educational Department

AN APPEAL TO SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS

If you are a Seventh-day Adventist public school teacher, and a Christian, this appeal is to you. Have you ever seriously asked yourself the question, "Am I doing my duty to God and man while employing my time and talents in training the children of the world?" As a Christian you are barred from teaching many things which you would like to teach, and which you know that your pupils are perishing for lack of knowing. You are fully aware that the greatest need of every child at the tender age when it is in the primary school is to learn the way of the Lord. But the secular school system makes no provision for instructing the pupils in that way. If you are a conscientious teacher the best energies of your life are given to the work of your profession. Can you afford to give yourself to a work which requires you to close up the avenues through which God would witness to his saving power? The inevitable effect of such a course is to prevent the expansion of your own soul, and render your life work void of fruit for the kingdom of God.

In the meantime there are children of Christian parents who are perishing for the want of instruction which you are qualified to give. These children are now compelled to receive their education under worldly influences, where worldly ambitions are fostered, because of the dearth of Christian teachers. Christian schools might be opened in places where there are now none if there were a supply of godly instructors. Does this not appeal to you? In what better way can you employ your God-given talents than in teaching our church schools? Has not the church of Christ some claims upon your service? You have received your knowledge of the truth within its fold, and all that is best and most enjoyable in life comes to you through its influence. What excuse can you render, then, for refusing to instruct its children? If other members of the church are under solemn obligation to use their God-given powers to spread a knowledge of the truth, why are not you? If ministers, Bible workers, canvassers and other workers are willing to make sacrifices, financial and otherwise, to carry the "gospel of the kingdom" to those who sit in darkness, why

should not you be willing to sacrifice also?

And to what class of laborers are there such inducements offered? The faithful teacher who trains a child aright does more than save a soul. She touches the mystic spring which sets into motion the human machinery, and who can measure the results? Her influence lives on in her pupils, touching other souls as she has touched theirs, like the ever-widening wave circles of the sea. Time spent in educating the children for missionary service will bring greater results than the same amount of effort in any other department of the work.

The secular school offers no such opportunity. It educates for this world only; it trains the mind, but makes no provision for instructing the soul. The teacher's influence is perpetuated there also; but only in a worldly way. She may train her students to fill successfully positions of trust in the trades and professions among men. And that is all right for the worldly educator; but ought any follower of Christ to be satisfied with such results? He should build a more enduring structure. "The world passeth away, and the lusts thereof; but he that doeth the will of God abideth forever." The day is coming that will "try every man's work of what sort it is." If you are building your life work upon right principles the structure will stand; but if not all your labor shall perish.

Please reflect upon these things and see if God would not have you devote your efforts to feeding the lambs of the flock.

S. M. BUTLER.

THE MISSIONARY BAND

YOU will notice by referring to the list below that there are some people in the Coldwater church who desire to join our Missionary Band. You will also notice that they are not all children; some of the older ones wish to help, and have sent in their names. We are glad to see the older members of the church taking an interest in the work of the Band, for that will be a help to the children. The Coldwater people have not told us what they intend to do, but they will do something.

Some may think they can not do much and so will not attempt to do anything, but let us remember that every little helps; great results come from small things oftentimes. We have read the following which is to the point:

"There is a fable that the people who live on the banks of the Nile were [once] greatly troubled with crocodiles which killed their animals and sometimes themselves. A meeting was called to see what could be done to relieve them. Every one was afraid of the crocodiles, and did not care about attacking an animal so covered with scales that a spear could not pierce it. At last a small animal called the ichneumon appeared among them and advised them to follow its example and attack the crocodile in the egg, before it had grown."

This is not all fabulous. The ichneumon is a small, weasel-like animal which inhabits Asia and Africa. The ichneumon devours the eggs and the young of the crocodile, and so it does by its example teach the people how to destroy that animal. It also teaches us that we, though small, may accomplish much by working in the right way. The little that each can do, when put together, makes a great deal.

MRS. S. M. BUTLER.

