

# THE CARIBBEAN WATCHMAN

SEPTEMBER, 1910

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# Jesus Is Coming Again.

C. P. WHITFORD.

F. S. STANTON, Mus. Bac.



1. Je - sus the Saviour is com - ing, This is the message of love;
2. He who was born in a man - ger, And up - on Cal - va - ry slain,
3. Signs ev'rywhere are ful - fill - ing, Hearts of men failing for fear;
4. Help us, dear Saviour, to love Thee, Help us to feed on Thy word;



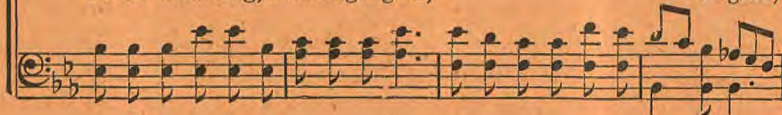
Who would not welcome the Saviour, Coming from bright worlds a - bove?  
Soon will be seen in the heav - ens, Com - ing to earth once a - gain.  
Troub - les on earth are in - creas - ing, Showing Christ's advent is near.  
Comfort our hearts while we're waiting, Waiting for Thee, blessed Lord.



## CHORUS.



Je - sus is com - ing, Je - sus is coming a - gain; . . .  
Je - sus is coming, is coming a - gain, a - gain;



Sound it a - broad o'er the na - tions, Je - sus the Saviour will reign.



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No. 7

THE OUTLOOK

**Last Words about Halley's Comet**

We had not expected to talk any more about Halley's comet, but we find in the *Signs of the Times* a note so interesting that we copy it.

"On the morning after we were supposed to have passed through the tail of Halley's comet the different astronomers gave in their verdict of the phenomena. They said: 'We passed through safe and sound.' 'We haven't passed through yet, but we will.' 'We missed it entirely.' 'It has two tails.' 'It hasn't any tail.' 'If it had a tail it would be made of cyanogen.' 'It is still faintly visible in the east.' 'It is a glorious sight in the western sky.'

"Now when the *facts*(?) are thus all stated, what do *you* know about the comet? And how much more do the astronomers know than they did before?"

— ★ ★ —

**What War has Cost**

There is a striking comment on what war has cost our world in the last publication of the American Association for International Conciliation, from which we quote:

"Fifteen billions of lives destroyed within the historic period by a process that selects the more vigorous for destruction and the weaker for survival. Who can measure that effect? Forty billions of dollars expended and as much more lost by checks on production; three billions of dollars spent in our own country for pensions and two more still to be spent as a result of wars now past; two hundred millions annually spent on army and navy

by a country that has, within the hemisphere where it is located, no neighbor capable of endangering it; debts that rest crushingly on many a land and are counted by billions of dollars:—such figures, as quickly cited, make no adequate impression on the mind, but if pondered at leisure, reveal the dimensions of an evil which it would not seem possible that civilization should knowingly tolerate."

— ★ ★ —

**The King's Oath**

England's twelve million Catholic subjects are making a big stir over the objectionable clauses in the coronation oath, which reads as follows:

I, George, by the grace of God, King of England, etc., do solemnly in the presence of God, profess, testify, and declare that I do believe that in the sacrament of the Lord's supper, there is not any transubstantiation of the elements of bread and wine into the body and blood of Christ, at or after the consecration thereof by any person whatever. Secondly, that the invocation or adoration of the Virgin Mary or any other saint, and the sacrifice of the mass, as they are now used in the Church of Rome, are superstitions and idolations.

Thirdly, I do solemnly in the presence of God, profess, testify, and declare that I do make this declaration and every part thereof, in the plain and ordinary sense of the words read to me, as they are commonly understood by English Protestants: without any evasion, equivocation, or mental reservation whatsoever, and without any dispensation already granted to me for this purpose by the Pope, or any other authority or person, or without any hope of such dispensation from any person or authority

whatsoever, or without thinking I am, or can be, acquitted before God or man, or absolved of this declaration, or of any part thereof, although the Pope, or any other person or power whatsoever, should dispense with, or annul, the same, or declare that it was null and void from the beginning.

A bill for amending the King's declaration has been introduced by Premier Asquith in the House of Commons which provides for the omission of the offensive passages, and as proposed it will read:

"I, George, by the grace of God, King of England, do solemnly and sincerely, in the presence of God, profess, testify, and declare, that I am a faithful member of the Protestant Reformed Church as by law established in England, and I will, according to the true intent of the enactments which secure the Protestant Succession to the Throne of my realm, uphold and maintain the said enactments to the best of my powers according to law."

All true Protestants must agree that any religious declaration should have no part in the oath of a king. The *Protestant Magazine* says:

"This whole difficulty grows out of the nominal union of Church and State in England by virtue of which there is an ecclesiastical establishment. The purpose of this objectionable clause in the coronation oath is to preclude the possibility that a Roman Catholic sovereign should ever become the legal head of the Protestant Church in England. The only permanent solution of the problem will be found in unconditional disestablishment, and the absolute separation of Church and State. This radical change has been discussed for years, but its realization seems as far off as ever."

— ★ ★ —

### Buddhism in Italy

A moment's study of the deplorable conditions in India should convince the most obstinate that Buddhism has already caused enough of misery for one world. But we see this pagan cult not only strengthening

itself in the Orient, but it is said that Buddhism has made more converts in America than Protestantism has in Japan.

Buddhist temples have been erected in many occidental cities, but only recently has it gained a foothold in Europe. A German Catholic monk who went to Rangoon nine years ago to study the doctrines of Buddhism has accepted the eastern religion and adopted the Hindu name Nyanatiloka which signifies "One who has mastered the science of three worlds." He has now gone to Lugano, Italy, where he expects to superintend the erection of a monastery. In the *Review of Reviews* we find the following interesting description of the monk:

"Nyanatiloka in his nine years' practice of Buddhism has succeeded in adopting not only the spirit and thought, but also the outward form. He has shaved his head and face completely, and with his slender body swathed in the ample yellow robe of the Buddhists, he has a very strange appearance. The *mise-en-scene* is perfect. . . . In the monastery the inmates will devote themselves to meditation and to the spread of Buddhism by means of the translation of texts and also by preaching."

