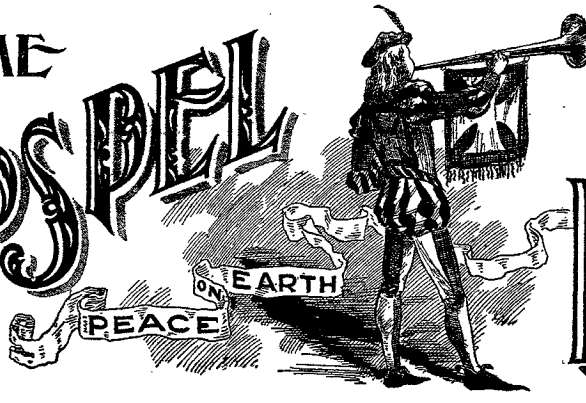


THE GOSPEL



HERALD

VOL. I.

BATTLE CREEK, MICH., OCTOBER, 1899.

NO. 11

MEDICAL MISSIONARY WORK.

ACCORDING to instruction recently received, much effective work in Medical Missionary lines can be done from the homes of the people, and by missionaries in all parts of the field. Light has been given to us as a people along health lines, and it was given to us that we might use it in ministering to the sufferings of those around us.

From our homes the lessons we have been learning in healthful living and Nature's simple remedies in case of sickness, should be carried to our neighbors who are ignorant of the truths which have done so much for us.

In a private letter recently received from Mrs. E. G. White, of Australia, are many interesting and instructive statements of how this practical

Medical Missionary and Christian Help work has been carried forward in connection with the other missionary work in that far country. Many of these circumstances are so interesting, and illustrate so fully what may be done in these lines, that we have decided to give the readers of the GOSPEL HERALD the benefit of them.

"Ever since we came into this missionary field we have been engaged in the work truly called Medical Missionary work. In this work we have seen the marked working of the Holy Spirit of

God in the restoration of the sick. have seen the wonderful works of God upon the hearts of men who were using tobacco and drinking liquor.

"We have seen the power of God accomplishing the transformation of character, and individuals have been

used our means to aid these people to get homes—a piece of land, and a house to live in.

"In one case there was a family at Parametta, consisting of father and mother and ten children. The father was a mechanic and came to work upon the meeting house and school building and brought his three eldest boys. The wife and mother remained at home taking care of seven children until a place could be made for her. We let them occupy a small house of mine, which we furnished, so that they could keep house for themselves.

"One of the boys who came with the father was a cripple, using crutches, and he cooked while the others worked. This boy is thirteen years old, and had been troubled with a knee-swelling for five years. For eleven months he was confined to his bed under the care of a physician. Sister Mc Enterfer had treated him with water compresses and pulverized charcoal, until the inflammation had been relieved. He was so much better that he laid aside his crutches, and attended to the cooking, as has been mentioned. But this was too much, and the knee troubled him again. It was necessary to give him a thorough course of treatment, so we took him into my own house and gave him constant care. There was a large swelling under the knee, which he called his 'egg.' This swelling was opened and discharged freely, and from it were taken pieces of bone.

"What power there is in water! He improved rapidly, and he was given light work,—copying letters in the letter-book, learning to write on the type-writer, and other things. We now send him to school. We board and clothe him, and his father pays his tuition. We keep him for the benefit we may do the boy.

(Continued on Page 88.)



Home of Mrs. E. G. White.

This is not a palatial residence as some have reported, but a simple, story-and-a-half cottage, used as a home, office room for type-writers and other assistants, and sometimes converted into a hospital, as a reading of this article would indicate. It is located near the Avondale school buildings, and the land is part of the tract originally purchased by the school. The land was pronounced by experts as unfit for fruit bearing, but Mrs. White's orchards of tropical fruits, planted by her, and now in bearing, prove this to be an error.

tested and proved and brought out of bondage into the liberty of the Gospel, and they are converted men and women. They find in Christ Jesus all that is satisfying. We see such great things accomplished that our hearts are humbled before God. The redemption and restoration of the soul is not our work but the Lord's work. It is the work of Jesus Christ, the Life-giver.

"The cause we knew not we have searched out. There are whole families that this work has been instrumental in saving. This is Medical Missionary work. We had no hospital, but we used our own home as a place to which could be taken the sick and suffering, that they might be restored and saved. We have

AN EARNEST APPEAL

WAS sent by letter to the Elders of our churches as follows:—

The envelope which incloses this appeal is one of the number being sent to the Elders of the churches of Seventh-Day Adventists. My Brother, what will you do with the one you receive? The responsibility of this work for the colored people of the South is said by the Testimonies to now rest upon "the churches" and upon "every individual" member of the churches. Hence it is a duty that cannot be lightly considered.

Then will you, on receipt of this "Appeal," present the facts before the members of your church, either publicly or privately, and give them the opportunity of lifting *immediately* in this important work?

We cannot allow these envelopes to go out without this last appeal to you and your congregation. We must try to set before you as clearly as we can some of the lines of work to be done in this field, as outlined by the voice of God, in the Testimonies which have been pointing out the way, and laying out the work to be done.

We are admonished that our work in this field must be done quickly, or the field will be closed. For eight years the Lord has been calling upon us to take up this work energetically, but we have not done it. Now the word comes that the field is already closing, and that the work cannot be done now that could have been done had the earlier warnings been heeded. Our experience in the field for five years testifies to the truthfulness of this warning. We cannot work now as we could have done five years ago. The opposition is becoming more aggressive and the utmost caution is required to prevent serious complications.

But there are fields yet open to us, and if we press into these openings with energy and promptness, on lines marked out by the Lord, a great and important work can yet be done.

Four lines of effort are especially marked out.

First, In School work.

Secondly, In Medical Missionary work.

Thirdly, In Christian Help work.

Fourthly, In Industrial Training, Farming, and Business lines.

The Lord has given us instruction in each of these lines of effort, and the Southern Missionary Society has been planning with special reference to them. The following work has been discussed, and laid out, and some of it is already in operation. All

lines will be pressed forward as fast as means shall be provided with which to do so.

School Work.

The Lord has sent us special word that "small schools should be started in *many places*."

On page 92 of "*The Southern Work*" we read, "How anxious *every Christian family* should be to have a part in helping on the education of the colored race."

Also, that "schools are to be established, having not only children, but fathers and mothers learning to read."

And again, "In reaching the colored people, it is best to seek to educate them before presenting the pointed truths of the third angel's message." So school work must precede and accompany the message.

Our experience shows that no line of effort opens the way to the hearts of this people like day schools for the children, and night schools for the parents. In a recent trip over the field worked by the Southern Missionary Society, we were surprised at the many openings and the work to be undertaken in school lines.

At Lintonia. Here was where our largest day school was held last year. The membership, according to last report, is 80, and constantly increasing. But we do not want any larger attendance until more room and another teacher can be provided. Last season the membership reached 200. Stringent rules have been adopted this season to keep the numbers down. But the prospect now is that when cotton picking is over the school will be flooded as it was last year.

But we do not feel that preparation should be made for large numbers. It is better to divide the school, and have branches in other suburbs of Yazoo City, and even in the city itself. The Southern Missionary Society owns a lot in Yazoo City, in an excellent locality for a school. A school building, which may also be used for a church, should be at once erected on this lot, and a school started in it. A building on this lot should cost \$400 or \$500.

At Wilsonia, another suburb of Yazoo City, we have promised to open a school. A recent donation of \$100 has enabled us to complete the cabin on a barge which we own. This gives a fine school room 16 x 53 feet. It will soon be ready. The teachers are ready, but the work is blocked for means to transport and care for them.

On account of prejudice which threatens to inter-

fere with the work in Yazoo City and suburbs, it is imperative that colored teachers shall be put into these schools *immediately*. Brother and Sister Rogers are nobly standing at their post in the Lintonia school, but they are in danger, and their place *must be filled at once with colored teachers* as stated above. Brethren, shall we have the means to relieve them? There is a fine line of colored teachers ready to go. Will you make it possible for us to send them? Shall we have a school house on our lot at Yazoo City? Shall we provide teachers for Wilsonia? A full description of our floating school house for Wilsonia will appear on page 5 of this Appeal.

When relieved from his present school, Brother Rogers will look after the general interests of the school work along the Yazoo River. His position will be more like that of Superintendent of schools, in which capacity he can labor without exciting prejudice.

Schools in Other Places. Schools have been promised at Palo Alto, and near Issaquena church, further down the river. The interest at these places is good. But at these places teachers must be provided and the work is at a standstill for lack of money.

Calls are coming from many other places; but it is hoped that farmers with some means can be found who are willing to follow the instructions in the Testimonies, and go to this field and open up centers for self-supporting school work.

At Vicksburg. This was the first field entered by us about five years ago. Schools have been maintained in Vicksburg for three years, but it was not thought best to start one this season. In places of this kind the school must be first-class in location, equipment, and teachers. Our church and school building is on rented land, which we may be called to vacate at any time. A suitable site must be purchased, a proper building erected, and then with good facilities and teachers, a useful and successful school can be operated. A fund has been started with which to purchase a lot, and we hope to secure it and build upon it this season.

At Port Gibson. The people at this place are deeply interested in the line of work in which we are engaged. Here the leading citizens desire and urge us to open up our special lines of work. The Battle Creek College is planning to open at this place a training-school for teachers, and the Southern Missionary Society expects to co-operate in

this and in some industrial enterprises to be connected with it. Teachers from the North will be sent to this place to receive a training for their work right on the ground and under the circumstances which will accompany their work.

Brother Struble and family are now at this place, and the opening of the work is awaiting means to equip and carry it forward.

Medical Missionary Work.

This is a very important line of work for the Southern field. Both white and colored people are in distressing need of it. Wrong habits, a vile diet, and an almost utter disregard of all health principles prevail in this part of our land. Medical Missionaries are needed as teachers of health principles, as nurses for sick people, and to go into the homes and help them into right lines of proper homes and healthful living.

The Lord says to us that Sanitariums and Nurse's Training-schools should be opened and operated in the South. Colored people should be taken in and trained to work for their own people along these lines. This alone is a stupendous work. When can it be started?

Our Medical Missionary Society has ever been ready to send competent and trained people to this field as soon as the other lines of work are so advanced as to make it advisable to do so.

The following selections are taken from the Testimonies printed in the little book, "*The Southern Work*:"—

"In such places as the Southern Field, there should be established Sanitariums. There should be those who believe the Truth,—colored servants of God,—under training to do work as Medical Missionaries, under the supervision of white managers; for these combined will be much more successful." Page 103.

"Here is a neglected field, rank with corruption, needing to be taught everything; here is a field where Medical Missionary work can be one of the greatest blessings." Page 99.

"Medical Missionaries can find a field in which to relieve the distress of those who are falling under bodily ailments. They should have means so that they can clothe the naked and feed the hungry. Christian Help Work will do more than preaching sermons. There is great need that a class of workers should go to this field who will do this kind of work." Page 65.

Continued on page 96.

MEDICAL MISSIONARY WORK.

