

ATLANTIC UNION GLEANNER



"Lift up your eyes, and look on the fields; for they are white already to harvest."

VOL. II

SOUTH LANCASTER, MASS., NOVEMBER 11, 1903

EXTRA No. 3

PRAY FOR THE LATTER RAIN.

O PRAY for rain, brethren, pray for rain.

The precious showers are due
To ripen off the golden grain;
God's promises are true.

The latter rain, brethren, the latter rain—

The Spirit's might and power—
Awaits God's saints who now remain
In this auspicious hour.

The sound of rain, brethren, the sound of
rain

Increaseth in our ears;
Gird up thy loins, the word make plain,
Most blessed he who hears.

The latter rain, brethren, the latter rain
Is now the need of all;

No longer let our courage wane,
The showers begin to fall.

C. H. KESLAKE.

HIS GLORIOUS APPEARING.*

Sermon by Elder E. E. Franke, Monday
Evening, November 9.

My theme for to-night, by request, will be "The Glorious Appearing of Christ." I believe this is a timely subject, one of special importance at this time. We are exhorted by the apostle to stir up our pure minds by way of remembrance, hence we consider this subject to-night. My text will be found in Matt. 24:44, "Therefore be ye also ready: for in such an hour as ye think not the Son of man cometh."

*Reported by C. H. Edwards.

I am sure every reader of the Bible, except superficial readers, must be convinced that the end of all things is near at hand. I believe the coming of Jesus is nearer than many of us believe, and nearer still than any realize.

The newspapers of to-day chronicle such events that when taken in connection with the Bible, one must see that a change is inevitable. Europe stands as an armed camp to-day; over a billion of dollars is annually expended for war purposes. What a sum to be thus squandered upon such a terrible cause!

In our own country we are confronted with the labor difficulties. Truly we are living in the era described by the Saviour as a time when, "Men's hearts are failing them for fear, and for looking after those things which are coming upon the earth."

Not half of us have been living up to our profession or privileges. Not half have realized their importance. May God help us all to arouse.

THE MANNER OF HIS COMING.

What will be the manner of his coming? we are asked. To which we reply, His coming will be like the lightning flash from a cloudless sky. It will be like a thief at the midnight hour. I wish that I might present to you the glory of that scene. Read

with me the picture presented in Titus the second chapter, "Looking for that blessed hope, and the glorious appearing of the great God and our Saviour, Jesus Christ." Looking for what?—The glorious appearing of Jesus Christ. He comes not only in his own glory, but in the glory of the great God.

Have you not read the account of the wonderful prayer of Moses when he asked to see God's glory, the glory of his face? The word translated "glory" in the text before us is the same original word which is translated "face;" hence he cried for a view of his glorious face. But the glory being so bright, he was unable then to look upon that wonderful face. But, thank the Lord, some glad day we shall see his face resplendent with glory and beauty.

"Then I shall see
Him face to face,
And tell the story
Saved by grace."

He comes in his own glory which was given to him from his Father, enshrouded in all the glory of heaven. Christ is coming soon to reveal this glory to his waiting children. "Behold he cometh with clouds, and every eye shall see him." Again we read: "He maketh the clouds his chariots." Still again: "The chariots of God

are twenty thousand, even thousands of angels," so the cloud which escorts him to the earth is a cloud of angels. This time, when he descends with every angel from above, is described in the Revelation as the "silence in heaven" which lasts about half an hour. Every angel of heaven will escort the King of glory on his journey; thus when heaven is emptied of every shining angel comes the silence in heaven. Every heart is hushed, and every tongue is stilled.

That we may get some idea of the glory of that scene, let us read a description of one angel. Dan. 10:6: "His body also was like the beryl, and his face as the appearance of lightning, and his eyes were lamps of fire, and his arms and his feet like in color to polished brass, and the voice of his words like the voice of a multitude."

How far beyond our human comprehension appears this wonderful scene; glory beyond our understanding. Think of it, only one angel destroyed all the first-born of Egypt. Only one angel tore down the walls of Jericho. Let us now look at another scene from the sacred Word. Matt. 28:2. "And, behold, there was a great earthquake; for the angel of the Lord descended from heaven, and came and rolled back the stone from the door, and sat upon it. His countenance was like lightning, and his raiment white as snow: and for fear of him the keepers did shake, and became as dead men."