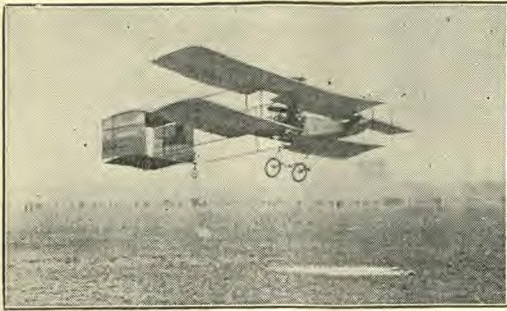
— ★ ★ —

### Anti-Manchu China

There is deep-seated unrest in China and while the causes may be many and varied, one of the most harassing is that for three hundred years there has been seated on the Dragon Throne an alien dynasty. Japan, though younger, and in fact the student of Chinese civilization, can trace her royalty back for twenty-five centuries, and the present Mikado is the hundred and twenty-third in the succession; and the 6,000 Chinese students who yearly return from Japanese colleges feel keenly the difference in the two countries in this respect and are filled with an anti-Manchu spirit. This hatred towards the reigning power is strengthened by the superstition that all famines, pestilences etc., are indications of

the wrath of the gods for tolerating this foreign usurpation of the holy throne.

The Chinese hatred of foreigners is based upon her hatred of the Manchu, and the anti-foreign demonstrations which oc-



The little Bi-Plane

cur now and then,—the latest being last April,—are but incidents which open to the view of the outside world some of the domestic troubles of the Celestial Empire.

Before China can participate fully in the coalition of all Asia for the Asiatics, she must have a representative monarch on her throne and a constitutional government.



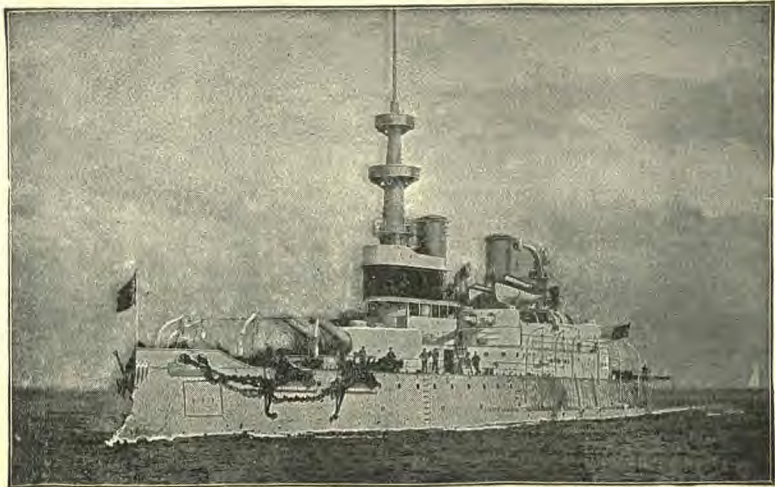
### Flying Machines vs. Dreadnaughts

There is no longer any room to doubt that men are able to fly. The governments are interested in aerial navigation as applied to the art of war. England, France, Germany, and the United States stand about the same in question of aerial progress. Both airships and flying machines are being developed. Germany seems to be in the lead in dirigibles, having established a passenger service and mail route. French and English aviators cross the

channel at will; and in both continents these daring aircleavers out-speed the express trains, mounting skyward for more than a mile with the grace of a winged animal.

A contest is now being planned between six areoplanes, the race to be between New York and Chicago. Mr. Walter Wellman, the well known newspaper man, financed by three great newspapers, now proposes to cross the Atlantic in the motor balloon "America," which was tested in the Arctic region.

With reference to the possibilities of usefulness in service to the public of this wonderful invention, it seems a pity that men's minds should turn so instinctively to war; nevertheless it is true. After Mr. Curtiss' recent remarkable flight he is quoted as saying: "I could have blown up the bridge at Poughkeepsie, set fire to the homes of the wealthy along the highlands, destroyed the railroad tracks on both shores, and cleared the river of ships." Commenting on this the *New York American* says: "The great game of war is all up. What nation in the future will care to buttress 1,800 men in a battle-ship when a single man in an aeroplane, with a bomb in his hand, can destroy them in a moment? What treasury of the future will care to vote ten million dollars for a Dreadnaught, when a whirring gust of paddles in the air can reduce it to scraps of steel?"



And the Great Dreadnaught

## Here and There

The national lottery of Cuba netted the past year \$1,346,000.

Flying machines give promise of being a cure for sea-sickness.

In Africa there are 25,000 deaths annually as a result of snake bites.

Italy's famous leaning tower of "Piza" is reported to be in danger of falling.

There are 110 species of snakes found in the United States of which 17 are poisonous.

The fourth Congress of Latin-American Republics was inaugurated at Buenos Aires, July 12th.

It is expected that the Pan-American Conference in session in Buenos Aires will indorse the Monroe Doctrine.

Porto Rico is to have a splendid tourist's hotel. It is to have five hundred rooms and will cost a million dollars.

The United States spends 133 times as much for tobacco and 259 times as much for alcoholic drinks as for foreign missions.

An army colonel and five others were recently arrested in Mantanza, Cuba, charged with conspiracy against the government.

Count Jacques, a grandson of the late Ferdinand De Lesseps of Panama Canal fame, recently crossed the English Channel in a monoplane.

History tells us that Julius Cæsar and Napoleon Bonaparte leaving their countries republics, for protracted visits abroad, returned to make them empires. What will Roosevelt do?

In France there were 770,000 births in 1909 against 792,000 the preceding year, and the population has been increased by only 3,000,000 since 1851 and this increase has been due largely to immigration.

A crop failure is feared in large sections of the eighteen provinces of China, and the starving populace ascribe their natural calamities to heaven's displeasure at the occupancy of the throne by a foreign dynasty. The government is taking every precaution to prevent an outbreak.

Great Britain builds and controls more than fifty per cent of all sea-going vessels, and carries more than half of the ocean freight of the world.

The United States proposes to add a department of Public Health to the executive department of the government, with a cabinet officer at its head.

The efforts of the Japanese to subjugate the Aborigine of Formosa have developed into a long and expensive guerilla warfare between the soldiers and natives.

The present agitation in England over restricted liberty reminds us of Runnymede when, seven centuries ago, the barons demanded and obtained from King John the famous "Magna Charta."

Floods in the Indus valley, are causing the collapse of many mosques and temples. Robberies, political murders, and the finding of concealed stores of fire-arms indicate a state of unrest throughout India.

The lowest temperature yet recorded was registered Aug. 30, 1909, by a thermometer sent up in a "sounding balloon" to a height of 12 miles. The ascent was made at Shirati, on Victoria Nyanza; and the temperature recorded was 119.7° below zero Fahrenheit.

The twenty-second annual statistical report of the Interstate Commerce Commission, just issued, shows that 8,722 persons were killed, and 95,626 injured on the railroads in the United States during the year ending June 30, 1909. This is one passenger killed for every 3,523,606 carried; and one injured for every 86,448 carried.

"The Protestant committee recently formed at Rome has decided to ask American Protestant denominations and the Archbishop of Canterbury to join the German and Swiss congregations in a project to erect a Protestant church facing the Vatican, as a protest against the Papal encyclical issued in celebration of the tercentenary of the canonization of Carlos Borromeo which offended the German Protestants."