(Continued from first page.)

and he is good material to work upon. The father and mother cannot express their gratitude; for physicians, who had previously examined and treated the boy, had told them that he would be a cripple for life. The parents now look upon the boy—active and healthy, and you can judge how they feel. This is our field for missionary work.

"We have helped them to get a piece of land, and the family is now united, rejoicing in a home of their own. They have a temporary house composed of a tent, the bark of trees, and corrugated iron roofing. They will soon be able to build a humble cottage of their own. The father is a carpenter, and the two eldest sons work with him.

"The mother, discouraged and overworked, had given up trying to be a Christian, but her heart has broken before God, because we have brought hope and courage to the whole family.

"This boy is the third case of terribly injured limbs which have been cured by simple remedies. In each case they have been pronounced incurable by physicians. These cases have been maltreated, and it was thought that blood-poisoning had set in, in two cases. Sister McEnterfer took these cases and treated them with great pains-taking effort for weeks.

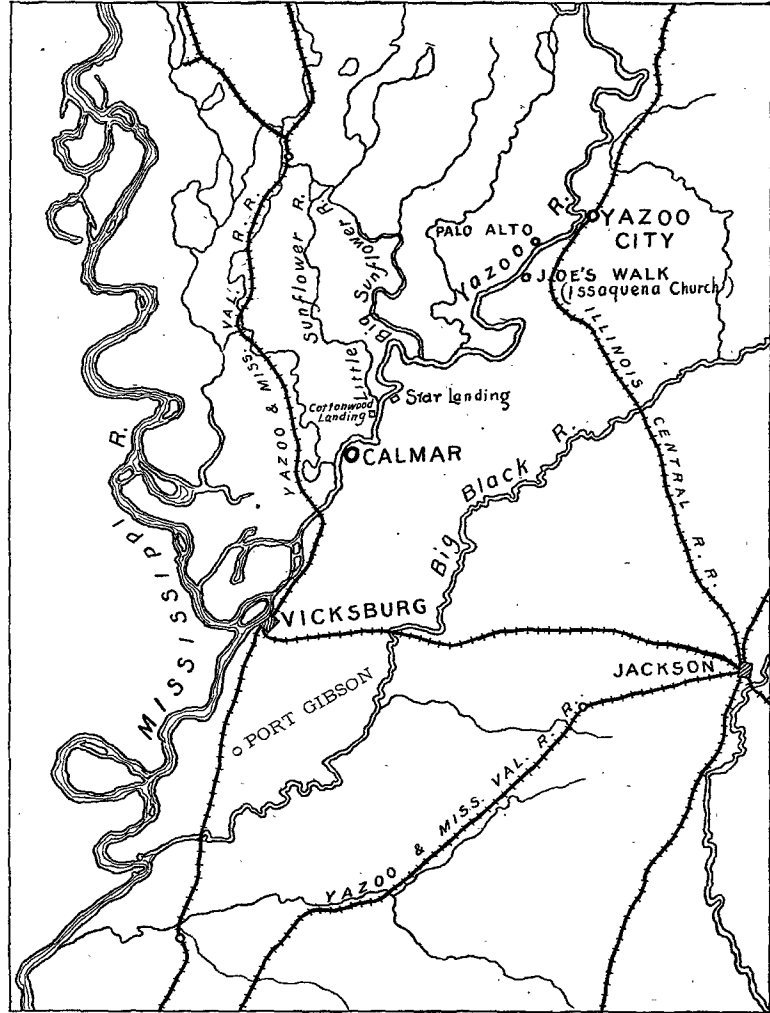
"In one case we made a hospital of our home, taking care of the boy and his aunt who came with him, while the case was being treated. Sister McEnterfer accepts nothing for her labor, for I want all to know that we do this for the love of God. Case after case has received relief where physicians have failed, after charging enormous sums for their services, sometimes twenty-five and fifty dollars for a visit. In their extremity these poor souls have sent for Sister McEnterfer, and days and nights she has been five and six miles on horse-back, in the bush, where no carriage could go.

"I might tell of reformations in families. The history of breaking off from tobacco and tea and coffee. I could tell of many instances where such have been truly converted, and are now standing firm for health reform. One, a fisherman and boat-maker, smoked his pipe and drank his tea even after he went to bed. He was a tea-inebriate. It took time; but he was converted. He listened to Bible readings given in certain houses and learned the truth from the Bible. The health-reform was taught and he was lead along step by step. The man carries the unmistakable marks that the Lord has wrought in his behalf. Many families have cast away tobacco and tea and coffee and liquor, and the ministry of the Word has been brought home to their hearts and convicted them of sin and righteousness and judgment.

"One man, who, in prosperous times, was a well-to-do livery-man, became sick and poor, and the whole family, numbering eight, were all sick with influenza. A young man who had learned lessons in the Health Home, nursed the father, and Sister McEnterfer cared for the mother and the children, and all-recovered. The father and mother came to our meetings,

were convicted, and both were converted; and the father threw his pipe into the fire. When his wife saw this she cried most heartily. 'Are you feeling bad because I broke my pipe?' She said, 'Oh, no; but I thought when my family was supported by the washings I was taking from place to place, I had to give of my little to buy tobacco. Why did you not do this before?' Said he, 'Wife, I was not before understanding the sinfulness of tobacco using, and liquor and tea drinking; but I will not grieve you any more. If Brother and

given illustrate clearly the line of work in Medical Missionary lines and Christian Help work which is being carried on in this distant field. As we read these things, our minds turn to the work among the colored people of the South, where so much work of this kind is needed. Hundreds and thousands are suffering who could be made comfortable and restored to a



This map shows the present field of operation of the Southern Missionary Society, as mentioned in articles in this paper. In addition will be seen Star Landing, a piece of wood land bought as a fuel station for the "Morning Star," and Cottonwood Landing, the home of Albert Jones, who first took the truth to Calmar.

Sister White will give me work to do I will earn money now to support my wife and children.' He has worked steadily for one year, and he says, 'I look at myself and say: Is this Hungerford? I really scarcely know myself,—eating proper food and enjoying physical strength,—I am coming up from being sick and discouraged, and work like a strong man.'

There are a number of other instances mentioned in this deeply interesting letter; but these already

reasonable degree of health, if only a little care and attention could be bestowed upon them by those who have had the opportunity to learn of these things.

The experiences as before quoted in Australia, are such as we can appreciate, on account of similar results from the little we have been enabled to do for the suffering in the South.

We are glad to say, that as the truth reaches these people, and its sanctifying influence is felt in their lives, they early and readily see the necessity of giving up their wrong habits, and accept a healthful and proper diet; and we find, unexpectedly to us, that they are just as ready to give up tobacco and other debasing and harmful habits as are the white people with whom we have been connected in the North.

SCHOOL AT DENMARK, S. C.

DENMARK is a town of about two thousand inhabitants, near Columbia. Farming is the principle occupation, but there are prospects of some manufacturing interests coming in.

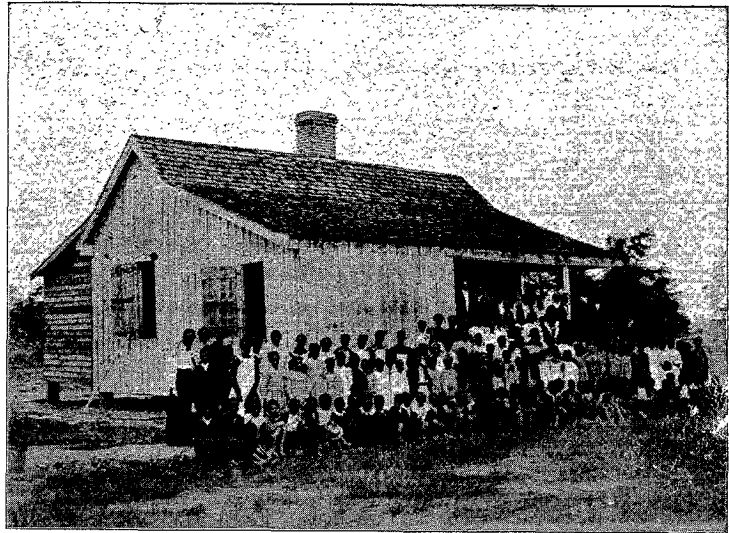
The farms are usually owned by large planters. Cotton and corn are the predominating farm products, and the labor is performed by colored people, which opens up fine opportunities for school work.

In the spring of 1897, three young women went into this community to see what they could do, by the help of the Lord, to improve their school condition. One taught three months in the town, while the others engaged in the same work a few miles distant. The people were pleased with the results, and offered assistance in various ways to establish a permanent school. Of course the devil started opposition, but the Lord helped, and the results far exceeded all expecta-

teacher to carry on the work in all grades, the term lasting from December to March. Of course but little advancement could be made under these circumstances.

These women purchased a location on which were the buildings shown

satisfactory manner until a suitable building can be erected for the purpose. It is desired that this school shall be made an important educational factor in this locality. An industrial department will be connected with the school as soon as proper



in the pictures on this page, and one other small building not represented. The "great house" was used for living rooms and for boarding some of the pupils, and a cabin was turned into a schoolhouse, which they divided into three rooms, and which were furnished with three teachers, and the

facilities can be provided.

The school is supported entirely by donations. One teacher receives a salary, while the other two give their time and trust God for support.

The first year the school farm was planted to cotton, but the crop was a failure, and so was a hindrance to the work instead of an aid. The next year nothing was planted but what could be used in the school work, and the Lord has prospered the nineteen or twenty acres and the crop has been harvested of over one hundred bushels of corn, about twenty bushels of rice, a good crop of peanuts and sugar cane, beside the garden produce common to that part of the country.

There are many friends to the work both North and South. Northern friends have sent contributions in money, second-hand clothing, books, toys for children, etc. Some contributions have been received from friends in the South. These teachers have received good advice from Southern people, and by following it have avoided many difficulties. Senator S. G. Manfield and his family have done much for the work. They have given provisions, furnished wood for fuel, and unsawed timber enough to make an ordinary sized building. To God are all the praises given.

For further information concerning this school, address the principal, Miss L. E. Wright, Denmark, S. C. Miss Wright is a graduate from the Booker T. Washington school, at Tuskegee, Ala. JESSIE C. DORSEY.



tions. These teachers had no time to grieve over these trials, but their mouths are full of praise for what the Lord has done for them in the work.

Previous to the coming of these women, the school at Denmark numbered over 200, gathered into one room and supplied with but one

school was opened and seven grades established. Last year the enrollment was 270 students, and this year there are so many applicants that many must be rejected. As will be seen by the engraving, the school building is very small, and the work can not possibly be conducted in a

SOUTHERN TRIP.

RECENTLY the editor of the GOSPEL HERALD was called South to attend to matters of importance connected with the work, and reached the "Morning Star," at Yazoo City, on Wednesday, August 30. We found Brother Halladay well and busily engaged in the work among the colored people. Brother Struble and wife and daughter from Michigan were also on the boat, and were enjoying as good a degree of health as possible considering the very hot weather of Mississippi at that season of the year.