Just imagine, not one angel, not two, but ten thousand times ten thousand will descend with the Lord. The whole heaven resplendent with the indescribable glory and brightness.

I can almost get a glimpse to-night of that glorious scene. I can almost hear the song of the angel choir. What a song! What a scene! "Like the voice of the multitude of waters," far beyond all understanding. Let us consider the case of Paul's conversion. Upon the road to Damascus appeared

the glory of God above the brightness of the sun. Upon the ground fell the helpless Saul, smitten by the glory of God. What a picture of the future this is to the sinner and the ones who are lost. Ah! it means blindness, sorrow, and destruction. What a terrible story! What a picture to contemplate! The old hoary mountains will be removed; the heavens will depart and the hills skip away, while the old ocean leaps and tosses when swept by the fury of his anger. Why all this commotion?—ah, the Lord comes to redeem his saints. Here comes the father, while the good, old mother comes forth from the grassy, old grave. What a glorious reunion! No tongue can tell, no pen can depict the joy of that day. Never a parting scene; never a sorrow to touch the heart again. Praise be to his glorious name! "Strengthen ye the weak hands, and confirm the feeble knees. Say to them that are of a fearful heart, Be strong, fear not: behold, your God will come with vengeance, even God with a recompense; he will come and save you. Then the eyes of the blind shall be opened, and the ears of the deaf shall be unstopped. Then shall the lame man leap as an hart, and the tongue of the dumb sing; for in the wilderness shall waters break out, and streams in the desert." This is the divine picture of that glorious day. What a land to greet the eye; what a song to reach the ear; all is joy forever more. What a scene!

Let us draw aside the curtain, and see the other side. What a sight! What a scene for the lost! Then the heart of the bravest will melt for fear; when the entire sky is a blaze of glory, lighted by the splendor and glory of the entire retinue of the heavenly host. Before this scene the wicked quail in terror and dismay. O, that they might hide from this wonderful scene. In vain they cry for the rocks and mountains to fall upon them, and hide them from his face and glory. No hope; no joy for the future. Only

the doom of sin awaits them.—destruction terrible and sure. Death, death, eternal death. But to the righteous comes joy, eternal joy. Well might the apostle say, "Looking for that blessed hope, and the glorious appearing of the great God and our Saviour Jesus Christ." Thank God for this glorious truth.

ATLANTIC UNION CONFERENCE.

Seventh Meeting.

THE seventh meeting of the session was called at 10 A.M., Sunday, November 8, at the close of the 8:30 social meeting, without dismissing the congregation. Prayer was offered by Brother F. H. Seeney, and the order of exercises was changed and regular conference work resumed.

The minutes of the fifth and sixth meetings were read and approved.

No committees were prepared to report.

E. J. Dryer, A. E. Place, and P. F. Bicknell reported orally for the Western Pennsylvania, Central New England, and Maine division of the Atlantic Union Conference, respectively. E. E. Miles made some remarks concerning the canvassing work in Central New England, and E. E. Franke spoke of the conditions existing in Portland, Maine, and said that considering the conditions, the effort in Portland had been a success.

At 11 A.M. meeting adjourned to 2:30 P.M., to give opportunity for committee work.

H. W. COTTRELL, *President.*

W. A. WILCOX, *Secretary.*

Eighth Meeting.

THE eighth meeting of the session was called at 2:30 P.M., November 8. Prayer was offered by Elder W. R. Foggin. H. W. Cottrell in the chair. The minutes of the seventh meeting were read, and by adding the name of R. D. Hottel, and Virginia Conference to the list of reports of confer

ence presidents, the minutes were approved.

The Committee on Nominations submitted a further partial report as follows:

"Your Committee on Nominations would submit for your further consideration the following:

"To complete the Atlantic Union Conference Committee list, E. E. Miles.