The splendid fight for religious liberty in Spain is worthy of commendation. The Canalejas government in its fight against the Clericals and the Vatican proposes to reduce the number of religious establishments erected by the numerous Catholic orders, and to take from them the privilege of exemption from military service and taxation. It also proposes to reduce the appropriation paid by the state for the support of the church and to give Protestants more freedom in their worship.

# IS THE WORLD GROWING BETTER?

THERE are two sides to every question, and the present much discussed moral condition of the world is no exception. There are arguments adduced pro and con, and the differences in the theories presented, are a result of the particular view-points from which the evidences are gained and the tests employed.

By former generations, world conditions were hardly discussed; for, to our forefathers the world was the home, the parish bounds, or at most, the sovereign state, and beyond these was the great unknown. But times have changed; modern discovery, science, rapid transit, telegraphy and the printing press, have made all the world neighbors, and all sage subjects familiar.

Five years ago when the armies of the Japanese were sent to the battle field to join in deadly conflict with the Russians, their motto was not "We can defeat this foe," but the Nippon patriots said each to the other, "We can conquer the world." Germany, not content to stand a peer among the great world powers, ever keeps alive among her subjects the cherished hope that, whether by diplomacy, or by force of arms, some day Teutonic ethics will dominate the world. The hope of Islam is to see all the world at the feet of the Desert Prophet; and Romanists have no other thought than that the Papacy will regain her lost supremacy.

While none of these powers particularly concern themselves with the moral condition of the world, or question whether it is growing better or worse, there is a popular sentiment that the world is growing better. It breathes in the air, it flows from the press, it echoes from the platform and pulpit. Either this goal of moral perfection is to be evolved through Darwin's slow stages of development, or through the

triumph of man's inherent goodness; by the purifications of the reincarnation theory; by evangelization; or by the combination of all these forces. Some religionists enthusiastically teach that righteousness is to enter the world through the gateway of politics, and that nation by nation, the world will be converted. With this sanguine anticipation ever before them, the advocates of this theory see in the progress and enlightenment of this generation an omen that the kingdom of Christ in all its beauty and glory, is soon to descend upon this brotherhood of Christian nations.

Another religious class, perhaps a little more pessimistic, but with well defined ideas, and from another view-point, believe the strongholds of sin to be impregnable. They view the mighty inroads which intemperance, immorality, crime and disease are making upon the race with real alarm. These see no indication of either national righteousness or peace. With political "scandals" filling our daily papers; gigantic war preparations taxing, to the breaking point, the finances of the nations; and even in religion with a backslidden and world-loving church, they see no sign of a millennium.

Now, what are the facts in the case, and which of these theories are correct? Having carefully considered the subject from all sides, we do not hesitate to defend the arguments of the negative of the question. We would not in the least belittle the work of the builders of our marvelous civilization, or hold in light esteem the benign influence of our glorious liberty, depreciate the commodious living which our rich industries have made possible, or question the wisdom of our national diplomacy. But none of these, nor all of them, convince us in any sense that the perfection of righteousness—a post mundane state—of which

our pre-millennial friends talk so assuredly, has developed, or is developing.

Beside our boasted "national righteousness" stand the facts, statistically undeniable, that the United States, the nation which works the hardest to establish righteousness, and talks the most of peace, expends annually twice as much for chewing-gum as she does for foreign missions.

The comfortable talk of the "happy poor" and "less selfish rich" which is current to-day, loses its charm when the facts are revealed. Greed is the god of this generation. Our modern Shylocks out-ri-val even Croesus of old in filching the masses, and as a result we have in society the two extremes,—colossal fortunes, and squalid poverty.

Other evidences that we are on the moral down grade, is that we are slaves to legions of evil habits. The ever increasing passion for gambling has ruined more homes, and caused more tears and sorrows than all the ignorance of medieval times. Of the

law courts of the United States, President Taft says, "They are a disgrace to civilization." Prize fights, cheap shows, and overflowing theatres, all prove to the candid thinker where the interest of the public lies.

Surely, an over-credulous people have been charmed by popular encomiums over the dawning day of righteousness in this world, until they are intoxicated with the thought, and from the pinnacle of self-aggrandizement see the very opposite of what a true diagnosis of the case reveals.

This know also, that in the last days perilous times shall come. For men shall be lovers of their own selves, covetous, boasters, proud, blasphemers, disobedient to parents, unthankful, unholy, without natural affection, truce-breakers, false accusers, incontinent, fierce, dispisers of those that are good, traitors, heady, highminded, lovers of pleasure more than lovers of God; having a form of godliness, but denying the power thereof: from such turn away.

But evil men and seducers shall wax worse and worse, deceiving and being deceived. 2 Timothy 3: 1-5, 13.

## The Millennium or Armageddon?

FROM a state of almost obsolescence, the two semi-alien words, millennium and Armageddon, have in the past three decades sprung into prominence by their familiar use in current literature; the former through its association with the erroneous theory of a temporal reign of peace which, we are told, the people are soon to enjoy; and the latter because of its application to the last great struggle among the nations, toward which the present great war propaganda is tending.

Millennium is derived from two Latin words "mille," thousand, and "annus," year, a thousand years, without respect to conditions. The word millennium is not found in the Bible, but it is correctly applied to a period of time bounded by the two resurrections, the first at the second

coming of Christ, when the just are raised for translation, (1 Thess. 4: 16) and the second, a thousand years later when the wicked are resurrected. Rev. 20: 4, 5.

There is absolutely no authority in the Scripture for the theory that the sin-scarred world is now in the dawning of her utopian era of a thousand years duration. The millennium of which the Bible speaks will be celebrated in heaven (1 Thess. 4: 17); and will be participated in by Christ and the redeemed saints (1 Cor. 15: 51, 52); Satan will be bound (Rev. 20: 3); the wicked will be destroyed (2 Thess. 2: 8); and the earth will be in a chaotic state during this time (Jer. 4: 23-25).

Armageddon is a historic battle-field located in the north of Palestine on the plain of Esdraelon. Here was the meeting place



for the hostile Egyptian and Assyrian armies, and the Bible records various victories and defeats of the Hebrews in that place. Here was the scene of Barak's victory over the Canaanites (Judges 4); Gideon's slaughter of the Midianites (Judges 7); near here, Saul, Israel's first king, was slain and his army routed by the Philistines (1 Samuel 31: 1); and later, the Israelites sustained a great defeat and their king Josiah was killed by the Egyptians under the command of Pharaoh-Necho (2 Kings 23: 29).