Brother Struble and family went South to take part in the training school to be established by the Battle Creek College. It is not advisable to locate this training school at Calmar, as at first intended, on account of the difficulties which transpired at that place. Hence they have lived on the "Morning Star" during the summer, waiting for a new choice of location. Their time has been well improved, however, in becoming familiar with the country, the people, and the nature of the work to be done. Brother Rogers has been working in the northern part of the state, in connection with brethren Owen and Nash. He joined us Friday to take part in consultation with reference to school work.

At Lintonia.

While at this place, many inquiries were made in regard to the day and night school, and the indications are good for the coming season. There was good attendance at the Sunday-school and at the preaching service following.

Later advices received since the school has opened show a good attendance, and a much better grade of work than was possible last season.

At Wilsonia.

Sunday, the "Morning Star" was taken to Wilsonia and moored at the usual landing. At 8 p. m. the chapel was filled, and the people listened with good attention to a discourse on the power of the Almighty, as shown in creation.

During our absence Brother Halladay has been holding weekly Bible

readings with the people, and they are gaining a knowledge of God's Word, which is influencing their lives and transforming their character.

At the close of the services the question of our opening both day and night schools at that place was again pressed upon us; and it seems to us that the time has come to open a school in this place. We hope to be able to do this soon.

Isaqueena Church, at Joe's Walk.

Monday, Sept. 3, we ran down to this place, ten miles below Yazoo City. The church building here is the neatest and best built colored country church we have seen in the South. It is about 28 x 60 feet, painted inside and out.

We have spoken a few times in this church, and they are deeply interested. The colored people at this place own their own land for seven miles along the river. A public school has been held in this church building, but it has not been satisfactory, and they have urged us to establish one in its place. A school should be opened at once in this vicinity.

Palo Alto.

From Joe's Walk we ran up three miles to Palo Alto. For many months the work has been going on at this place, as our other duties would permit, and many discourses have been given here in the chapel of the "Morning Star." But now they are earnest in their call for more definite work. They also want a night school where the grown up people can have educational advantages.

We spoke at night to a full chapel, continuing the subject of creation given at Lintonia and Wilsonia, bringing in God's law as governing man from creation down. The breaking of the law caused the fall, and has been the cause of all our trouble since. The Lord blessed in speaking, and the intelligent attention was remarkable.

After services we had a final conversation with the leading member of the Methodist Church in regard to our future work. They have a small church building which is greatly in need of repairs. We offered to repair

it free of charge, provided they would give us the use of it for night school work, and for religious services when they had no regular appointments of their own. He assured us that we could depend on such an arrangement, for he knew all the trustees would agree with him in it.

Yazoo City.

Tuesday morning we ran back to Yazoo City, and tied up at our regular landing. Much good work has been done, not in a public manner, but in Bible readings and reading lessons from house to house. Very many are deeply interested, and are following in the light as it is being presented to them. As the work has simply, steadily, and solidly gone forward we can see a deepening respect among citizens and business men for the work and the workers.

Considerable Medical Missionary and Christian Help work has been done this season among both white and colored people. Bro. Halladay has had occasion to bring relief to suffering white people who were themselves and their neighbors the only real bitter enemies to us and our work. This work is accomplishing wonders.

Plans for this Vicinity.

So far our plans contemplate, *First*, a day and night school at Lintonia. *Secondly*, a day and night school at Wilsonia, to be taught by colored teachers. *Thirdly*, a day and night school near Joe's Walk (Issaqueena Church), to be taught by white teachers. *Fourthly*, a night school at Palo Alto.

As night schools are held but two nights in the week, the teachers at Joe's Walk can take charge of the night school at Palo Alto as well as their own. The night schools at Lintonia and Wilsonia can combine forces, for night school work requires more teachers than in day schools.

Superintendent of Schools.

After due consultation it is thought best that Bro. Rogers, who taught the school at Lintonia last season, shall act as Superintendent of the schools in this vicinity, having regular appointments to be with each; and perhaps conducting certain classes at

such times. Other places along the river, and near Yazoo City, are calling for schools, and this educational part of the work must be looked after. We believe Bro. Rogers will have his hands more than full.

Port Gibson.

This is a place of 1500 inhabitants, about thirty miles below Vicksburg. It seems to be the most favorable location for the College Training School for teachers. Prof. Magan visited Port Gibson last winter, and Bro. Struble looked over the situation this summer. It is settled by a class of people who desire advancement in both agricultural and business lines.

Bro. Struble and the writer reached this place Wednesday morning, Sept. 6. We met some of the leading business men of the place, and the editor of the *Reveille*, and held most friendly and satisfactory interviews with them. They all expressed their sympathy and hearty concurrence with our plans of education for the Negro. The Teachers' Training School is welcomed, and they desire to co-operate with us in the introduction of better farming and the introduction of more profitable crops to take the place of cotton.

Altogether we were much pleased with the people and the location. But one vacant house could be found in the town—a four room cottage,—which was rented at \$10 per month for Bro. Struble and his family to occupy while they take time to look up a permanent site for the school and the school farm.

Vicksburg.

On the evening train, Wednesday, we returned to Vicksburg. There arrangements were made for a general meeting for Sabbath and Sunday. A man was sent to Calmar to quietly and personally invite some of our people to come to the meeting. Five came from Calmar, Bro. Cato and his wife came from Rolling Fork, and Bro. Halladay and Sister Struble and daughter from Yazoo City.

After Sabbath-school, on Sabbath morning, Bro. Halladay spoke on the subject of freedom from sin, and how to reach it. As a spurious sanctification is going the rounds of Missis-

sippi, this discourse was specially beneficial, and cleared up many difficult points which had been troubling the minds of some. The editor followed with remarks on the qualifications and preparation necessary to fit one for labor in God's harvest field, either as Missionary, Bible Worker, or Minister. Several were present who were preparing for this work.

At five p. m., we went to a brook where proper preparation had been made, and Bro. and Sister Cato went forward in the ordinance of baptism. For two years they have desired baptism, but this was their first opportunity. Several others desire baptism, but did not feel prepared at this time.

At night a meeting for social meeting and the ordinances of the Lord's house was held. Confessions were made, and the Lord came very near to his people.

Bro. Halladay spoke Sunday morning, and the meetings closed with a discourse by the writer from Matthew 16:18, showing Christ to be the foundation stone on which his church on earth is founded. Altogether these were the best meetings we have attended in the South.

Calmar.

All will be glad to know that the work is moving steadily forward at Calmar, notwithstanding the efforts of the enemies of the truth to close up the field. The people who composed the mob now feel that they made a mistake, and state plainly that they were misinformed about our work or they never would have engaged in it.

It was feared that many who had accepted the truth would go back when the persecution came, but this was not the case. A few who had come for the "loaves and fishes" were shaken out, but the sincere were made stronger by persecution. Several new ones have accepted the present truth since the difficulty occurred, the very trials drawing them to the truth instead of driving them from it.

April 16, of this year, Prof. Sutherland, from the Battle Creek College, was with us at this place and spoke

to a crowded house on "Bible Farming." He spoke of the blessing God would bestow on Christian farmers who would put religion in their work, do it well, and trust the Lord for results. These principles found lodgment in some earnest hearts, who have worked on these lines this season. They now have the best crops in that part of the country, and through this they are preaching the third angel's message to their neighbors. The superiority of their crops is acknowledged by all, and this feature is having its effect.

Quarantine at Jackson.

Sunday night we learned that yellow fever had appeared at Jackson, Miss., that that city was quarantined against, and no trains were allowed to stop at that station. Our work at Vicksburg was done, and although the writer desired to return to Yazoo City to complete some work there, it was not considered safe to do so, as quarantine might be established at other places unexpectedly, which would prevent his return to pressing duties in the North. Hence all returned to their homes as soon as possible Monday morning, and the writer started for Michigan on the 8:10 a. m. train.

SELECTIONS FROM "THE SOUTHERN FIELD."

"All who take hold of the work in the cause of God and suffering humanity will have to be one in their designs and plans. . . . In love for Christ who died to save this poor, down-trodden people, in love for the souls of the perishing thousands, they are to labor for this worse than heathen country." Page 109.

"One tenth of the advantages that their more favored brethren have received and failed to improve, would cause them to become mediums of light through which the brightness of the righteousness of Christ might shine forth. Who will enlist in this work, and willingly teach the ignorant what saith the Word of God?" Page 96.

"The South is calling to God for temporal and spiritual food, but it has been so long neglected that hearts have become hard as stone. God's people need now to arouse and redeem their sinful neglect and indifference of the past. These obligations now rest heavily upon the churches, and God will graciously pour out his Spirit upon those who will take up their God-given work." Page 115

The Gospel Herald

BATTLE CREEK, MICH., OCTOBER 1899.

J. E. WHITE, EDITOR.

THIS NUMBER.

WE suppose some have been disappointed at the delay in issuing this number of the GOSPEL HERALD. We are disappointed, for we hoped to become "regular" long ere this. But we have ever felt that the paper must be the servant of the work, and not stand in the way of other duties.

The delay with this number has been unexpected, but the change of publication to the North, and the consolidation of our printing plant with that of the Battle Creek College, have absorbed more time than was anticipated.

One more number will be issued this year, which will complete Volume one of the paper. Volume two will begin with January, 1900. In connecting with the College, that institution undertakes the management of the office, and will aid in the editing and management of the HERALD. With the extra facilities, and the interest in the work of the paper to be taken by the College, we feel that the paper will be upon a substantial basis which will assure regularity in issue and superiority in its contents.

The great amount of important matter contained in this number has crowded out the expected article on Cotton Raising. We have some fine illustrations ready, and the article will be completed in next number.

LESSONS FROM THIS PAPER.

ONE important lesson to be derived from a perusal of the pages of this number of the GOSPEL HERALD, is the great need of work along Educational, Christian Help, and Medical Missionary lines among both white and colored people of the South.

Brother Shireman's work among the poor white people of North Carolina, opens up a field of operation which should not be neglected. Our own experience teaches us that there are hundreds of opportunities as important as the one opened in this place.

A startling lesson to the colored people is contained in the article by Miss Jessie C. Dorsey (a teacher in the school), in regard to the colored school at Denmark, South Carolina. Miss L. E. Wright, principal of the school, is a colored woman, and so are all the teachers. Their success is phenomenal, and we rejoice in it. It is possible that white teachers would have made a failure in this locality. *Are there not hundreds of earnest, Christian colored people who will undertake a similar work?* Thousands of such schools could be conducted if the proper persons would only surrender their lives to this work.

The Lord is waiting to see people from the North, who have means of their own, go to this destitute field and open up centers of light and instruction, such as Brother Shireman is doing for white people, and Sister Wright is doing for the colored.

There is a blessing here for those who will give themselves and the means the Lord has lent them, to a work like this. There is a reward above for every unselfish dedication of life, means, and influence to such an upbuilding of our fellow men.

AN EARNEST APPEAL.

PAGES 86, 87, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, of this paper are taken bodily, just as they appear in a line of circulars sent to the Elders of the churches of Seventh Day Adventists in the United States. They quite fully cover much of the Southern field, with its necessities, and methods of action which will bring relief.