THE MORLEY BAND

Miss Iva Buchanan, of the Morley Band, writes as follows:

"I am twelve years old and am keeping the the Sabbath and belong to the Morley church. As I read your letter in the WEST MICHIGAN HERALD, I thought I would like to join the Missionary Band. I will do the best I can to earn something."

THE COLDWATER BAND

Miss Nina M. Parkhurst, daughter of Elder W. D. Parkhurst, sends us the following list of names from the Coldwater church who are desirous of uniting with the Band:

Miss Amber Hutchins; Miss Gladys Pool; Miss Mamie Weeden; Miss Sylvia Butcher; Miss Leafy MacArthur; Mrs. Brennman; Mr. Harry Weeden; Mr. N. H. Pool.

Sister Parkhurst says that she would be glad to add her name to the list if she were situated so that she could, but as she expects to join her father in tent work the first of June it will be impossible. She wishes the Band success.

"Since the book of nature and the book of revelation bear the impress of the same master Mind, they can not but speak in harmony. By different methods, and in different languages, they witness to the same great truths."

Medical Department

THE MOIST ABDOMINAL BAND- AGE OR WET GIRDLÉ

(Concluded)

THE moist abdominal bandage or wet girdle, which has previously been described, is a most valuable treatment and may be used with benefit in all cases in which there is evidence of irritation of the internal organs or excessive sensibility of the abdominal sympathetic nerves; a condition which is almost always present in constipation, chronic dyspepsia, gastric and intestinal catarrh, disorders of the liver caused by gastric disturbances, congestion, etc. It is also beneficial in many chronic pelvic disorders.

For heaviness in the abdomen and chronic backache there is nothing more helpful than the wet girdle, provided the cause of the discomfort is not located in the pelvis.

If the treatment is applied to the lower portion of the abdomen the chief effect is concentrated upon the bowels, thus increasing secretion and allaying irritation and aiding in establishing the normal activities of the abdominal organs; hence it is very beneficial in chronic constipation.

If applied to the upper part of the abdomen the effect is to stimulate the stomach and liver and to promote a more healthful action of those organs. Its effects are powerfully revulsive; that is, it draws blood from other parts and causes an active congestion of the surface vessels.

It stimulates the nervous centers which regulate the tension of the blood vessels and hence relieves congestion of the liver, kidneys and other abdominal organs. It is also helpful in ordinary dyspepsia with dilatation and prolapse of the stomach. In chronic indigestion in all its forms the wet girdle is serviceable.

In flatulence of the stomach or intestines, dilatation of the colon, prolapsed intestines, and lack of normal sensibility of the lower bowel, the bandage should be well wrung out of cold water and applied with a moderate amount of flannel covering which should be changed as soon as dry, for the girdle is serviceable only when moist.

The well protected abdominal bandage may be used with advantage in cases of excessive sensibility of the lumbar spinal nerves; general sensitiveness of the abdominal sympathetics; chronic peritonitis; pain in the bowels; hypopepsia, especially in cases in which there are marked evidences of congestion, as in chronic gastritis, and in chronic congestion of the mucous membrane arising from insufficiency of the

heart, or certain diseases of the liver.

The moist abdominal bandage, either with or without the impervious covering, is an excellent means for combating sleeplessness. It should be applied at bedtime and may be renewed once during the night if it dries rapidly, as the bandage must be kept moist in order to be effective. It is very important to insure prompt reaction, as otherwise prolonged chilliness may result and the quieting effect of the application be wholly lost. With the majority of patients it is sufficient to wear the girdle at night only.

To avoid eruptions coming on the skin, the bandage should be kept scrupulously clean; it should be boiled or scalded every day.

The surface treated should be daily washed with hot water and soap and a little vaseline applied. Always finish with sponging the part with cold water, and dry thoroughly.

As the girdle protected by an impervious covering when applied to the trunk, causes the blood to accumulate in the portal system, it should not be used in cases of chronic disease of liver and spleen, inflammation of stomach and bowels, ulcer of stomach, and hemorrhoids or in intestinal catarrh. In these cases the girdle covered lightly with flannel only may be used with advantage.