Armageddon is a Greek word, and is the same as the Hebrew word Megiddo and means "a place of troops" being famous in history as the place where "The kings came and fought." To-day it is a synonym of war. Concerning it the Revelation says:

And the sixth angel poured out his vial upon the great river Euphrates; [Turkey] and the water thereof was dried up, that the way of the kings of the east might be prepared. And I saw three unclean spirits like frogs came out of the mouth of the dragon [Paganism] and out of the mouth of the beast [Catholicism] and out of the mouth of the false prophet. [fallen Protestantism] For they are the spirits of devils, working miracles, which go forth unto the kings of the earth and of the whole world, to gather them to the battle of that great day of God Almighty.

Behold I come as a thief. Blessed is he that watcheth, and keepeth his garments, lest he walk naked, and they see his shame.

And he gathered them together into a place called in the Hebrew tongue Armageddon. Rev. 16: 12-16.

In the study of this remarkable prophecy we see there must be a breaking up of the Turkish Empire that the "way of the kings of the east might be prepared," and that the "unclean spirits" might gather into the Holy Land "the kings of the earth and of the whole world" to participate in the battle of the great day of God Almighty. The time is just prior to the second coming of Christ (verse 15); the object is to fulfil the "wrath of God upon the earth," and the spirits are there to deceive and to in-

cite the nations to fight over the little territory where are the sacred sepulchres of the ancient patriarchs, prophets, apostles, and of our Lord Himself.

We do not know why the Lord so intimately associates the Mohammedan power with the closing event of earth's history. But the Ottoman Empire has not always been weak. No modern power is so conspicuous in its rise or so rapid in its conquests

The sixteenth century marked the acme of the Turkish power when it controlled all of western Asia and the Crescent had almost encircled the Mediterranean, and France, Italy, Austria and even Germany feared for their existence.

The inspired prophecy says of this power which menaced the Christian world, that it was "a smoke out of the bottomless pit," and the historian recording its daring atrocities says: "Never has the goodness of Providence been so utterly frustrated by the vileness of man." But the former glory is departed and the "sick man of the east" is in a very precarious condition and his exit from Europe is soon expected.

The Eastern Question, that is, the question of the dissolution of the Ottoman Empire has attracted the attention of the world for over a hundred years, and during all that time European statesmen have realized that when the Turkish question comes up for final settlement there is the gravest danger that all the world will become involved in a universal war. This war the prophecy calls Armageddon.

For a century Turkey has been in that critical condition universally stigmatized by the fitting epithet "sick man of the east," and since 1840 has only existed as an independent nation by the sufferance of the great powers. Since the reign of the famous Empress Catherine II, Russia would a dozen times have exterminated the Turk and established the Muscovite capital on the Golden Horn; but the powers have as

*(Continued on third page of Cover)*

# General Articles

## Is World Peace at Hand?

LILLIAN S. CONNERLY

THE word peace has a pleasant sound and every true man and woman loves it. It brings a sense of quietness and optimism into the soul, which has a healthful influence, and it is evident that much of man's natural pugnacity has been overcome by constantly holding before him the virtues and blessings of peace. We want peace and anticipate, with rapture of soul, that time when peace shall be eternally established in the hearts of men; and our anticipations are not groundless, for we have as a foundation the sure promise of God. But our purpose in this article is to ascertain, if possible, how and when this reign of peace is to begin.

The greatest paradox of modern times, if, indeed, not of all time, is that which we have before us to-day in the attitude of the nations toward this subject. There is talk of peace from one side of this world to the other, it swells on the breeze from ocean to ocean, the only interruption to the universal peace cry being the sounds rising from the arsenals all over the world, working day and night, planning for, and preparing the most deadly instruments man has ever conceived of for *war*. We open our eyes in wonder, and we look our surprise, but before we can frame our question, some army and navy expert steps forward to explain that in this advanced age of civilization and enlightenment the method of obtaining and insuring peace is to *prepare for war*. We do not see the consistency of the argument and we try to make an application of the proposition to smaller affairs than national, but are ashamed of ourselves at the result. We imagine ourselves con-

fronting our peace-loving neighbor and offering to enter into a contract of perpetual peace by exhibiting an up-to-date armament of revolvers and scalping-knives. We find ourselves incapable of harmonizing the paradox or deducting from such evidences when or how the peace is to come, and we can only ask our readers to take careful note of the big talk of peace and the big preparations for war and ask yourselves what it really means. We have always been taught, and our experiences in life have confirmed the teaching, that it is what a man does and not what he says that will give a true diagnosis of his case, and may not the same be true of nations?

Turning from the political and military view of the situation, we take a look at the religious world, and here we meet another paradox. From almost every pulpit comes the soothing message, "Peace, peace." We hear that the world is soon to be converted, that we are standing at the very threshold of a millennium of universal righteousness. Let us quote: "Our twentieth century citizenship in the kingdom that cometh without observation has its parallel only in that day when Israel 'walked with God.' From the heights of the spirit we see the land of Canaan. Love illumines the New Way. We have discovered our heritage in a country of ineffable glory in which no man is by any chance an alien. Not since the scenes enacted on the shores of Galilee has there been witnessed the assertion of such spiritual power. A New World civilization is being transfigured by faith in God and the divinity of man. We are indeed, entering the promised land."

How good it sounds! and how it might thrill our souls *if it were true!* But the comment of inspiration upon this "divinity of man" reads:—

This know also, that in the last days perilous times shall come. For men shall be lovers of their own selves, covetous, boasters, proud, blasphemers, disobedient to parents, unthankful, unholy, without natural affection, truce-breakers, false accusers, incontinent, fierce, despisers of those that are good, traitors, heady, highminded, lovers of pleasures more than lovers of God; having a form of godliness, but denying the power thereof: from such turn away. 2 Tim. 3: 1-5.

Beside this we place a quotation from an appeal from the Layman's Missionary Movement which says: "There are in the world to-day a billion people who are not Christians; this outside of the fifty millions of the United States [one of the so-called "Christian nations"] who do not, at least, belong to any Christian organization." A billion and fifty million of our fellow men who have never known the way of peace, and we comforting ourselves with the phantasm that "we are entering the promised land!"

Wearily with the inconsistency of such reasonings, and considering ourselves incapable of judging the question from things seen, we will turn again to the Scriptures for testimony which may be relied upon. There we find the evidence is all against this doctrine of an epoch or millennium of peace and righteousness. If we note carefully what the prophecy says, so much quoted by those who teach of a time when, "The nations shall learn war no more," and shall all serve the Lord, from the least to the greatest, we shall see that: "Many people shall go and say. . . . nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more." (Isa. 2: 2-5.) This is the divine prophecy of what people shall say in the "last days," and not what they will do. When the Lord Himself says, "I shall judge all the nations round about . . . for the harvest is ripe," the message that goes to the people at that time is:

"Proclaim ye this among the nations; *prepare war*; stir up the mighty men; let all the men of war draw near; let them come up. Beat your plowshares into swords, and your pruning hooks into spears; let the weak say I am strong" (Joel 3: 9-12). This explains, then, why at this time, the people are all saying "peace" while preparing for war. We need not be deceived. The Bible says plainly, "When they shall say, Peace and safety; then sudden destruction cometh upon them, and they shall not escape."