The field now being worked by the Southern Missionary Society is yet very small, as the map on another page will show. And yet the support is so meagre that more than one-half the openings are refused for lack of expense money, and facilities for the work.

It is hoped that the sale of the 5000 shares of the Stock of the Society, called for on page 99, will soon be made, so that lines of vigorous work may be undertaken, without the danger of embarrassment for lack of support at every step.

We hope the Elders who receive these circulars will respond promptly,

so that the work can receive the needed impetus at the present time. Our duty as "churches" and "individuals," if cheerfully, willingly, and lovingly performed, will bring with it a corresponding blessing.

CHILDREN CAN HELP.

WE have recently received a letter from Mrs. L. J. Butterfield, of Wells, Minn., containing a donation of \$7.50 for the Southern work. In her letter she says:—

"Early in the spring, when the call was made for means to establish schools for the colored people in the South, my little boy, eight years old, and myself, pledged ourselves to give to this work all the money we would receive from the sale of our garden produce during the summer. Little Fred has delivered the most that was sold, in his little express wagon, making many trips. He took his own orders and collected the money."

Here is an example for the children which is worth following. We are very sure that "Little Fred" learned many lessons during his summer's work, both in business lines and love and reverence for God's cause, which will be valuable to him all his life. The Lord will surely bless the efforts of the little children when they take hold to do something to help carry the truth to neglected quarters of the earth. We hope many will follow his example during the year to come.

SCHOOL AT HILDEBRAN, N. C.

WE have recently received a circular of the school for white children, started three years ago at the above place, by Elder D. T. Shirman and William Johnson. These people had but little money, but by doing the most of the work themselves they have been able to erect the buildings shown in the accompanying engraving, and put in operation the school which has done so much for this section of the country. This school is being received with open favor by the people, as will be seen by the accompanying quotation from the *Hickory Mercury*.

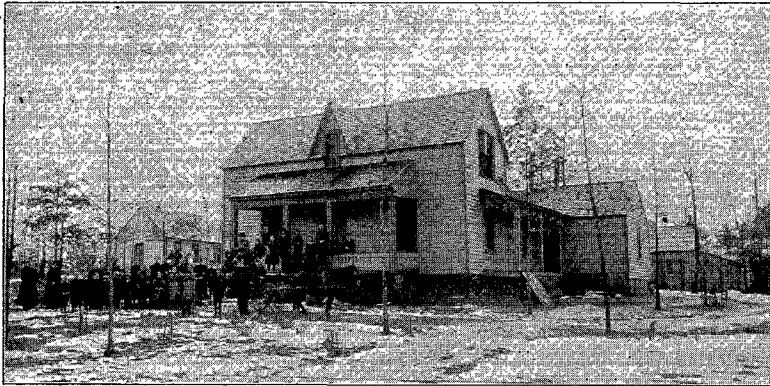
In a letter from Brother Shireman, he says that although money was scarce, he and his friend, with their families, were willing to live on bread and water, and to work from one or

two o'clock in the morning until night so that the facilities they now have could be provided. He says many in the mountains around the school cannot read or write, and the children are growing up in absolute ignorance. They now have two teachers in school, and are helping as many as possible; but they cannot accommodate all who desire to attend the school. Young men are pleading to come to the school who have to be refused because they have reached the limit of means to carry forward the enterprise.

So deep a hold has this work taken

prise. Those who desire to assist in this work may send their remittances to the Southern Missionary Society, Battle Creek, Mich., and their donations will be reported in its columns. Or, if they prefer, they can send their donations direct to Elder D. T. Shireman, Hildebran, N. C. Brother Shireman has not asked us for assistance, but our knowledge of the man and of the good cause he represents, gives us a deep desire to see the work prosperous.

The following appeared in the *Hickory Mercury*, of Hickory, North Carolina, April issue, 1899:—



School Buildings at Hildebran, North Carolina.

upon the people, that some of the leading men have drawn up a petition to our people in the North to send them aid, so that the influence of this school may be extended farther than it has been able to reach at the present time.

This is a grand and noble work, and we shall be glad to aid it in any way we can through the columns of the GOSPEL HERALD. Are there not those who would like to give some material aid to this enterprise?

Personally we have been acquainted with Brother Shireman for years. He is one of the old pioneers in certain parts of our work. In the past he has done missionary work in different cities where our truth was not represented, and in each instance would leave a good flourishing body of commandment keepers.

We were pleased to ascertain that through the sacrifice of Brother Shireman and his co-laborers, their work is almost freed from debt, as they owe only \$75 on their whole enter-

WHAT ONE MAN CAN DO.

ABOUT three years ago, Elder D. T. Shireman, an elder of the Adventist faith, settled in the neighborhood now known as Hildebran, then an almost uninhabited locality. He purchased land, began clearing away the forest, built a substantial home, and as the old saying goes, "made the wilderness blossom as the rose." He erected with his own hands a comfortable school building in which he started and has maintained a flourishing school, which has steadily increased until there are now nearly fifty scholars enrolled. He has employed a capable teacher from New York City, paying her from his own funds. He has given many poor but worthy people an opportunity of educating their children, giving a free education to many unable to pay. He has held religious meetings, and has been the means of several good families locating in that neighborhood and building neat, comfortable homes. He has been kind to the poor, looking after their wants, and assisting them in the time of need. Only a short while ago, we learn, he offered to take the children of one poor family to his home, keep them and educate them at his own expense. Through his influence the morals of the place have steadily increased, and the now flourishing little town of Hildebran has been incorporated as a "dry" town where liquor can not be sold. But his energy is not exhausted, nor his good works completed. We are told that he intends erecting several small cottages, where people may come and live at small expense, while educating their children, and where young men and women who wish to can board themselves. What Elder Shireman has already accomplished

at Hildebran is of inestimable value; if he is spared to remain there in future years, we look for still greater work from this energetic man.

We publish the above to show the vast amount of good one live, energetic, persevering Christian man can do in a neighborhood.

THE WORD OF HIS POWER.

1. What blessing is found in Luke 11:28?

"Blessed are they that *hear* the Word of God and *keep* it."

Not the hearers only, but the *hearers* and *keepers* are the ones blessed.

2. How can we keep the Word?

"I have refrained my feet from every evil way that I might *keep thy Word*." Ps. 119:101.

It is only by refraining from evil that we keep the Word. It is by allowing the Word to remain in us that we are kept from sin. Ps. 119:11.

3. Suppose we despise the Word?

"Whoso despiseth the Word shall be destroyed." Prov. 13:13.

To despise the Word is to regard it lightly: to consider it of no importance: to act as though we did not consider it to mean what it says: to turn from it rather than to turn from that which it forbids.

4. What is the Word called?

"Take the *sword of the Spirit* which is the *Word of God*." Eph. 6:17.

The Word is the Spirit's sword, not man's. A sword is used to protect from harm, to fight with. Then the Word of God is a protection against evil. It is the Word that vanquishes Satan. Matt. 4:4-10; Luke 4:3-13.

5. How does the Word keep from evil?

"When the enemy shall come in like a flood the Spirit of the Lord shall lift up a standard against him." Isa. 59:19.

By the Word dwelling in our hearts (Ps. 119:11) we are kept from sin, but if there is no Word there we are bound to fall because the *Spirit* finds no *sword* to meet the enemy. Ps. 119:133.

Sin will destroy us, but the Word will destroy sin. So he that despises the Word shall be destroyed. Prov. 13:13.

6. What is God's Word to us?

POWER: as many as received him (Word) to them gave He power to become the sons of God. John 1:12. To recognize God in his Word is to recognize the power. To see the power is to be saved from sin by that Word. And it is written, "whosoever abideth in Him sinneth not: Whosoever sinneth hath not seen Him, neither known Him." 1 John 3:6. The one who sins, does not recognize God's Word as his voice to them individually. When they come to the point where they do, sin ceases and has no more dominion over them.

When the Lord told the Israelites that He would suffer them to go into captivity if his Word was not obeyed, their disobedience made the conditions right for that Word to be fulfilled, and it was, and has been, and will be, when the conditions of the Word are met. If we meet the conditions of the Word there is untold power at our command. The power in 100 tons of dynamite might be estimated, but the power in God's Word never can.

The power in the dynamite does not exert itself until those conditions are met by which it explodes. A child may light a fuse connected with this explosive and the conditions are rapidly brought about when this power exerts itself. The child may step on the fuse and quench it, and so the power is not manifested.

Faith is that connection we have with God's power which lies in his Word. When our faith lays hold upon that Word the power in the Word is exerted, but one question of doubt, and the conditions not being met, the power in the Word is not manifest. James 1:6, 7.

One tiny spark, and 100 tons of dynamite has removed a mountain! One speck of faith as large as a grain of mustard seed, and mountains are removed if the conditions are only met.

F. W. HALLADAY.

SUPPORT OF THE WORK.

ABOUT five years ago we started for the South to engage in missionary work among the colored people in that field. We entered into this work in response to a Testimony given three years before, setting forth our duty as a people toward the colored race. We had learned that there was such a Testimony, but it was only after diligent search that we were able to secure a copy, as its very existence seemed to be lost. When it was at last found we printed and circulated one thousand copies of it, for we felt that the workers generally should know what the Lord had been saying in the matter.

Since that time the Lord has spoken again and again, pointing out our sin as a people because this colored work has been so persistently neglected, and still but little is being done. A careful collection has been made of these Testimonies that have been coming during the past eight years, and 4000 copies of them have been printed at the *Gospel Herald* printing office on board the Southern Missionary steamer, "Morning Star." This makes a book of 115 pages. We hope to place a copy of this booklet into the hands of every Seventh Day Adventist worker, for the reproofs and warnings as to the neglect of this field have become more earnest and imperative as the years have passed and so little has been done.

From the very start the few workers who have gone to this field have been circumscribed and handicapped because of the lack of means to do the work as the Lord has indicated it should be done; for although a fund of over eleven thousand dollars was raised by the Sabbath-school donations, the money was used for other purposes, and never reached the Southern field. This has ever been a sore spot with the workers in this field, for while the people supposed we were liberally supplied with means from this fund, the instructions given us as to methods of work could not be carried out because the treasury had been emptied.

At the beginning of our work it was seen that there were no funds

from which an adequate support of this mission could be expected. Hence came the plan of issuing the "Gospel Primer," the royalties on its sales to be devoted to this work. Later this was followed by the book, "Christ Our Saviour," and later by "The Coming King." These books have done much for this work, but unfortunately each one has been met by opposition and difficulties which have largely restricted their sale and hence crippled the work. In a Testimony of March 2, 1899, are the following lines: "The books prepared to bring in a revenue for this field might have helped largely." These books have helped materially, but not as they might have done.

Objections were raised to the "Gospel Primer," because it did not contain "present truth." And yet in a Testimony of March 8, 1899, is the statement that "the 'Primer' had the A. B. C. of gospel instruction to ignorant, benighted souls." This comes very close to being "present truth." And, quoting again from the same Testimony, "The 'Gospel Primer' was a cheap, simple book, which was prepared for a special purpose. Its large sale has proved that it is acceptable to many besides the people in the Southern field. The profits from these sales should have been given to the work in the Southern field. The work in that field needs all that can be brought to it from this source." (The words "this source" refer to the profits resulting from the sale of these books.) The author's royalties, but none of the profits on the sales, have gone to this work.