"For members of the Atlantic Union Conference constituency, Edgar E. Miles, J. Edward Jayne, George W. Palmer, Frederick Griggs, Charles C. Nicola, William A. Wilcox, Hampton W. Cottrell, Preston F. Bicknell, Charles H. Edwards.

"E. J. DRYER, *Sec. of Committee.*"

On motion of C. H. Keslake, it was voted to adopt the report by considering each name separately.

The names were read, and the report was adopted unanimously.

The Committee on Credentials and Licenses submitted the following:

"Your Committee on Credentials and Licenses respectfully report as follows: That credentials be renewed to H. W. Cottrell, S. N. Haskell, and E. E. Franke, that F. E. Painter receive ministerial license, and that missionary credentials be granted to Mrs. S. N. Haskell and J. L. Johnson.

"O. O. FARNSWORTH,

"J. W. RAYMOND,

"J. W. WATT,

"C. F. MCVAGH,

"R. D. HOTTEL."

On motion of J. F. Jones, it was voted to adopt the report by considering each name separately. The names being read, the report was unanimously adopted.

"The Committee on Plans respectfully submit for your consideration, the following further partial report:

We recommend:

"13. That we endorse the action of the General Conference in adopting a cash basis; and that we follow the same policy in the conduct of the

business of the Atlantic Union Conference.

"14. That the ministers of the Atlantic Union Conference be urged to give more personal attention to perfecting and extending the organization of Sabbath-schools.

"15. *Whereas*, We believe the Sabbath-schools are one of God's appointed means for instructing his people in Bible knowledge; therefore,

We recommend, That our workers urge upon all the necessity of connecting with either a church or State Sabbath-school, in harmony with the plans for the home department.

"16. That our conferences recognize the Sabbath-school work to the extent of employing secretaries to devote the time necessary to the proper development of the work.

"17. That Sabbath-school conventions be held as frequently as practicable.

"18. We recommend to the favorable consideration of the Sabbath-school department of the General Conference the advisability of preparing and publishing at an early date a series of topical lessons upon the vital points of present truth.

"F. E. PAINTER, *Secretary of the Committee.*"

Moved by C. F. McVagh, seconded by C. H. Keslake, that the report be adopted by considering each item separately. Carried.

No. 13 was read, and was spoken to by E. E. Miles, H. W. Cottrell, V. H. Cook, R. A. Underwood, and E. E. Franke.

Moved by E. E. Miles, seconded by E. E. Franke, that the Conference Committee elect, be a part of, and act with, the Committee on Plans on matters pertaining to finance.

On motion, it was voted to waive the further consideration of the report of the Committee on Plans, in order to entertain the motion. Carried.

The question being called on the motion, it was carried.

The consideration of the report of

the Committee on Plans was then resumed, and recommendation No. 14 was read and spoken to by Mrs. W. M. Lee, J. E. Jayne, and S. H. Lane.

At 4 o'clock the meeting adjourned, on motion of J. E. Jayne, until 10 A.M., November 9, recommendation No. 14 being still under consideration.

H. W. COTTRELL, *President.*
W. A. WILCOX, *Secretary.*

Ninth Meeting.

THE ninth meeting of the session was called at 9:45 A.M. H. W. Cottrell in the chair. Prayer was offered by Elder O. E. Reinke.

The minutes of the eighth meeting were read and approved.

The consideration of recommendation No. 14 of the Committee on Plans was resumed, and it was spoken to by Mrs. W. M. Lee, C. H. Keslake, A. E. Place, S. H. Lane, C. F. McVagh, E. E. Miles, K. C. Russell, W. J. Fitzgerald, S. B. Whitney, and G. E. Langdon.

No. 15 was read and was spoken to by E. E. Franke, J. E. Jayne, R. D. Hottel, and Mrs. W. M. Lee.

At the suggestion of the Chair, the further consideration of recommendation No. 15 and the remainder of the report was deferred by common consent until the next meeting.