As we said in the beginning of this article, we anticipate the time when peace shall reign, and the conditions existing in the world, as given above, are strong proofs that the kingdom of peace is soon to be established, but it will be when the King of Peace comes to receive to Himself those in whose hearts the peace of God already abides.

For into this kingdom "There shall in no wise enter any thing that defileth, neither whatsoever worketh abomination or maketh a lie."

Reader, let God establish His peace in your soul to-day and heed His loving admonition: "Wherefore, beloved, seeing that ye look for such things, be diligent that ye may be found of Him in peace, without spot and blameless."

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#### Through Peace to Light

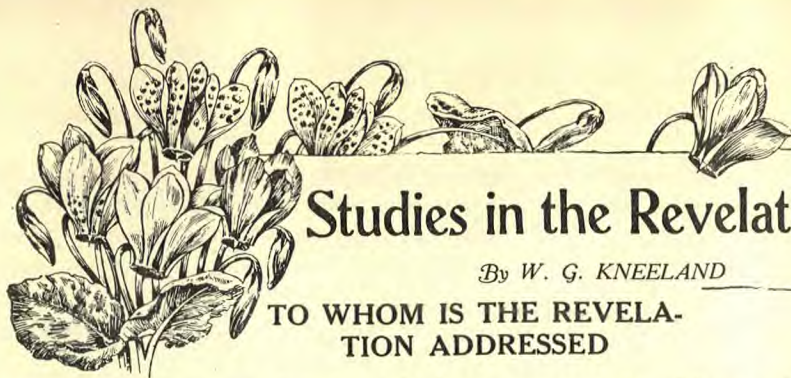
I do not ask, O Lord, that life may be  
A pleasant road;  
I do not ask that Thou wouldst take from me  
Aught of its load.  
I do not ask that flowers should always spring  
Beneath my feet;  
I know too well the poison and the sting  
Of things too sweet.

For one thing only, Lord! dear Lord! I plead,  
Lead me aright  
Though strength should falter, and though heart  
should bleed—  
Through peace to light.

I do not ask, O Lord, that Thou shouldst shed  
Full radiance here:  
Give but a ray of peace, that I may tread  
Without a fear.

I do not seek to understand—  
My way to see.  
Better in darkness just to feel thy hand  
And follow Thee.  
Joy is like restless days, but peace divine  
Like quiet night.  
Lead me, O Lord, till perfect day shall shine  
Through Peace to Light.

—Adelaide Anne Proctor.



## Studies in the Revelation, No. 2

By W. G. KNEELAND

### TO WHOM IS THE REVELATION ADDRESSED



**T**O THE seven churches which are in Asia, grace and peace. Rev. 1:4.

While the Apostle John was separated from all his earthly friends, he doubtless often thought of the little churches scattered throughout Asia, surrounded as they were with heathen influences on every side.

The Lord saw fit to choose seven of these churches, Ephesus, Smyrna, Pergamos, Thyatira, Sardis, Philadelphia and Laodicea, as representatives of the church of God from the days of Christ to the end of time.

The meaning of the names they bore and the varied experiences they passed through, make their history identical with that of the entire Christian church. To these seven, typical, churches, each covering a certain phase of the universal church, the book of Revelation is dedicated. The western part of Asia Minor, the country referred to in this book by the term Asia, was an excellent center from which to spread the gospel to all nations. When Jerusalem, because of her apostacy, was no longer a suitable location for aggressive work, Asia became the headquarters for the missionary operations of the Christian church.

The number seven is frequently used in scripture to indicate completeness and perfection. This is the probable explanation, why all of the Christian churches at that time are not mentioned in the book. The expression "seven churches" was intended to include all of the children of God, wherever they were located.

#### The Church of Christ

"The church of the living God" is composed of many individual members, each having varied gifts and opportunities. The

complete history of the church throughout the ages, down to the second advent of Christ, must therefore include the personal experiences of all believers in overcoming sin and perfecting Christian character. From this we see that the message in the book of Revelation, to the universal church, is for the child of God, *to-day*, as well as for the faithful in Asia, ages in the past. It is therefore important that we become familiar with its teachings, and carefully follow its instruction.

With all the sacred authority of the Trinity, there comes to the believer, from the pages of this book of divine revelation, messages of love and mercy. They are sent by Jehovah, the Great I AM; by His Son, Jesus Christ, the first begotten of the dead and the Prince of the Kings of this earth;" and from the "seven spirits" that continually minister before the throne of God.

Through acceptance of the atonement, we who were once "dead in trespasses and sins" are exalted to be "kings and priests unto God and his Father." By the "power of an endless life," and the holy "ministration of reconciliation" committed unto them, Christ's disciples, will reign and exert an influence far greater than Satan does now in this world of sin.

This power will not come to the church by gaining control of earthly governments and using their machinery to enforce her dogmas. The weapons of our warfare are not carnal but mighty through God to the pulling down of strongholds, and bringing into captivity every thought to the obedience of Christ. 2 Cor. 10:4-5. The scepter of the church waves over the spiritual realm.

As the holy man of God witnessed the

power and glory of the gospel revealed in the church through succeeding ages; and hears in anticipation the last great shout of victory over all her foes, he exclaims, "To Him be glory and dominion forever and ever. Amen." Rev. 1: 6.

### The Return of Christ

As the seer looked down the stream of time, he saw in prophetic vision, the closing scenes of this earth's history. Surrounded by the myriads of heavenly angels, was the Son of Man, whose voice called the sleeping saints from their dusty beds, clothed in the bloom of eternal youth; glorified the faithful ones on earth; and placed them all at His own right hand. He heard the triumphant shout of the saints and the loud hallelujahs of the angelic choir blending into one grand tribute of praise to King Jesus.

The prophet looked again and beheld the murderous mob that took away his blessed Master and nailed Him to the cross. There were the proud Pharisees, who tauntingly said, "He saved others: Himself He cannot save;" and the rude soldiers who pierced the body of the King of glory. How different their thoughts and actions now from that never-to-be-forgotten day at Calvary. "And all kindreds of the earth shall wail because of Him." Rev. 1: 7.

You and I, dear reader, will one day witness that scene. "For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ; that every one may receive the things done in his body, according to that he hath done, whether it be good or bad." 2 Cor. 5: 10.

### The Lord's Day

John's Sabbath-day experiences with his Master were always profitable occasions. Christ's interesting and significant parables and frequent miracles, together with the fact that the Sabbath was appointed in honor of creation, in which the Lord took part, made the blessed rest day sacred to him for meditation and prayer.