Over two years ago, on account of peculiar circumstances, the "Primer" was sold to private parties. In the light which has since been received as to the duties of authors, this step is now seen to be wrong. And we are now glad to state that the purchasers have since that time received back in royalties the purchase price, and now have arranged to turn back the royalties to the work where the Lord has indicated they should go. Hence those who now work for the "Gospel Primer" can know that they are aiding this sinfully-neglected field among the colored people of the South. Will

not hundreds and thousands now interest themselves in the sale of this book?

Referring to the book "Coming King," the Testimony of May 8, 1899, says: "Another book has been published, in the hope that its sale would furnish means to help in the upbuilding of the work among the colored people of the South." And then it is pointed out that "hardly had its work begun" when formidable dangers to this book have arisen.

We, as interested workers in the Southern field, are now anxious to know if the canvassers will rally to this book, the sale of which means so much to the terribly destitute field of the South. This book is teeming with *Bible truths* pertaining to the times in which we live, as the testimonials from many of our leading brethren indicate. It is the easiest selling book in the hands of agents, as hundreds of reports are showing. How our hearts would rejoice if all three of the books, "Gospel Primer," "Christ Our Saviour," and "Coming King," could be taken up heartily and given a regular boom during the remainder of this season.

The treasury of the Southern Missionary Society is empty; but there never was a time when money was so needed in its work as the present. Shall it be crippled for lack of means at this time when the crops have been so good and business is reviving in the land? The work now needs thousands of dollars where it has had dollars before.

Any inquiry respecting the work or the need of means may be addressed to *Southern Missionary Society, Battle Creek, Mich.*

NEEDS OF THE FIELD.

BELOW are presented some of the pressing needs of the Southern field:—

DRIED FRUIT.

Contrary to our expectations, on going to our Southern field, we found this country almost entirely destitute of fruit. Apples are brought from the north, and sell at from 25 to 60 cents per dozen. Grapes are shipped in from the North. Peaches are too high to be considered. Small fruits

are not raised, with the exception of strawberries which are out of reach in price. All dried fruit is high.

Our workers must have fruit. The colored people as they accept present truth desire to change their diet from pork and meal to healthful grains and fruits. One who has never been through the South cannot realize how difficult it is for them to do this. Without going into particulars, it can be said that it is impossible for them to make this change unless they are assisted in doing so by us.

These people are willing to live upon a simple and plain diet, and get along nicely with grains if they can have a little dried fruit to go with them. If they have nothing more than dried apples they seem to be able to do quite well. And even our workers who come from the North feel that they are quite well provided for if they can have some good dried apples to make into sauce for table use.

We want twenty or thirty barrels of dried apples this season. In some Northern localities apples are quite plentiful this year; in some others they are quite scarce. But there is scarcely a locality in the fruit bearing states where fifty or one hundred pounds of dried apples cannot be put up. We appeal to our sisters to take up this matter energetically and get us a good supply for this season. Will you kindly give this matter careful attention in your church and locality and see what can be done.

Dried peaches, black raspberries, plums, pears, or any fruit of this kind will be wonderfully acceptable, and a great aid to the missionary workers in this field.

When supplying colored people we expect to charge them a small price for the fruit. This will be the best plan, as they should be encouraged to feel that they are paying their own way. Of course we shall help those unable to pay, and shall supply many on time until crops are harvested, and the matter will be carefully looked over to see that best methods are carried out. There will be some expense connected with freight and handling this fruit, and the little which will be received from the sale of

fruit will not more than cover the expense of handling.

Will those who can furnish us some dried apples correspond with us immediately so that we may know what to expect?

CANNED FRUITS.

Last year we endeavored to supply the workers with canned fruit. We received nice supplies, and were glad of them, and they did much good. But the expense connected with shipping and other things makes the cost so high that the workers cannot afford it. Hence, until some better plan is adopted, we think it is best to rely almost entirely upon dried fruits.

PACIFIC COAST FRUITS.

The fruits upon the Pacific Coast are especially desirable. All dried fruits such as raisins, plums, apricots, figs, cherries, peaches, and pears are wonderfully acceptable. Cannot our Pacific Coast friends make up a good shipment from their abundance, and prepay the freight upon the same to Yazoo City? Perhaps the Pacific Press will arrange to receive some supplies sent to them, and then attend to re-shipping in bulk to our workers in the South. I should like to hear from all our friends upon the Pacific Coast who are willing to give us help in these lines.

GRAHAM FLOUR.

Graham flour is an article hard to obtain. In the hot Southern climate it can be kept but a short time before it becomes wormy. Hence, the merchants do not try to carry a stock of it, and the price is held at five cents per pound, which brings it beyond the reach of people for every-day use. Where stock is carried it soon becomes stale and unpalatable. We shall soon put a small, low priced grist-mill on the steamer "Morning Star," where it can be run by the steamboat engine. Wheat will remain fresh a very long time if properly cared for. We want a good stock of wheat so that we can grind Graham flour for ourselves, for our people who accept the truth, and to supply all who want to use it, and appreciate having it fresh from the mill.

We appeal to the farmers of the Northern States, in every church

where there are farmers, to make us a donation of wheat and grains for this purpose. The shipping price of grain to the South is very low. If each church can send us a few bushels, prepaying the freight to some central point which will be designated later, we can have an immediate supply which will be of great benefit to us in the work. If each farmer can spare from a peck to two or three bushels the aggregate of the many small amounts will fill our graineries to overflowing.

Before shipping, please correspond with us and we will designate plans of shipping, etc. Please do not overlook this appeal.

BEANS, BARLEY, AND RYE.

These products can be used to excellent advantage in the South. Those who can spare any of these can feel that they are doing good missionary work by donating them to this field.

CLOTHING.

The winter season is right upon us, and fifty to one hundred barrels of good second hand clothing can be used to excellent advantage. Nothing should be sent unless there is serviceable wear in it. The goods sent last year were most of them very useful. There is nothing that will do much more good than underwear, boots, and shoes. But everything is useful.

Last year some adopted a plan which brought splendid results. In many places merchants were appealed to who had shop-worn stocks of goods, and from Allegan, Michigan, we received about one hundred and fifty new hats which were out of style but were serviceable. From other places we received new shoes, new cloaks for women, and other kinds of clothing. In this field these things are just as useful, although not in the latest styles. We would encourage our people to go to the merchants near their homes and ask them to look over their stock of goods and donate whatever they can spare from their shop-worn, unsalable goods.

When ready for shipment these goods can be sent in barrels better than in any other way. They should be addressed to the SOUTHERN MISSIONARY SOCIETY, Yazoo City, Miss., and the freight should be paid clear through to destination. The freight on a few barrels will not be a large expense on any one church. The total expense if paid by the Southern Missionary Society is so large as to make this work impossible. So ship no goods except freight is prepaid.

Christian Help Work.

The Lord has instructed us that this is a very important branch of the work in this field. We quote the following from the book, "*The Southern Work*":—

"Those who labor in the Southern field will have many prejudices to overcome, many difficulties to encounter. At the present time there is great want among many of the colored people. Self-denial must be practiced by us. We must strip ourselves of all extravagance: we must deny ourselves luxuries and the undue gratification of appetite. Let those who have not laid aside unnecessary articles of diet, do so. Let them refrain from adornment and costly furnishings. Let us set ourselves to do a work for the Southern people. Let us not be content with simply looking on, with simply making resolutions that are never acted upon; but let us do something heartily unto the Lord, to relieve the distress of our colored brethren. The burden of poverty is sufficiently weighty to arouse our heartfelt sympathy. We are not simply to say, 'Be ye warmed and filled,' but we are actually to relieve the needs of the poor." Page 93.

"But it is of no use to send missionaries to work in the Southern field unless they are furnished with means from your abundance to help the distressed and those who are in poverty that cannot be described. We may do the work that Christ would do if He were upon earth. We may relieve those whose lives have been one long scene of sorrow. Who will go on in indifference, and pay no attention to the woes of those who are in hunger, nakedness, in ignorance and degradation?" Page 94.

"As men and women embrace the truth in this field, there will be abundant opportunity for relieving their pressing necessities. Unless this can be done, the work will largely prove a failure. To say, Be ye warmed, and be ye clothed, and be ye fed, and take no steps to bring these things to pass, will have a bad influence upon our work. Object lessons will be of far more value than mere precepts."

"I know that it will be impossible for workers to remain in this field in a bare-handed condition, and do the work that is required to be done in the Southern States. It will be necessary that a fund shall be created, so that the workers may have means with which to help those who are in poverty and distress; and this practical ministry will open their hearts to respond to the truth." Page 82.

We have been in this field and work for about five years, and never has such a fund been furnished to the workers as contemplated in the foregoing sentences. Much of this Christian Help Work has been done, but it has come almost entirely from the pockets of the workers themselves. As a result a very great work has been seriously neglected, and the cause hindered in consequence. Last season the response to the call for cast off clothing was prompt and efficient, and a fund of about \$100 in money was raised. And yet the clothing was soon given out, and more than three times the money given was used in assisting those in deep poverty and suffering. Some of this money will come back when the cotton crop is marketed.

On another sheet a line of Help Work is marked out, in which our brethren and sisters everywhere can engage, in providing supplies for the work and workers. Shall we hear from these suggestions promptly?

Brethren, you who live in comfortable homes, enjoy the healthful necessities of life, and have the advantages of education and elevating surroundings, will you take time to think of the lives of poverty, suffering, and ignorance that are being lived in our own land, only a few hundred miles from our doors?

I know that it is impossible for those who have never been in this field to really appreciate these conditions as they actually exist. The condition cannot be expressed on paper, and we shall not try to do so. But will you accept the word of those who have been on the ground and can testify regarding it? Will you accept the statements of the Testimonies in regard to the situation?

Then will you *sacrifice* something for this work, even though it may require some self-denial and extra effort on your part? We hope for a rousing response to these appeals, that will gladden the hearts of the workers, and make it possible to *immediately* open up the different lines of effort outlined in this "Appeal."

In Industrial and Farming Lines.

The following is from "*The Southern Work*":—

"We should teach them how to build cheap houses, how to erect school buildings in cities and villages, and how to carry on their education." Page 92.

"In his providence, God is saying, as He has been saying for years past. Here is a field for you to work. Those who are wise in agricultural lines, in

tilling the soil, those who can construct simple, plain buildings, may help." Page 114.

"Those who claim to be Christians have a work to do in teaching them to read, and to follow various trades and engage in different business enterprises."

"Those who would aid in this work must also practice self-denial, in order that facilities may be provided whereby the field may be worked. God calls for missionaries, and asks us to take up our neglected duties. Let farmers, financiers, builders, and those who are skilled in various arts and crafts, go to this field to improve lands, and to build humble cottages for themselves and their neighbors." Page 86.