The Chair called for a further report from the Committee on Nominations, which was submitted, as follows:

"Your Committee on Nominations submit the following names for officers and Board of Trustees of the Atlantic Union Conference Association:

"President, Hampton W. Cottrell; Secretary and Treasurer, William A. Wilcox; Auditor, J. Edward Jayne; Board of Trustees: Miles D. Mattson, Albert E. Place, J. Edward Jayne, Hampton W. Cottrell, George W. Palmer, William A. Wilcox, Preston F. Bicknell.

"E. J. DRYER, *Sec. of Committee.*"

On motion of S. H. Lane, the report was adopted as a whole.

E. E. Miles, for the Committee on Plans, presented the following:

"19. *Resolved*, That we suggest to each of our conferences composing the Atlantic Union Conference, the appointment of an educational secretary to look after the educational interests of the young people in that conference, whose duties shall be to obtain the name and address of every child and young person of school age in the conference, to open correspondence with all young people who attend our training school, become acquainted with the circumstances surrounding them and with their purposes, so as to assist them in securing an education for, and connecting with, a definite line of our work, and to especially concern himself with the establishment and maintenance of church schools wherever they can be properly established and carried forward.

"20. *Resolved*, That we urge upon all our ministers the importance of cooperating with this secretary in seeking out our young people of promising ability, and assisting them in any way possible in the way of obtaining an education for our work.

"21. *Resolved*, That an especial effort be made to induce young men who have the right experience and apparent qualifications, to prepare for, and enter the ministry.

"22. *Resolved*, That a more earnest effort be made to get the young people attending our Union Conference Training School, into various lines of denominational work.

"23. *Whereas*, It is a fact that the worst features of papacy are embodied in our Sunday laws of to-day; and

"24. *Whereas*, It is also a fact that there is at the present time a mighty advance movement of the Sunday-law forces throughout the country and the world, for the rigid enforcement of these wicked Sunday laws, and for new and more stringent Sunday legislation, the result of which will be to retard the work of the third angel's message; and,

"25. *Whereas*, The Lord has plainly told us that we are not doing the will of God if we sit in quietude, doing nothing to preserve liberty of conscience; therefore,

"26. *Resolved*, That the Atlantic Union Conference take measures to extend the light to the people on this great subject.

"27. *Resolved*, That literature be prepared adapted to the several States composing this Conference, showing the unconstitutional character of these Sunday laws, that they are a denial to the people of the right of judgment as to which day of the week is the Sabbath, or Lord's day, or whether any or all days of the week are sacred; which right lies at the basis of religious liberty, which is guaranteed to citizens in the Declaration of Rights of the different States. and,

"28. *Resolved*, That this literature be sent as far as possible to judges, State, county, city, and town officials, and members of the legislatures.

"29. *Resolved*, That literature be prepared for ministers, showing the unchristian character of Sunday laws; and for the the Woman's Christian Temperance Unions, showing that a day of idleness enforced upon the people creates a condition unfavorable to morality, and therefore against their work; and for the leaders of labor organizations, showing the tyranny of these laws; and that measures be adopted to distribute this literature in each of our conferences.

"30. *Resolved*, That we endorse the *Sentinel of Christian Liberty*, and do what we can to aid in its circulation."

W. J. Fitzgerald, for the Committee on Distribution of Labor, presented the following:

"Your Committee on Distribution of Labor would respectfully submit the following partial report:

"1. That Elder H. C. Basney make Western Pennsylvania his field of labor.

"W. J. FITZGERALD,
"Sec. of Committee."

On motion of S. H. Lane, it was voted to adopt the report.

Meeting adjourned to 2:30 P.M.

H. W. COTTRELL, *President*.
W. A. WILCOX, *Secretary*.

VERMONT CONFERENCE.

President's Report.

WE feel thankful to God for the prosperity he has granted us during the past two years. Our present membership is about five hundred and forty. The increase in membership has not been so great as we would have been pleased to see. About fifty persons have been baptized during the two years; others have embraced the truth who had previously been baptized.

We had one church school during 1902, and three schools during 1903.

We have had at times a goodly number of canvassers in the field. I think, however, that the average would be about four.

The tract department has been prospered. Two years ago we owed the publishing houses nine hundred dollars. Since then it has been reduced to three hundred and fifty dollars.