As the Son of God rested on the Sabbath in the beginning, after completing the work

of creation, so now, when the offering for sin was presented and the plan of redemption completed, Jesus rested in the tomb of Joseph, until the third day, when He was called forth, to take up His work as our High Priest in the heavens.

When the light of Calvary shown on them, as they with Christ continued to observe the Sabbath, they could then understand that the holy *rest day* was now a *memorial of both creation and redemption*, through Jesus Christ. Thus the Sabbath would ever be an important part of their story to all men, of a crucified and risen Saviour, as well as a day of joy and gladness to all believers in all ages.

While the beloved John was "in the Spirit on the Lord's day" he heard the same tender voice of his Master, calling him for service. How quickly all thoughts of his trials and lonely exile must have vanished from his mind! With unspeakable joy he turned towards the Saviour, and listens again to the gracious words from His lips. Would it not be well for all to-day, like John, to be in the Spirit on the Lord's day? When we try to *forget* the day that God has commanded us to "*remember to keep holy*," are we then "in the Spirit" of obedience to the will of God?

Christ never sanctified the first day of the week, Sunday, as the Sabbath, to take the place of the seventh day of the commandment. The Bible always recognizes the *seventh day* of the week, as *the Lord's day*, or Christian Sabbath. See Mark 2: 27, 28; John 1: 1-3; Gen. 2: 1-3; Isa. 58: 13, 14. May we all seek earnestly for that same spirit to guide us into the joys of true Sabbath keeping and communion with Christ as the Apostle John experienced.

"I am 'Alpha' the beginning of the gospel of salvation; I am 'Omega' the glorious conclusion of that gospel." Jesus, the "author and finisher of our faith, who for the joy that was set before Him, endured the cross despising the shame, and is set

(Continued on Third Page of Cover)



# THE RESURRECTION



By H. C. GOODRICH

**I**N our previous article we learned that the dead know not anything: "For that which befalleth the sons of men befalleth beasts; even one thing befalleth them: as the one dieth, so dieth the other; yea, they have all one breath; so that a man hath no preeminence above a beast, for all is vanity." Eccl. 3: 19.

No doubt the thought will arise in the minds of our readers, how there can be any future for the people of this world, when the Scripture speaks so positively with regard to their condition in death. But the Scripture also makes this point very plain by stating: "There shall be a resurrection of the dead, both of the just and the unjust." Acts 24: 15. And Jesus said, "Marvel not at this: for the hour is coming, in the which all that are in their graves shall hear His voice, and shall come forth; they that have done good, unto the resurrection of life; and they that have done evil, unto the resurrection of damnation." John 5: 28, 29.

Job speaks of both the condition in death and the resurrection saying, "So man lieth down, and riseth not: till the heavens be no more, they shall not awake, nor be raised out of their sleep . . . If a man die, shall he live again? All the days of my appointed time will I wait, till my change come. Thou shalt call, and I will answer Thee, Thou shalt have a desire to the work of Thy hands." Job 14: 12-15.

Paul also calls our attention to this condition in death and the resurrection, saying: "But I would not have you to be ignorant, brethren, concerning them which are asleep, that ye sorrow not, even as others which have no hope. For if we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so them also which sleep in Jesus, will God bring with Him. . . . For the Lord Himself shall de-

scend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the Archangel, and with the trump of God: and the dead in Christ shall rise first, then we which are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air: and *so shall we ever be with the Lord.* Wherefore comfort one another with these words." 1 Thess. 4: 13-18.

Some have no hope regarding those who are asleep, and so sorrow for them, as though there was no future for them. But Paul says the Lord Himself shall descend from heaven, and that with shout and trumpet sound, He shall wake the dead. Therefore when we lay our friends away in their narrow beds for their last long sleep, we can comfort one another with this fact that the Lord will call, and the dead will hear His voice and come to life again. This is why Jesus said to Martha, after her brother Lazarus had been four days dead, "Thy brother shall rise again. Martha saith unto him, I know that he shall rise again in the resurrection at the last day." John 11: 23, 24.

Martha believed that there would be a resurrection, and that her beloved brother, and all mankind, would live again, as the prophets had said (Job 14: 12-15; 19: 25-27; Isa. 26: 19-21; Dan. 12: 2); but that this Jesus, Who was her friend, and Who had so often eaten at the table with her family, was the One who Himself should call forth the dead from their graves, was a fact she had never grasped. So, "Jesus said unto her, I am the resurrection and the life: he that believeth in Me though he were dead, yet shall he live." John. 11: 25. Yet Martha could not comprehend the truth He sought to teach. He had told them before, that "As the Father hath life in Himself, so hath He given to the Son to have life in Himself." John 5: 26.

When Elisha raised the Shunammite's son, he prayed to the Lord. 2 Kings 4: 32-36. When Paul raised to life the young man Eutychus, who fell from the third loft at Troas, he "Went down and fell on him, and embracing him, said, trouble not yourselves; for his life is in him." Acts 20: 10. These men took no glory to themselves, but as children, they asked for, and received that for which they asked.

But Jesus, because the Father had given Him to have life in Himself, stood at the grave of Lazarus, and "cried with a loud voice, LAZARUS COME FORTH, and he that was dead came forth, bound hand and foot with grave clothes" (John 11: 43, 44), at the command of Him who in Himself had power over death.

But some will say, If Jesus had life in Himself as he told the Jews, how could He die? Ah, this is the mystery of God's love, that He gave His son to die that we might live. "Sin came into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men for that all have sinned." Rom. 5: 12.

Satan had brought death into the world, by leading man to sin; so as he had power to lead man into sin, he had the power of death; for this reason, Jesus took our nature that He might bear our punishment for sin, so it is written: "For as much then as the children are partakers of flesh and blood, He also Himself likewise took part of the same, that through death He might destroy him that had the power of death, that is the devil." Heb. 2: 14. This is what He told the Pharisees, "I lay down My life for the sheep. . . . Therefore doth my Father love me because I lay down My life that I might take it again. No man taketh it from Me, but I lay it down of Myself. I have power to lay it down, and I have power to take it again. This command have I received of my father." John 10: 15-18.

How natural it was, how reasonable, that the disciples who had been with Jesus; who had seen Him raise Lazarus from the

dead, and had seen Jesus Himself alive, after His death on the cruel cross, should teach "and preach through Jesus, the resurrection from the dead." Acts 4: 2.

Some of the Corinthian church had said that there was no resurrection of the dead; but Paul did not hesitate to tell them that, "if the dead rise not, then is Christ not risen, then is our preaching vain, and your faith is also vain. Yea, and we are found false witnesses of God; because we have testified of God that He raised up Christ: whom He raised not up, if so be that the dead rise not. For if the dead rise not then is not Christ raised; and if Christ be not raised, your faith is vain; ye are yet in your sins. THEN THEY ALSO WHICH ARE FALLEN ASLEEP IN CHRIST ARE PERISHED." 1 Cor. 15: 13-18.