"Those who love Christ will do the works of Christ. They will go forth to seek and save that which was lost. They will not shun those who are despised, and turn aside from the colored race. They will teach them how to read and how to perform manual labor, educating them to till the soil and to follow trades of various kinds. They will put forth painstaking efforts to develop the capabilities of the people. The cotton field will not be the only resource for a livelihood to the colored people." Page 72.

"Where are the families who will become missionaries, and who will engage in labor in this field? Where are the men who have means and experience so that they can go forth to these people, and work for them just where they are? There are men who can educate them in agricultural lines, who can teach the colored people to sow seed and plant orchards. There are others who can teach them to read, and can give them an object-lesson from their own life and example. Show them what you yourself can do to gain a livelihood, and it will be an education to them." Page 23.

Before the war of emancipation, the various trades were in the hands of the colored people. It was to the advantage of the masters that the slaves should be taught the different trades. But with emancipation the interest of the whites along these lines ceased. The old, trained workmen died off, and the following generation did not go into training as their fathers had done. Hence the Negro of to-day is generally without a trade, and must rely upon the results of his unskilled day-labor, or the unremunerative work of a tenant farmer.

Hence all kinds of work are usually performed in an unskillful, unsuccessful, laborous manner. Their houses are not homes, but are generally mere sheds

and do not protect them from the cold of winter or the heat of summer.

Farming is proverbially done in a laborious, shiftless, unprofitable manner, leaving the farmer in a discouraged, disheartened, poverty-stricken condition. This is generally true of both white and colored tenant-farmers.

A few seasons of unsuccessful tenant farming often drive the family to some city, where they often live on the income derived from washings done by the mother, supplemented by an occasional day's work of the father.

The houses are seldom homes, but are oftener mere "places to stay." The furniture is meagre and the appointments unhandy. Many never had a cook stove, but do all their cooking in the open fireplace. In their diet the hog, in different forms of preservation and preparation, with corn meal, forms the base of supplies.

Is it any wonder that there is always sickness and a crying need of Medical Missionary and Christian Help work? Is it any wonder that they need to be taught various trades so that they can build comfortable houses, and earn fair wages? Is it any wonder they need help in securing land and instruction in proper methods of farming so that they can have a reasonably fair chance in life?

Our opportunities to work in these lines have been wonderful and numerous, but our ability has been circumscribed and meagre. Yet the little we have been able to do has brought results that are a surprise to us.

This season we have assisted several farmers by furnishing them with healthful rations until they could "make their crop" and "market it." We have bought for cash, at wholesale prices, and have given them the benefit of it. As a result, families have gone through the season on from \$15 to \$40 where they have usually "run up a bill" of from \$50 to \$90. They are now selling their cotton and paying up, and are so grateful that this saving will enable them to get some winter clothing, and provide "*winter bread*."

Those who have never been to this field can not realize the condition as it is. But the workers in the field endorse most heartily the demands for work to be done among this people as outlined in the selections from the Testimonies to be found in this connection. No demand is made, or sacrifice called for, the wisdom of which has not been verified again and again.

Industrial schools must be started where old and young can be trained in various lines of labor. Farming should be taught practically by live, energetic, well-posted men. Opportunities must be provided by which families can secure small farms, which they will be taught to farm profitably.

Plans have been maturing for a health-food factory, which it seems probable will be located at Port Gibson. Much of the plant has already been secured, and printed matter, cartons, and other supplies are being prepared. If this plant is properly managed, its profits should go far toward supporting certain branches of the work in this field. We have been successful in the preparation of the only cereal coffee *made from pure grains only*, that will keep sweet and free from insects the year through in this climate. A leading expert in health foods made the statement in a private letter to the writer, that the profit on this article only, if properly managed, should support our work in that field. The Southern people are great coffee drinkers. They are beginning to learn that it is an unhealthful beverage and are prepared to adopt a healthful substitute.

An arrangement is pending with an earnest Christian saw mill owner, which we hope will result in the purchase of a tract of timber in which his mill will be placed as the center of an industrial school. Farming will follow as the land is cleared of timber.

Individuals are planning to purchase farms on which needy families can locate, and to whom small farms can be sold on payments such as they can make.

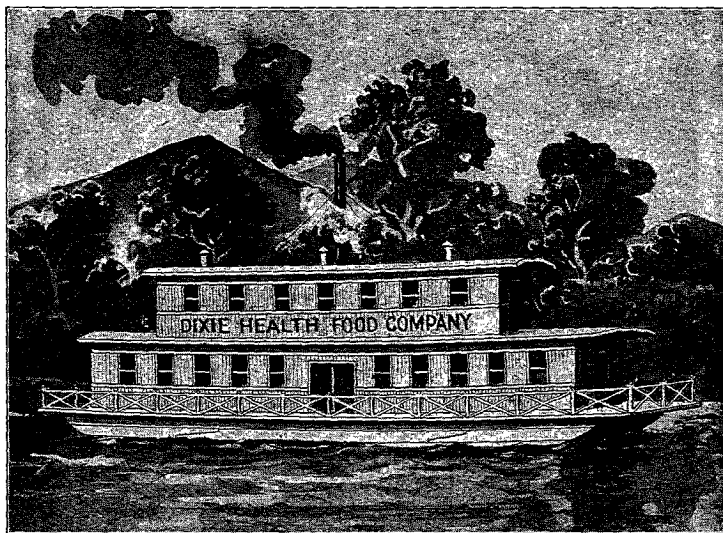
But these are just the beginnings. There are thousands in the North who can open enterprises of different kinds in the South, which can be made self-supporting centers for a wonderful work. The Southern Missionary Society will be only too glad to assist and foster all such undertakings.

Missionary Dried Apples.

ON another page attention is called to the need of dried apples for the Southern field. We sincerely hope this matter will receive careful consideration in our farming communities. As stated we can make excellent use of fully twenty barrels this season. Talk it over with your friends and then write us.

Our Floating School House.

This picture represents our floating school house as it will be when completed. The lower cabin is nearly finished. The upper cabin, which will be made from the cabin of the dismantled workers, barge "Dawn," will be put on later. The lower cabin is 16 x 53 feet inside, and will make an excellently lighted, well equipped school room. The upper cabin will be 10 x 40 feet, to be used as a home for the teachers who will teach below.



This boat was first intended for a health food factory, as the lettering on its side indicates. But the plan of locating this industry at Port Gibson left it free to be used as a pioneer school house. In new places it is generally impossible to secure a proper building for such work, and it is not best to build permanently until it is demonstrated whether the work at that place will be a success and permanent.

This floating school house will be operated first at Wilsonia. If the work there proves to be permanent, a lot will be secured and a building erected. The boat will then be released to pioneer the work in other places. As we already had the barge, the expense of fitting up has been very reasonable, much less, in fact, than to fit up the same room on land.

In addition to its usefulness as a school-room, it makes an excellent chapel for religious services, etc. We hope in the future to give good reports of the usefulness of this undertaking.

Words of Encouragement.

THE Lord has spoken favorably of the work being done by the Southern Missionary Society. He has sent us wonderful words of encouragement; that He has guided in the work; that He has blessed the efforts; and that He has accepted the work done for this needy people. My brethren and sisters, don't *you* want a share in such a work? Don't *you* want some of the blessing the Lord is giving those who are *doing something* in this neglected field? You can have it if you wish. Although you may not be able to go to the field yourself, you can, by aiding with your means, become co-laborers with those who go to the field, and share with them in the blessing, and by so doing you become co-laborers with God and holy angels. Those who so engage in the work can have the blessed assurance that "Every divine resource is placed at the disposal of man, in order that he may become a co-laborer with God."

Five Thousand Shares.

THE Capital Stock of the Southern Missionary Society has been placed at \$10,000, to be divided into ten thousand shares of one dollar each. Already about one thousand shares have been issued.

Now we wish to sell *immediately Five Thousand Shares*. The proceeds of such a sale are needed *at once* to open up lines of work *already in sight*. This work has been handicapped for *five years* for lack of money.

We are sorry to report that since returning from our recent trip South, we have been distressed to see close up to us one after another of the splendid opportunities for work which were opened at that time. Our work had been promised help from other sources, and we waited for it only to be disappointed as we have been time and again in the past. Had we not been delayed by delusive promises we should have secured the means in other ways. We were much disappointed yesterday to receive a letter informing us of the closing of an important opening for advanced work in a locality where much successful effort has been put forth. But our hands were tied and the opportunity has passed.

But there are other demands for work coming from many places. Brethren and sisters, will you at once take an interest in the Stock of the Southern Missionary Society, and thus *equip it immediately* for advanced and aggressive work.

Plans are maturing which it is expected will result in making this Society self-supporting. But until this is accomplished it must depend upon our people rallying to the aid of the work. We have no time to lose, for the field will soon be closed to the work.

A Live Work.

THE policy of the Southern Missionary Society is to go no faster in its work than its financial condition will warrant. Hence outside a few payments which will be met promptly, the Society is not burdened with a load of debt. We believe this to be the right principle, and one which will be strictly adhered to.

Hence those who desire to lift in this emergency can *know* that their money will go *at once* to *build up the work*. It is a live issue, and aid received will at once set in motion advanced moves in the field.

The "Gospel Herald."

THIS is the only periodical issued solely in the interests of the Southern work. The first nine numbers were printed in our own office, on board the "Morning Star," but special reasons made it advisable to change its place of publication. Our office is now consolidated with the office of the Battle Creek College, and this institution will from this time take an interest in, and foster the publication of this paper.

The first volume is nearly finished, as the eleventh number is now going through press, and number twelve will soon follow. Volume two will begin with January, 1900, and owing to the present excellent facilities, both in editorial and printing lines, we are safe in promising prompt issues with the first of each month.

We look for stirring times in the work this season. Don't you all want to receive full monthly reports of the work? If you do, subscribe for the "Gospel Herald." It is issued monthly, price 25 cents a volume of twelve numbers. Address all orders to.

Southern Missionary Society,
Battle Creek, Michigan.



PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY
THE SOUTHERN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.
(Entered at Postoffice, Battle Creek, Mich.)

Subscription Price, 25 cts. per Volume of Twelve Numbers.

Direct all communications and make all remittances to SOUTHERN MISSIONARY SOCIETY, Battle Creek, Mich., College Building.

HOW TO SEND MONEY.

SEND all remittances by Bank Draft, Postal Money Order, Express Money Order, or Registered Letter. Make all Drafts or Money Orders payable to Southern Missionary Society.

Send all donations and other remittances direct to Southern Missionary Society, Battle Creek, Mich. If sent to other institutions, or individuals, the desires of the sender are sometime misunderstood and moneys otherwise appropriated. All donations which reach us are promptly reported in this paper. If any donations are not reported, write at once and all errors will be investigated and corrected.

THE NEW BOOK announced in the last issue of the HERALD has been delayed on account of pressure of other work. We did hope to have it out in time for the holidays this season, but this is now impossible. It will be announced when ready.