At present we are doing some aggressive work in the medical missionary line by starting treatment rooms in Burlington. We expect to open these rooms about the 15th of this month.

We are supporting at present nine workers,—four ordained ministers, one licentiate, a teacher in the academy,—and other help such as is usually employed in our conferences. Our finances are in a good condition.

The tithe for 1902 was \$4,500; for 1903, \$5,200; total for the two years, \$9,700. Of this amount, \$1,500 has been used in supporting workers outside of the conference.

The donations for all purposes have been as follows: 1902, \$1,500; 1903, \$3,300, making a total donation of \$4,800. The greater part of this has

been sent away to assist in the general work.

Our Sabbath-school department has made progress during the two years now closing. Institutes have been held in different parts of the State with good results.

A spirit of confidence in God and in the triumph of his work in the earth in the near future, is seen throughout the State judging from the response given by our people to every call made for the advancement of the truth.

J. W. WATT.

VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.
President's Report.

WE believe that we represent a most important part of the Atlantic Union Conference. Virginia lies close by the national capital—the highway between the North and the South. Her influence extends both north and south, and especially south. Richmond, the capital of the State, on the James River, is an important railroad point between the north and the south and the east and the west. At the mouth of the James River are located cities of great importance, though not so largely populated as some of the more eastern cities. At this point we have one of the most important harbors—Hampton Roads—in all the Union. We have located at Newport News, I think, the largest dry dock in the world. Twelve thousand men are employed at this point. Vessels ply our waters there from all parts of the world, and this point is a great coaling station. We have the most beautiful and fertile valley in the world—the far-famed “Shenandoah.” With high altitude, healthful climate, good water, and other advantages, it affords a good point for the location of a sanitarium from which the principles of healthful living would reach far and near. There are now opportunities offered of securing buildings erected in boom times, but now ly-

ing unused, at a great sacrifice, which, with little change, could be used for sanitarium purposes. We invite an inspection of this locality.

The third angel's message came to Virginia twenty-eight years ago. The conference was organized twenty years ago. We should be much stronger than we are, but the work has been hindered in many ways all these years. At first the experienced laborers who brought the truth were withdrawn from the field, and while native talent did the best they could, the aggressive work did not move so fast. Since that time there have been brought upon us heavy debts, contracted again and again by mismanagement, which has brought discouragement to the people, as from time to time they were struggling through them.

At the present time we have a debt of some three thousand dollars reduced from nearly five thousand in the past few years, but we have been promised help from the General Conference, that we hope to receive soon, and this with the efforts that we have made the past few years will practically set us free. The promise of this help has already brought courage to our people, and they are taking hold to help on aggressive work as never before, and we hope to report better days for Virginia in the near future. But we need assistance at this critical time just as the work is emerging from the lethargy that has bound it about, and we hope, as we are helped, to be a help to the work at large as the result. The present status of the work is about as follows:

Number of churches,	16
Membership, about,	375
Added during the year,	40
Amount of tithes, about,	\$2,100

We have six ordained ministers, but only four of these are putting in most of their time. The past year we had the best camp-meeting that Virginia has ever held. The straight message was given, and as the result

there are those keeping the Sabbath, and others are deeply interested. Two tents have been in the field during the past season and each has had a good hearing, and some have accepted the truth.

In the past two or three years the tithes have doubled; the churches are in better shape for work; from all parts come calls for help; and we trust that the message will go forth with great power in the “Old Dominion” from this time. We have a fine field for the canvassing work, and we invite those seeking a warmer climate to come to our State and help give the message in this way.

R. D. HOTTEL.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA CONFERENCE.
President's Report.

THE Western Pennsylvania Conference was organized last June with a membership of about seven hundred, represented by forty churches and companies. We have a population of over two and a half millions, about one quarter of which is centered in Pittsburg and its suburbs.

We have six ordained ministers and two Bible workers. Three tent companies have been in the field the past summer. One in Wilkinsburg, a suburb of Pittsburg, one in McKeesport, and another in McKean County. In McKeesport no public work had ever been done. As a result a good company was developed. The other two tent companies labored where the work had already been started. We are able to state that the work in our conference is onward, and the prospects are very encouraging for a steady, healthy growth into a strong conference.