T. CAROLYN LEMONS.

MAN'S ORIGINAL DIET

THE original plan of God with regard to the diet of man and beast was that it should be taken from the vegetable kingdom. "And God said, Behold I have given every herb bearing seed, which is upon the face of the whole earth, and every tree in the which is the fruit of a tree yielding seed; to you it shall be for meat. And to every beast of the earth, and to every fowl of the air, and to every thing that creepeth upon the earth, wherein there is life, I have given every green herb for meat: and it was so. And God saw everything that he had made, and behold it was very good." Gen. 1: 29-31.

What God pronounces "very good" cannot be improved. The vegetable kingdom was very good, not only because it furnished grass, herbs and trees to ornament our earth and make it agreeable to man and beast, and material from which a great variety of serviceable objects could be made for man's use, but also and especially because that from it man and beast were to be supplied with all necessary food. According to this plan, there was not the least necessity of causing pain and suffering to some of God's creatures and depriving them of precious life that their flesh might serve as ali-

ment for other creatures that God has made. Had man remained innocent by shunning the paths of sin, never would death have been known in our world, and never would any of God's creatures have been killed to serve as food for other beings that God had created.

ORIGIN OF MEAT EATING

Meat eating came in as the result of sin. God first enjoined it through the sacrificial system, which required that beasts should be slain and, in certain cases, that at least a portion of their flesh should be eaten. This was designed to lead those who had sinned to repent of their sins, and, by faith in a Saviour to come, lay hold of salvation from sin and the second death. The first death recorded was that of a sacrificial offering made by Abel. Gen. 4:4. Evidently this was but a repetition of what had been previously done by Adam. How affecting it must have been for our first parents to see the first innocent victim struggle under the stroke of the sacrificial knife, and to see its crimson blood flow freely, indicating the ebbing of precious life, and to think that it was their sins that made the sad event they were witnessing and the entrance of death into man's fair domain necessary, and that should make it a necessity for the Son of God to die and offer his precious blood, and with it his life to bring life and salvation to the repenting believers! This must have brought pungent moral and mental pain to the representatives of our race. It was to them a punishment for sin, as well as a forcible emblem showing forth the way of salvation. And this ceremony was kept up through the patriarchal and Mosaic dispensations; in the Christian dispensation it is replaced by simpler ceremonies wholly disconnected from the slaying of beasts and eating of their flesh.

And did you ever take in the full significance of the fact that the eating of flesh was not ordained through the institution of the Christian ordinances? Of course there had to be a change of emblems to denote that the Saviour had come. But did not our Lord in instituting the emblems inculcate the doctrine that flesh shall not be eaten in the immortal kingdom beyond the glorious restitution predicted by all the holy prophets (Acts 3:21), and of which the Christian ordinances are typical? The Scriptures plainly teach that the saints shall eat bread in the kingdom of God (Luke 14:15), but in no part of the Bible are we told that either man or beast shall eat flesh in the glorious coming kingdom. Indeed, the fact that death shall never be known in that world (Rev. 21:4), precludes the possibility of using flesh as food in the kingdom of God. D. T. BOURDEAU.

News From the Field

HASKELL HOME SCHOOL

IN my last report the work of this department of the home was taken up as a whole, so I thought it might be interesting to give a little of the detail work of the primary room alone.

In a place of this kind where there are so many children coming and going it is impossible to see the same results as would be seen were the children in attendance throughout the year. Since September 1, thirty-seven pupils have been enrolled in the primary room, thirteen of whom have been sent out into homes. Our average attendance during the year has been about twenty-six. The work is given in a connected way as much as possible. For instance, when the Bible lesson was on tithes, the number work was on the same subject. A few days after we had such a lesson, I was informed that some had made little sacks and boxes in which to keep their tithes. We strive to carry on the work in such a way that some lesson of truth may be indelibly impressed, and principles imparted each day, that will follow them through life. A sand table is used to make the Bible lesson plain. Whenever it is possible to represent the Bible lesson in the sand, it is done by the children, thus fixing it upon their memory, and making it more of a reality to them.