BROTHER and Sister Cato have recently closed up their business at Rolling Fork, and removed to the "Morning Star," at Yazoo City. They will help about the work on the boat, and Brother Cato will undertake a course of instruction to fit him for labor among his own people. We hope soon to have many colored laborers in the field.

BROTHER and Sister Nash, who have been laboring with Elder Owen in the Northern part of Mississippi, have recently been appointed to work in connection with the Southern Missionary Society. We shall be glad to welcome Brother and Sister Nash, for our field needs experienced and consecrated workers.

We have received at this office three beautiful songs entitled, "Many I Love Never Come," "Speak A Kind Word when You Can," and last but not least, "How To Be Sick."

These songs are taken from the Scrap book of C. P. Whitford, who is known as a Singing Evangelist and Bible worker.

The words and music, including a portrait of Prof. Whitford, can be obtained by addressing, C. P. Whitford, Box 508, Orlando, Fla.

Single copies, 15 cents each.

Ten copies to one address, 10 cents each.

TWO FUNDS NEEDED.

OUR work needs a liberal Educational Fund, and a good Poor Fund. Read in this paper what is said of the needs of these two branches of the work, Who will lead off with a liberal donation for one or both of them?

BOOKS WANTED.

We have a call from Brother F. R. Rogers, from the Lintonia School, for a few copies of the book, "Christian Temperance and Bible Hygiene." He needs from half a dozen to a dozen copies immediately to use in his school work. Will those who have copies that they are willing to donate to this school please forward them to F. R. Rogers, Yazoo City, Miss.

FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE

Missionary Enterprise of C. W. Smouse, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

THAT all may know exactly to which object the profits of their sales have been given, we make this financial report. We hope to enlist many of the mothers, youth, and children in this grand missionary enterprise of raising means to carry the "Gospel" to the colored people of the South. These reports will appear in the columns of the HERALD from time to time. Do you not want a part in this work?

Mrs. S. Reede	\$1.00
Miss Hilda Grundset	1.75
Mrs. L. E. Wahner	1.75
Mrs. Henrietta Reams	1.50
A. B. Chandler	1.50
Mrs. A. Port	1.25
Maggie M. Johns	1.25
Harry Trissel	1.25
L. E. Koon55
Mrs. G. W. Barker	1.25
Mrs. Emma Walker	1.75
Mary B. Hansen	2.00
Elsie Olsen	5.75
Mrs. Bruce Graham	1.75
Mrs. Anna Wallin	2.00
Miss Clara E. Bair50
Miss Oral Johns	1.50
J. S. Chapin	1.25
Emma Knapp25
Mrs. Edith Tompkins	1.75
Mrs. M. A. Wing	1.75
Alice Rick	1.75
Mrs. Jacob Jensen	1.75
Mrs. Olive A. Smith	1.85
Miss Florence Sweet10
Mrs. Anna Sweet50
Mrs. H. H. Brown	1.50
Mrs. P. C. C	1.50
Rome Sabbath School	2.36
A. D. Benton	1.25
Mrs. E. M. Crandall	4.25
Alma Moore	2.24
Total	\$52.35
28 Subscriptions	7.00
	\$59.35

CHURCH LOT AT VICKSBURG.

THE church at Vicksburg now stands upon leased ground which they may be called to vacate at any time. The time has come when a location should be secured, and a permanent building erected. We are informed that a suitable lot in a favorable locality can be bought for about \$700. Vicksburg will always be an important

missionary field, and the work there should be made permanent. A lot should be purchased at once, and a suitable building should be built.

The influence of such an effort would be far-reaching and would greatly increase the efficiency of the work. The following sums have been given for this purpose, and we appeal to the friends of this work to lift with us. Shall we buy a lot and "arise and build?"

W. O. Palmer	\$110.00
H. W. Kellogg	50.00
J. E. White	25.00
W. H. Kynett	25.00
J. W. Shaw	5.00
Total	\$215.00

DONATIONS TO SOUTHERN WORK.

EACH dollar given entitles the donor to a Share of Stock in the Southern Missionary Society.

J. S. Comins	\$50.00
Mrs. C. D. B. Comins	50.00
Friend, Sheboygan, Wis.	10.00
Freddie Butterfield	7.50
Mrs. M. E. Coffin	3.00
S. S. Gray	3.00
Ed. Sutter	2.00
Church at Santa Barbara, Cal.	1.30
Ida M. Patton	1.00
Elder S. N. Haskell	1.00
Bel R. Flesher	1.00
Mrs. Jennet Stewart	1.00
Mrs. Louis Keller	1.00
Jas. M. Wilkinson	1.00
Alva M. Carr	1.00
Sophia Carr	1.00
H. S. Chase	1.00
Mrs. A. C. Chase	1.00
J. B. Sperry	1.00
Mrs. Nellie N. Sperry	1.00
A. R. Wilcox75
J. H. Soper50
Total	\$140.05

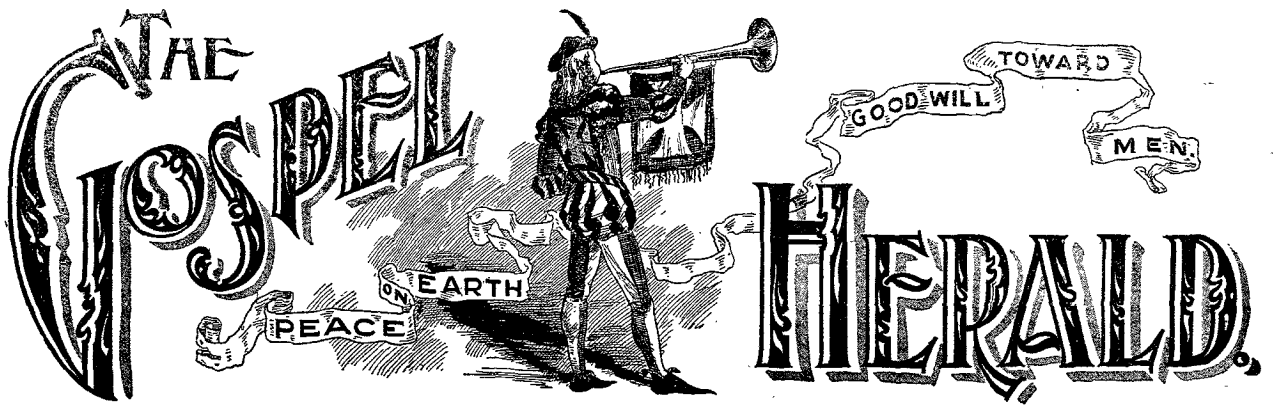
THE WORK AT TRINADAD, W. I.

DURING the past season, there has been at the Battle Creek Sanitarium, Sister Rachel Peters, native of Trinidad, W. I. While here she has been fitting herself more fully for missionary work among her own people. Recently there has been an urgent call for her to return and take up school work in her native land. She has also been asked to secure aid in the way of means to be used in building a schoolhouse. Some money has been raised for this purpose, but more is needed to make the work a success.

Those of the readers of the GOSPEL HERALD who desire to aid in this work may remit to the Southern Missionary Society, Battle Creek, Mich., and it will be forward to those in charge of the work in that locality. The following sums have already been donated:—

Mrs. C.	\$50.00
Sanitarium Helpers	12.50
J. E. White	2.00
Friends	1.35
S. H. Lane	1.00
	\$66.85

If more is received than is required, it will be transferred to the Southern work.



A PROBLEM IN HEATING.

FOR years we have been seeking for a stove that would burn wood economically where the price of wood is high, and that would sustain a fire as long and as evenly as can be done with hard coal. Others have sought for a stove possessing these advantages and have met with partial success.

But in the stove and furnace shown in the engravings a full success has been attained. A stove built to order on the plan shown in Fig. 1, has been in operation in my room for five weeks, burning wood, and the fire has not gone out day or night, at a cost of a little over two dollars. It requires little care, as it has not yet been necessary to "take up ashes," and they will not need taking up for weeks to come, and not more than two or three times during the winter.

A "chunk" of wood in the morning and another at night in moderate weather keeps the rooms comfortable day and night. Three or four "chunks" will be required in colder weather. With this stove, wood is cheaper than coal, even where the price of wood is high.

Healthfulness and Cleanliness.

There is no coal dust, ashes, and gases to contend with. The small pipe leading to the floor at the back of the stove takes the impure air from the floor and conveys it up the chimney. The flues running through the stove take the cold air from the floor, heat it, and send it into the room warmed, or by a special device, cold air from out doors can be brought to it, heated, and sent pure into the room. This, with the ventilating flue will keep the air in the room pure and wholesome.

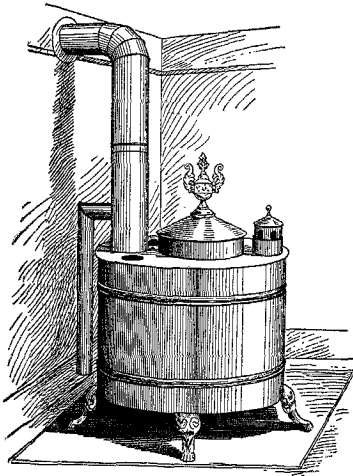


FIG. 1.

Fig. 2 represents the house furnace. This is built upon the same principle as the stove, only with a jacket around it, with air pipe to bring fresh air from out of doors, which is heated as it comes in contact with the interior furnace, and sent to the rooms above through pipes, as shown in the engraving.

The perfect control and efficiency of this furnace has been demonstrated by myself, as I have had two of them in continual use. Farmers and others, living where wood of any kind, or old chunks are available, can heat several rooms by this means at a trifling cost. Stoves take in as large chunks as the furnace, and can be supplied at from \$8 to \$12. Furnaces will cost from \$20 to \$30. For particulars address

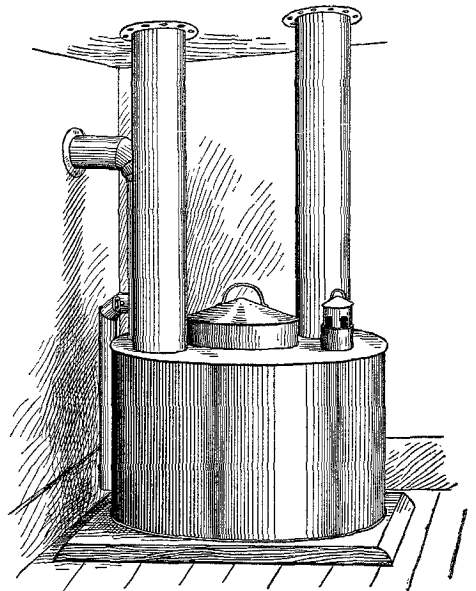


FIG. 2.

J. E. WHITE, Care COLLEGE, Battle Creek, Mich.

AN APPEAL TO THE WOMEN.

Dear Sisters:—

We want to present to you the needs of the work among the colored people of the South. Three characteristics of this field have been presented to us.

First. "It is the most needy field."

Secondly. "It is the most neglected field."

Thirdly. "It is the most difficult field."

Is it possible to sum up more powerful incentives to earnest effort than these short sentences embody? And there are about **eight millions** of people in our country embraced in these statements.