And so to-day the doctrine of the resurrection has been belittled, and really made of none effect, by that false doctrine of natural immortality and a never-dying soul.

Paul taught that if there were no resurrection, then even the dead in Christ were perished. He it was who told the Thessalonians to comfort one another with the words that Christ would come again, and that His voice could raise the sleeping saints to life once more. It was Job who said, "I know that my Redeemer liveth, and that He shall stand at the latter day upon the earth," and "In my flesh I shall see God." And he it was who said, "All the days of my appointed time will I wait till my change come; Thou shalt call and I will answer Thee." Isaiah also says, "Thy dead men shall live, and the earth also shall disclose her blood, and no more cover her slain."

Reader, it is death, real death that has overtaken the people of this world because of sin. But "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him, SHOULD NOT PERISH, BUT HAVE EVERLASTING LIFE." John 3: 16.



# Home and Health



## The Little Children

Little feet; that such long years  
Must wander on through hopes and fears;  
Must ache and bleed beneath your load;  
I, nearer to the wayside inn,  
Where toil shall cease and rest begin,  
Am weary thinking of your road.

O, little hands; that weak or strong,  
Have still to serve or rule so long,  
Have still so long to give or ask;  
I, who so much with book and pen  
Have toiled among my fellow-men,  
Am weary, thinking of your task.

O, little hearts; that throb and beat  
With much impatient, feverish heat,  
Such limitless and strong desires;  
Mine, that so long has glowed and burned,  
With passions into ashes turned,  
Now covers and conceals its fires.

O, little souls; as pure as white  
As crystalline, as rays of light  
Direct from Heaven, their source divine;  
Refracted through the mist of years,  
How red my setting sun appears;  
How lurid looks this sun of mine!

—H. W. Longfellow.

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## Step-Saving Methods

MRS. W. M. CROTHERS

IF possible have the stove, fuel, pantry and work table all at the same end or side of the kitchen. If this is not practicable keep a large tray with handles, and when it is necessary to go to the pantry use it to carry any articles from the kitchen and to bring out those at one trip which you are going to use about your work. Use this tray in clearing your table and in setting it, and always in putting away china, to avoid many trips.

Where many of us waste time in housework is in starting one task, then dropping it when half done to start another, leaving that uncompleted, and on to a third. Sometimes a whole morning will be spent and still there will be no work entirely finished, and no room in order. When you start at the dishes finish those before beginning

any other task; do the same with the dusting, and the bed-making. Of course all house work is subject to constant interruptions, and the worker is likely to forget where she left off, but the sight of one completed task is a help to the next one, where a train of unfinished duties only discourages.

Always keep a broom and dust-pan up stairs as well as down, with plenty of dust cloths to save unnecessary steps. It is a good idea to carry a duster in the apron pocket, for often some dark polished wood shows a coating of dust only a few hours after the room has been carefully put in order, and if one has to make a separate journey out for a duster the work often remains undone or is forgotten.

Instead of running up or down stairs or down cellar for each separate thing, lay the things to go up or down in a pile by the stairs and take them all at once. In putting the house in order, never go from one room to another without looking to see if anything can be carried out or in at that time and save a later errand.

When about to start work of any kind, lay out every article and tool that you are likely to use during the work. If you are cooking, get the pans out and greased; the bowls, spoons, and measuring cup, and every other article needed ready, as well as every ingredient to be used in your work, and your cooking will proceed very smoothly, and in about half of the time.

It is said that the difference between the skilled and unskilled workman is not so much the greater rate of speed at which the trained person works as that they are able to make every move tell, and this applies to every line of business.

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“To love God is our happiness, to trust in Him is our repose, to surrender ourselves entirely to His will is our strength.”



## Home Treatments No. 2

MRS. A. F. HAINES

**T**HE human body is a wonderful machine. Man was the crowning act of God's creation. The Psalmist says: "I am wonderfully made." This human machine, if properly cared for, ought to run a century with ease. The body is priceless. If a man buys a costly and delicate machine, he has a specialist to operate it, because repairs are costly and delays expensive.

If a mere machine is worthy of a specialist's care, how much more our bodies! How much misery and pain might be avoided! yea, how many good men now mouldering in the dust might be living, acting, happy agents of blessing to humanity if only they had known how to care for this most wonderful of all inventions, the human body!

It is very important that everyone should know something of the structure, needs, and care of the body. To neglect this knowledge is to invite disease, pain, suffering, disability and even premature death.

The sins of negligence or ignorance do not stop with the ones who commit them, but are transmitted to succeeding generations; and these must suffer, groan and cry over the sins of the fathers. Nature is inexorable in her laws. For every violation she invokes her penalty. Sometimes the stroke of justice is delayed for years. She soothes, heals, and repairs the wounds and bruises inflicted upon her; but all the while she is drawing from the reserve force of the body to do so.

We should study what to eat, and how to make right food combinations. Do not eat between meals. The stomach needs rest. Learn how to clothe the body properly. All skirts should be suspended from the shoulders by means of a waist or suspenders. The constant weight pulling upon the stomach, drags it out of place, its walls become relaxed, and dilation results. The organs of the upper part of the abdominal

cavity being pulled down on the organs lying next beneath them, lead to prolapsis of the organs. We are sorry to see men following the injurious fashion of wearing tight belts, with no suspenders to support the trowsers.

If people could only be induced to ignore the fashions, when these conflict with health principles, put away the corset and all its substitutes, tight belts, etc., etc., they would have much better health.

Long skirts are injurious as they get damp or wet around the bottom and keep the ankles and feet damp, which is very injurious, and besides this they gather germs and filth from the street.

We need sleep and plenty of it. It rests, refreshes and restores the nerve cells. Nothing will exhaust the system like loss of sleep. "One will die much sooner from loss of sleep, than from absence of food." The average adult requires eight hours of sleep daily and will find himself stronger and healthier if he takes that amount.

**The Fomentation** is one of the best and most effective ways of applying moist heat to the body. Four good fomentation cloths can be made by quartering a blanket which is part wool and part cotton. Every home ought to have a set always ready to be used. These will save many a doctor's bill and much suffering. If you do not have these, use old woolen cloths or turkish towels. Have ready a pail of boiling water. It is best to keep a pan or a kettle on the fire all the time filled with boiling water. The cloth is folded three times then dipped into the water, wetting all but the ends. Keep these dry, and twist the two ends in opposite directions until it is twisted as tightly as possible, then pull out, and twist again. In this manner it can be wrung very dry. Fold in a dry cloth, and apply to the body. When first applied there should be two or three thicknesses of the dry woolen cloth, under the wet one. As the patient becomes accustomed to the heat, unfold, leaving the dry cloth thinner. In treating

children, old people, or paralyzed patients place the hand under the cloth to make sure that it is not too hot. Keep raising the cloth enough to let the air under so it will not burn.