As a result of the division of the State into two conferences our tithe has been increased quite a little above what it was last year in the same length of time. We are now able to add to our list of laborers. We have

several counties that are yet unentered except by our canvassers.

My work since camp-meeting has been among our churches and small companies. As I was almost entirely unacquainted with the field, I thought the most practical way to get hold of the situation was to go among the people and learn their needs. I am confident that the division of the State is going to prove a great blessing in many ways. The people in general are much pleased with it, because the tithes and all the laborers will be kept in our own end of the State.

In the canvassing work we are the banner conference in the Union. But we wish our record were ten times greater. However, we are planning to push that branch of the work to our utmost. I believe there is no better place in America to do great things in the canvassing work.

We have held several general meetings in the conference the last two months with most excellent results. I am confident that we shall succeed in doing our part in the coming missionary campaign. Already three churches with less than a total membership of one hundred have subscribed for one thousand nine hundred and forty-five copies of the special number of the *Signs*.

We trust that the special *Signs* issue will be only the beginning of a mighty forward missionary campaign, which will not cease till every honest soul within our borders shall have heard and accepted God's final message of mercy to this world.

E. J. DRYER.

SPIRIT OF PROPHECY.*

Bible Study by Elder S. N. Haskell,
Friday Morning, November 6.

It is important to understand just what a prophet is. Briefly stated a prophet is God's mouthpiece. He is God's agent through whom he would speak to the people. Such an one

*Reported by C. H. Keslake.

does not speak his own words, but, as in the case of Jeremiah, he speaks "from the mouth of the Lord." 2 Chron. 36:12.

The experience of Moses and Aaron will illustrate to us the office of a prophet. In Exodus 7:1 we read, "And the Lord said unto Moses, See, I have made thee a god to Pharaoh; and Aaron thy brother shall be thy prophet." Again, in Ex. 4:15, 16 we read, "And thou shalt speak unto him [Aaron] and put words in his mouth; and I will be with thy mouth, and with his mouth, and will teach you what ye shall do. And he shall be thy spokesman unto the people, and he shall be, even he shall be to thee instead of a mouth, and thou shalt be to him instead of God."

When Pharaoh questioned the words of Moses, through Aaron, he was really questioning the word of God—he was questioning the spirit of prophecy. What was the result?—The ten plagues followed, and finally he sank to the bottom of the sea like a stone—a fitting illustration of all those who question the words of God simply because they can see humanity mixed up with them.

Another point: All persecution against the prophets of God has come from the professed believer. While the war is made on the believers by the outside—the world; the persecution against a prophet has been on the inside—the professed church.

A voice: How can this be true when John was banished to the isle of Patmos for the word of God and for the testimony of Jesus Christ?

Who knows but what the divisions in the church over the very question of the testimony borne by John were the cause of this, or that the unbelievers in the church were the very ones who complained of John, and became the persecutors of the prophet, and then as a result of this he was banished by the powers of earth? Those who have once been believers and

have renounced the faith become the worst persecutors.

One of the first steps in apostasy begins with doubting the spirit of prophecy. Is not all this illustrated in the experience of Jeremiah as shown in chapter 40:1-4? Who was it that bound Jeremiah's hands with chains? (Voices: His own brethren.) Who loosed them? (Voices: The king of Babylon.) Thus it often occurs that sinners, who have not become hardened by rejecting light, can appreciate the words of God far more than those who have had line upon line, and precept upon precept, and have rejected light.

In the case of Jeremiah, there is reason to believe that this regard for the prophet of God by this idolatrous king was the beginning of a series of events that resulted many years after in his salvation.

Again: Who is spoken of as having killed the prophets? We read: "O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, thou that killest the prophets, and stonest them that are sent unto thee, how often would I have gathered thy children together, even as a hen gathereth her chickens under her wings, and ye would not! Behold, your house is left unto you desolate." Matt. 23:37, 38. Who was it that killed the prophets? (Voices: Jerusalem.)