The children are taught in drawing to make simple figures to represent the Bible and reading lesson, and to make simple maps illustrating the travels of the characters studied. Sewing is also taken up in the primary room, and made practical.

As the children do not have the daily walk to and from the school that those do who live in private homes, they are often taken for walks. On these occasions the walks are made as educational as possible. Birds are studied, and their names and habits are taught to the children. A study is also made of the flowers, and this they take keen pleasure in, as such a wide field of study is opened before them.

On the 30th of April the primary and kindergarten children were taken out into the country in a wagon after wild flowers. They had previously made some little cornucopias neatly tied with baby ribbon for the flowers. These made dainty May baskets which on their return were filled with flowers and distributed by the small brigade at the

Nichol's Hospital, the Sanitarium, and the James White Home. The children were made happy by the smiles from the pale faces of the sick who were presented with some "real May flowers from the woods." A verse of Scripture neatly written was given with each basket. In this, and many other ways, the children are taught that there is joy in making others happy.

Kitchengarten work is done, that through this training the children may become neat housekeepers, and do the work in a correct and modern way. Miniature articles of furniture are used for this purpose. The cleaning, sweeping, dusting, moping and keeping the room in order done are largely by the children with the help of the teacher, "guiding, but not driving, living with them, not far above, beyond or instead of them."

LOTTIE BELL.

CLIFFORD LAKE

Our school here at Clifford Lake closes today for the present year, but I am glad that plans are being made for the coming year. I have no doubt but what the Lord is ready to bless the work in the future even more abundantly than in the past.

Our work here for the past eight months has at least been a great blessing to me, and I trust that seed has been sown that will yield a harvest of good. It is with regret that I leave this church whose members have stood by me so faithfully in the school work, and who have shown so much Christian kindness and hospitality.

It is my earnest hope and prayer that God's blessing may rest upon these dear children and youth, and that they may grow up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord, to be used by him in carrying the gospel to those who sit in darkness. This is such a grand, far-reaching work, that I feel entirely unfitted to do it justice, but I know that the Lord has blessed me, and I want always to be found in such an attitude that when he calls, I will be ready to answer, "Here am I."

CELIAN A. NOWLIN.

"In my Father's house are many mansions. If it were not so I would have told you; I go to prepare a place for you, and if I go and prepare a place for you I will come again and receive you unto myself that where I am there ye may be also."—Jesus.

News and Notes

—Our telephone number is 1859, Citizens.

—Miss Florence Kelsey spent Sunday with friends in Edmore.

—Dr. P. S. Bourdeau went to West Olive last Sabbath to see a patient.

—Prof. J. G. Lamson conducted a funeral service at Edmore last Sunday.

—Brother W. H. Heckman and Elder W. D. Parkhurst are spending this week looking up a location for their tent.

—Elder S. M. Butler spent Sabbath and Sunday with the Carlton Center church. He spoke in the Adventist church Sunday evening on the temperance question.

—Elder S. M. Butler expects to meet with the Greenville church Sabbath, May 30, in the interest of the church school work. We hope other churches near by will come over for the day.

Elder A. G. Haughey spent last Sabbath with the Wright church. He spoke on the subject of the atonement, showing that we are living in the day of atonement, or judgment hour.

—The Battle Creek church has made a proposition to provide help and equipment for a tent for city mission work for the summer in Battle Creek, if the conference will furnish the tent.

—A rectangular tent fitted with gas lamps, portable seats and a fly has been purchased for District No. 1. The cost will be about \$260, more than \$200 of which have been donated by the district. We think this will be a most suitable tent for city work.

—One of the greatest needs of the church school work is teachers. Please read the article in the Educational Department entitled "An Appeal to Seventh-day Adventist Public School Teachers," and call it to the attention of any of your friends who are engaged in public school work.

—The children of Maple Grove Sabbath school have shown a commendable spirit in distributing tracts. They have just distributed one hundred of No. 5. They also donate weekly to the ten-cent-a-week fund for missions. Now that the ministers will be out in the field during the summer doing tent work, could not the Sabbath school children distribute tracts and thus carry on this needed line of work.