The skin should always be red when the treatment is finished. For tonic effect they should be given fifteen minutes, and be changed every four to five minutes; making three changes. When given to relieve pain, they may be continued much longer, in fact, until the pain is stopped. From thirty to sixty minutes, will be long enough to stop any ordinary pain. On removing the fomentations, bathe the surface quickly with cold water, taking precautions to avoid getting the bedding wet.

**Backache.** So many people suffer from backache, we are glad that this aggravating pain may frequently be relieved by the use of fomentations. Fold the fomentation cloth narrow and extend it from the base of the brain to the coccyx, or a broad fomentation cloth laid across the hips gives the greatest relief.

**Indigestion.** Stomach-ache and pains in the abdomen caused by indigestion can be relieved by applying fomentations to the abdomen. Cover the abdomen well and proceed as in other treatments.

**Sore throat and Pharyngitis.**—Apply the fomentations from fifteen to thirty minutes, and after bathing the neck with cold water apply a cold compress, prepared as follows: Fold a piece of soft thin cloth two or three inches wide and with two thicknesses. Wring out of cold water and wrap around the neck. Over this wrap a dry flannel cloth, taking care that the dry cloth covers the moist one all around and fasten securely and snugly. This compress should be worn during the night, and on removing it in the morning the neck should be bathed with cold water and thoroughly dried. Gargle the throat with hot salt water, using a tablespoonful of salt to a half cup of water. An excellent gargle is made by using equal parts of "Listerine" and water. If the throat is very sore gargle every hour or half hour; if not, use the gargle three times a day.

### Blessed are the Home Makers

If a wife can not make her home bright and happy, so that it shall be the cleanest, sweetest, most cheerful place her husband can find refuge in,—a retreat from the toils and troubles of the outer world, "says one whose home life was a foretaste of heaven," then God help the poor man, for he is virtually homeless.

"Home-keeping hearts," says Longfellow, "are happiest." What is a good wife, a good mother, a good daughter? Is she not a gift out of heaven, so sacred and delicate, with affections so great, that no measuring line short of that of the infinite God can tell their bound; of such value that no one can appreciate it, unless his mother lived long enough to let him understand it, or unless in some great crisis of life, when all else failed him, he had a wife to re-enforce him with a faith in God that nothing could disturb!

W. M. C.

### Study at Home

Nothing is more desirable to the normal man than good health and long life. To be the happy possessor of these greatest of natural blessings, one must understand the structure of his body, the laws of his being, and how to relate himself hygienically to all his environment.

These things are simply and clearly told in a set of forty lessons in Physiology and Hygiene, taught by correspondence. These lessons do not attempt to treat these subjects in a technical or exhaustive way, but cover systematically and thoroughly the every-day essentials to life, health, and physical happiness, with sufficient simple experiments that everyone can do, to demonstrate and impress principles. The work given is equivalent to a high-school grade, and the credits received by the student may be applied on a residence course in other schools. Note these sample lesson topics:—

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The lessons have been prepared by the Editor of *Life and Health*, and for practical value scarcely have an equal. For information and terms, address, Fireside Correspondence School, Takoma Park, Washington D. C.

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Jesus said "Let the wheat and the tares grow together until the harvest," and "the harvest is the end of the world."

"Created wealth perishes, monuments crumble, charters and documents and written constitutions become obsolete; but he who teaches the truth to-day, teaches to the end of time."

Much of the friendship of this world is but feigned or at best a fleeting passion, and will vanish if tested by misfortunes or even a change of circumstances. The friends of the prodigal are an example of this class: but to the Christian who is "rooted and grounded in love," there is given that blessed experience of attaining unto an "unfeigned love of the brethren," and the root being in himself, sustained and strengthened by the spirit of Christ brings its own reward. It is more satisfying to love than to be loved and so the Christian has the "satisfying portion."

We may know that the talk of this world's growing better is not a Bible doctrine by considering Jesus's words in Matt. 24: 37, 38 and Luke 17: 28 "As it was in the days of Noah," and "As it was in the days of Lot, even thus shall it be when the Son of Man is revealed." These two periods represent the two most corrupt times ever known to this earth when "Every imagination of the heart was only evil continually," and when "The earth was filled with violence." There can be no mistaking this plain testimony concerning the moral state of the world from the Bible standpoint when the Lord comes.

**The Millennium or Armageddon?**

(Continued from Page 103)

many times intervened, and we still have the "abominable Turk" on the Bosphorus.

The next scene in fulfilment of the prophecy occurs in the East. It is well known that the nations of Asia, the kings of the East, have suffered grievous wrongs at the hands of the western powers, and now, that there is an awakening of "nationalism" among the Orientals and they are becoming conscious of their mighty power, it is not improbable that the Mongolians and Malays, under the leadership of such a power as Japan, may of their thousand million of population organize an army ten times greater than that of Xerxes of old, and march against Europe to seek redress.

The nations are preparing war, the East and the West, and we see everywhere the results of the work of these spirits that are gathering "the kings of the earth and of the whole world," not to celebrate the millennium, but to fight the battle of Armageddon.

**Studies in the Revelation, No. 2**

(Continued from Page 107)

down at the right hand of the throne of God." Heb. 12-2.

"What thou seest of My glory and power, write in a book" and send it unto those persecuted believers in Asia. Assure them of My love and watchcare; and of their final deliverance from the bondage and oppression of this world." This surely becomes a pleasant task to John, who had been longing for some message of consolation for the members of the church of Christ. We are now living near, very near, the closing scenes of this world's history. The storm clouds of war and persecution are already gathering about the remnant church "which keep the commandments of God and have the testimony of Jesus." Rev. 12: 17. Will you be among the faithful then? Now is the time to make the necessary preparation. "He that hath an ear, let him *hear* what the Spirit saith unto the churches." Rev. 2: 7.

# Do You Want to Know?

¶ What CURSES THE UNBORN BABE ?

- ¶ WHAT robs little children of clothing, food, and love ?
- ¶ WHAT takes the tender youth out of school, sending him to work ?
- ¶ WHAT causes the manly boy to blush for his father ?
- ¶ WHAT lures young girls into dens of vice ?
- ¶ WHAT impoverishes but never helps ?
- ¶ WHAT keeps nine-tenths of England's prisons filled ?
- ¶ WHAT has dug more graves, and sent more people into eternity, than have all the pestilences and wars that have wasted life since the world began ?

If you do not know, read the October "Caribbean Watchman."

If you **do** know, you will surely want to read this number, and will be especially anxious that others shall do likewise.

A beautiful cover, good illustrations, and bright, crisp, and pointed articles will make this one of the best numbers we have ever published. You can ill afford to miss this, the October number.

## Watchman Publishing Association

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