Again we read: "Nevertheless I must walk to-day, and to-morrow, and the day following; for it can not be that a prophet perish out of Jerusalem." Then by whose hand does every prophet perish?

Voices: By the hand of the professed people of God.

SPIRIT OF PROPHECY.*

Bible Study by Elder S. N. Haskell,
Sabbath Morning, November 7.

THERE is a crisis before us which is to be the culmination of all the crises of the past. Satan will bring against God's people every deception

* Reported by C. H. Keslake.

that he has ever used to destroy souls. This may be seen in 2 Thess. 2:9-11.

You will notice that Satan is to work with all power, signs, and lying wonders, and with all deceivableness of unrighteousness. The same truth has been expressed in another way:

"The great controversy between good and evil will increase in intensity to the very close of time. In all ages the wrath of Satan has been manifested against the church of Christ; and God has bestowed his grace upon his people to strengthen them to stand against the power of the evil one. When the apostles of Christ were to bear his gospel to the world, and to record it for all future ages, they were especially endowed with the enlightenment of the Spirit. But as the church approaches her final deliverance, Satan is to work with greater power. He comes down 'having great wrath, because he knoweth that he hath but a short time.' Then he will work with 'all power, signs, and lying wonders.' For six thousand years that master mind that once was highest among the angels of God, has been wholly bent to the work of deception and ruin. And all the depths of Satan's skill and subtlety acquired, all the cruelty developed during the struggles of the ages will be brought to bear against God's people in the final conflict. And in this time of peril the followers of Christ are to bear to the world the warning of the Lord's second advent; and a people are to be prepared to stand before him at his coming, 'without spot and blameless.'" "At this time the special endowment of divine grace is not less needful to the church than in apostolic days."

"In the great final conflict, Satan will employ the same policy, manifest the same spirit, and work for the same end as in all preceding ages. That which has been, will be, except that the coming struggle will be marked with a terrible intensity such as the world has never witnessed. If

it were possible, he would deceive the very elect."

The Bible states that there will be no new assaults of Satan, for there is nothing of which it can be said, "See this is new. It hath been already of old time, which was before us." And yet there will be no remembrance of these things. Men will not study the history of the past to learn the temptations of the present hour. Eccl. 1:9-11; 3:15.

The book of Jeremiah was written in a time of the greatest crisis that ever came to the people of God before Christ's first advent, and that crisis was over the spirit of prophecy. It is true that they believed in Jeremiah as a prophet, but they did not believe in a personal application of his testimony. They believed that he was influenced to write what was not true. They came to Baruch and questioned him if he had written all that he had read to them; that is, had he added some of his own words, or was it just as the prophet had spoken them. "Then Baruch answered them, He pronounced all these words unto me with his mouth, and I wrote them with ink in a book." Jer. 36:14-18.

Have you heard anything similar to that in these days with reference to the spirit of prophecy?

Voices: Yes.

Take another statement from Jeremiah. You will find it in chapter 43:2-4. When Jeremiah gave his testimony, instead of accepting it and humbling themselves before the Lord, they charged him with having spoken falsely, and that he had been influenced by some one else to write what he did. Have you heard the same statements with reference to the spirit of prophecy now?

Voices: Yes.

The same trouble existed in Paul's day, and the result of the unbelief was the development of the papacy.

"CHARACTER is a perfectly educated will."

PERSONAL IMPRESSIONS.

AS THE conference proceeds, it is obvious to all that the services increase in interest.

Unlike many gatherings there has been no marked outward demonstration. The aim of the different speakers seems to be, not to create a trace of excitement, but to present in a calm, powerful manner the facts which confront us to-day—facts which show, with a certainty as sure and irresistible as it is possible for the mind to conceive, that we are approaching the final climax of all earthly elements.

It is impossible to convey in words the impression, deep and terribly solemn, which at times pervades the assembly—a calmness and solemnity which reaches the depth of the heart, and begets a lasting conviction of one's need and unworthiness, which can not be recorded.

The six o'clock, morning services, conducted by Elder Haskell, are proving exceedingly interesting and instructive. Although past the "three-score-and-ten" limit, this aged servant of the Lord presents the message with a vigor and earnestness that is truly inspired by his lifelong love for the truth of God, his general theme being the spirit of prophecy,—a theme which he has studied for many years, and one highly practical at this time in the history of our work.

The service on Saturday evening was devoted to a general discussion of plans for the furtherance of the work, and the general impression prevailed that every line of work will be pushed forward with new vigor and power.

Truly the blessing of God has rested upon the deliberations of this conference, and only eternity will reveal the results which will follow this present council of workers.

C. H. E.

"NEVER look where you should not walk."



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SABBATH SERVICES.

November 7.

THE old-time advent ring was clearly discerned in the stirring sermons preached at the Sabbath services in connection with the conference now in session, reports of which will appear in the GLEANER EXTRA in due time.

The fact that this people have a definite message to proclaim to the world was emphasized throughout. Only as the truths centering in the "Sanctuary" question were preached clearly and pointedly could the power of God attend our work.

As the connecting links of divine truth were welded together and presented in a perfect golden chain, the hearts of God's people were made glad.

It was inspiring to all as the truth was made clear that the third angel's message is God's means for saving the world from the many delusions that are now flooding the earth.

No less emphasis was laid on the question of the messenger than on the message itself. It was pointed out that it is not enough for one to have the message, but that the message must have the messenger. That is to say, the messenger must be so filled with the spirit of the message that it shall become his very life.

Comparison was made between John the Baptist and his message and the message of to-day, in which it was

shown that there must be the same connection between messenger and message now as between the messenger and message then.

The writer, at least, was deeply impressed with the fact that while the brethren who conducted the Sabbath services only arrived on Friday, and could not possibly have known what had previously been preached by others, they began at a point which really made it a continuous subject, as though there had been no break in the line of thought. How can this be explained excepting on the ground that the Spirit of God is seeking to make this people realize the needs of the hour and the means by which they may be supplied?

It was to be regretted that more time could not be given for personal testimony, but doubtless all returned to their home rejoicing in the fact that God had visited his people.

C. H. K.

THE MISSIONARY CAMPAIGN.

The evening service of November 7 was devoted to a consideration of plans for a strong, aggressive campaign to be carried on during the winter, in scattering broadcast the truth by means of our literature.

Many spoke enthusiastically, expressing full sympathy with the plan and an earnest desire to heartily cooperate to make it a uniform and successful campaign throughout the Atlantic Union Conference.

Elder Daniells opened the discussion of the question. He stated that the plan was under the auspices of the General Conference; that its object is to carry forward by every possible, legitimate means the third angel's message which is now due to the world. He showed that we are a people of divine providence; raised up in these last days to give with mighty power, God's final message of mercy to lost mankind. He urged that all should seek God earnestly that

the Holy Spirit may be infused into all our efforts, that this campaign may be a movement deeply marked by the operations of divine power. He stated that the hope is that one million copies of the special Capital and Labor number of the *Signs of the Times* may be distributed in a very short time after its issue. This work with the *Signs* is designed to be the beginning of an active, aggressive work to be continued until the triumphant close when the Saviour comes.

Professor Prescott stated that we have every reason to believe that our people are generally ready to respond to this call, and to push it with such energy as will guarantee a successful onward move.

The remarks of all who spoke showed that the prevailing conviction is that there is to be a grander rally on the part of our churches throughout the field than ever has been witnessed.

Plans are to be sent out to all the churches and companies of believers, so that all may join in a grand, uniform, strong movement. It is the general hope that Sabbath, November 21, when this work is to be considered in all the churches, will mark the opening of a new and very progressive era in the work of the third angel's message.

W. J. F.

Do NOT be afraid to say, "Amen," or "Hallelujah." Wicked men do not suppress their thoughts. They blaspheme right out loud.—*Mattson*.

"The Saviour does not say, Let your trumpet so sound that others may hear the noise thereof, but, 'Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works.'"

"At destruction and famine thou shalt laugh.' And yet there is now and then a preacher who is afraid to tell a rich sinner the whole truth for fear that he will soon be out of bread."