The duty of working for these people is now laid upon **"every individual."** And yet we are told that we have hardly touched this work **"with the ends of our fingers."** The desperate need of earnest work is presented in the pages of this paper.

There is scarcely a mission field in the world but which has had more done for it than has been done for this nation in the South of our own land. And yet we are told that these foreign and other more desirable fields will **"show no better results"** than will attend efforts in this field in the South.

The Southern Missionary Society was organized and incorporated for the purpose of carrying forward this very neglected work in the Yazoo and Mississippi valleys, and to extend its operations as much farther as its means and facilities would permit.

The extent and importance of the work which this Society has opened up can be estimated by a perusal of the columns of this paper. And yet its work has been hampered and its usefulness cut short at every step by lack of money and proper facilities.

The Lord has recognized and sanctioned the organization and work of this Society, and has signally blessed the efforts which it has made. For about five years its organizers have been laboring in this field, but the work has been circumscribed and bound down on every side for lack of co-operation and support. Not one tenth is being accomplished that could be done if our people would all take a little personal interest in it.

We now appeal to Christian women to become **home missionaries** in this work. For months plans have been maturing for a work of this kind, and hints of

MISSIONARY BOOKS.

"Christ Our Saviour,"

By MRS. E. G. WHITE.

THIS is the grandest of the small books which have been recently issued. In three years it has been translated into several languages, and has had a sale of over *Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand copies*. But its sale should reach into the millions. The author's royalties on this book have been dedicated to the missionary work among the colored people of the South.

In opening up the Women's Department of the Southern Missionary Society, it has been decided to issue a

SPECIAL EDITION FOR 25 CTS.

The standard edition sells for 50 cents in board binding, and 75 cents in cloth. This Special Missionary edition will be bound with heavy, tough, tagboard sides, and cloth back, and mailed, postage paid, for 25 cents. The proceeds of the sales of this book will be used for missionary purposes in the South.

"The Gospel Primer."

THIS book is too well known to need any description here. This book has also been translated into several languages. It was first issued about five years ago, and the royalties dedicated to the Southern work. These royalties have done much toward supporting the work, as its sale has reached about *three quarters of a million copies*, and it is still selling.

AN EDITION OF 1000 COPIES

has been donated to create a fund to be used in building the church at Vicksburg.

We ask our friends to sell this edition *without profit* during the next 30 days, so that *all* the income can go for the above specified purpose.

The Primer, in board covers, will be mailed, postage paid, for 25 cents.

WHENEVER possible, we ask that cash accompany the orders for books, as they are expensive to produce, and many orders, even though small, soon amount to quite an investment. When money cannot be sent with the order, the books will be shipped to Women's Societies that have been organized and reported according to instructions given on next page. In such case the order must be signed by the regularly appointed "leader," and only as many ordered as you are sure can be sold in a few days.

these plans have appeared in the GOSPEL HERALD in a number of its issues.

The women of the Baptist denomination have already organized for this work, and are now supporting **ten missionaries** in this field to every single one sent out by our whole denomination.

This shows what women can do when they unite. The time has come for us to organize for a similar work. The organization and plans of work, will, of necessity, be different from that of our Baptist sisters, but if undertaken heartily may be made just as effective.

From more than five hundred churches we have received the names and addresses of the most energetic Sisters. To all of these we send this number of the HERALD as sample copies.

First. Will you subscribe for the GOSPEL HERALD? The subscription price is only twenty-five cents a volume of twelve numbers. The Battle Creek College has undertaken to care for this paper, and with the beginning of the new volume, in January, it will be issued regularly each month. This paper will originate and explain plans for home work, by which **"every individual"** can become "Southern Missionaries" at their homes, and "laborers together with God" in uplifting and enlightening a race of people who are now in "worse than heathen" darkness.

Secondly. Will those who receive these papers call upon the Sisters in their church, and arrange a time and place for them to meet together? At this meeting first ask the great Master of Missions to bring to each heart the true spirit of missionary effort. Then organize in a simple manner by appointing some one as leader. Then let the leader take the names of the Sisters who desire to engage in work near their own homes, for this destitute field, and the number of hours they can each week devote to this work. Then send a statement of what has been done, to the Southern Missionary Society, Battle Creek, Mich.

In this paper are mentioned a number of articles which have been prepared especially for the use of women and children (and men if they so desire), the sale of which will serve to carry forward the work of the Southern Missionary Society. These articles have been selected with great care. There is nothing manufactured but what are all they are represented to be; more than all this, they are such articles as experience proves are the most ready sellers of anything known to those of long experience in this kind of work. At

EXCELSIOR LINEN MARKER

CONSISTS of name finely molded in rubber, a brass tube of indelible ink, ink pad and distributor, and full instructions for use. This is the simplest and most satisfactory process for marking all kinds and grades of clothing.

Price, postage paid, 25 cents.

The usual price for this outfit has been 50 cts. But anticipating a large sale, special facilities have been provided by which the price has been reduced one half.

A few samples of type for names are given on next page. If you desire to select any special style of type, indicate it by letter when ordering.

FOR MISSIONARY WORK.

This Linen Marker is manufactured at the GOSPEL HERALD office, for the Southern Missionary Society. The proceeds of the sale are to be used by the Society in its work in the South. Hence the business will be managed on the same basis as the "Smouse Missionary Enterprise" as described on page V of this paper. But with the Linen Marker, orders must be taken, the names of purchasers sent, so that the stamp can be made for the name of each one ordering. Hence a sample will be needed by the canvasser. We therefore make the following

SPECIAL OFFER.

Fill out coupon below, and mail it with 25 cts. to the Southern Missionary Society, Battle Creek, Michigan, and the GOSPEL HERALD will be sent one year, and a canvassing outfit for the Linen Marker free. Your name will be on Linen Marker, so you can use it in marking your own clothing and to canvass with as well. Let us have *three thousand orders* for these at once.

This offer holds good until Jan. 1, 1900.

ORDER BLANK.

Fill out, cut out, and mail with 25 cts. to

Southern Missionary Society,

Battle Creek, Mich.

Please send "Gospel Herald" one year, and Linen Marker Outfit, to

Name

Postoffice

State

first sight it might appear that returns from such a work as this would be small, but if this work can be heartily undertaken by hundreds and thousands, these small rivulets will extend into a mighty stream growing to be help, courage, and salvation to thousands who are now sitting in darkness. It has been with the sincere hope that the noble women to whom we are appealing will appreciate this effort, and the importance of it as it really is; and that thousands will undertake to do their part in swelling a grand total, the results of which will only be seen around the great white throne in the final day of rewards.

This work is an important and solemn undertaking. The souls of our fellow beings are in the scale. Will we each do the little that we can to help bring to them the light of a better understanding of their privileges in this world, and a gospel which will give them an entrance into the gates of the celestial city of the earth made new?

My sisters, this is an earnest, and important undertaking. If the fruits seem small as you notice the methods, then it does not call for a too large sacrifice on your part. Will you then join heart and hand with us in our efforts to carry the gospel and the elements of an education to this neglected field? May God help us to do our part at this time.

Very respectfully yours,

SOUTHERN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

THE ORDER BLANKS

ON page VI of this paper are suggestions. Will you examine them carefully, and then make up your mind which you will fill out. They all have to do with the missionary work in the South.

No. 1. is in the interests of the Smouse Missionary Enterprise. We hope hundreds and thousands of these blanks will be cut out and sent to Brother Smouse for a sample package of these quick selling goods.

No. 2. If you want to try a sample of the best Cereal Coffee we can make, send 10 cts. with this blank and get a sample package by mail. It is the most satisfactory substitute to place in the hands of old coffee drinkers who are injuring their health by the use of the usual strong coffee.

No. 3. We want 10,000 subscribers to GOSPEL HERALD. It is the only paper published in the interests of the Southern work. Is it not worth 25 cts. a year? Will you subscribe and get up a club?

No. 4. Five thousand shares of stock in the Southern Missionary Society, at one dollar a share. Will you take some stock, and get your friends to help fill up this blank? Good sales are being made, but we should be selling ten times as many.

We shall be glad to hear from our friends everywhere.

LINEN MARKER SAMPLES.

- (a) *Laura L. Grimes.*
- (b) *Rosa Smith.*
- (c) *Fluta Evans.*
- (d) *J. D. GRIMES.*
- (e) *Ray Burgess.*
- (f) *James F. White.*
- (g) *Lillian Binger*
- (h) *Myrtle Reed.*

"The Southern Work."

This is a compilation of the Testimonies that have been received during the past eight years in regard to the work among the colored people of the South. In these Testimonies are pointed out the *Needs of the Field, How work Should Be Done, and Our Duty and Responsibility as Conferences, Churches, and Individuals* with reference to the work.

In this book we are told that God holds us responsible for the neglected condition of this field, and that He now calls upon "*the churches*" and "*every individual*" to come to the aid of this sinfully neglected people, who now sit in "*worse than heathen darkness.*"

In this book the condition of the field and people, and plans and methods of work are set forth, so that none who desire to aid need be mistaken.

Four thousand copies of this book were printed, and several hundred have already been sold. It should be in every church, if not in every household in the land.

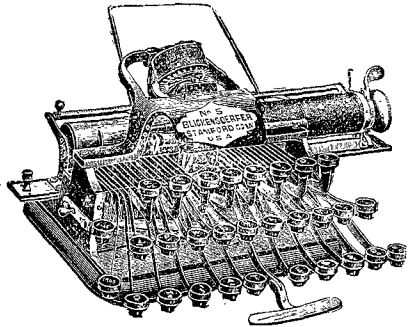
The book is bound in two styles and sent by mail, postage paid, at the following prices, which include the newly received Testimonies:—

Limp Cloth 15 cts.
Red Leather 40 cts.

Address all orders to
Southern Missionary Society,
Battle Creek, Mich.
Care "College."

Blickensderfer Typewriter, No. 5.

Durable
Portable
Visible Writer
Excellent Manifold



Equals any hundred dollar machine on the market and excels them all in convenience and excellence of its work.

ADOPTED BY THE W. U. TELEGRAPH CO.

Sent on inspection to responsible parties.

Price \$35.00. Weight 6 Pounds.

Address

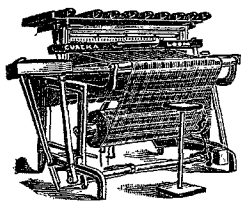
D. R. SPERRY, Battle Creek, Mich.

Care Review & Herald.

THE SOUTHERN KNITTING COMPANY.

THIS company was incorporated at Corinth, Miss., June 14, 1899. The object is to furnish employment for those who desire light work at home. We have not the space to explain the full methods of conducting the business, but those who desire to investigate can address as above.

THE EUREKA FLY-SHUTTLE LOOM.



The speediest, easiest running and most durable rag carpet loom on the market. A means of support to the widow and fatherless, a mortgage-lifter, and a veritable Klondike at home. We also manufacture hands-shuttle and wide rug looms, reeds, harness, spools, shuttles, quill and spinning wheels, and other rug and carpet weavers' supplies, including warp and jute. Send for circular.

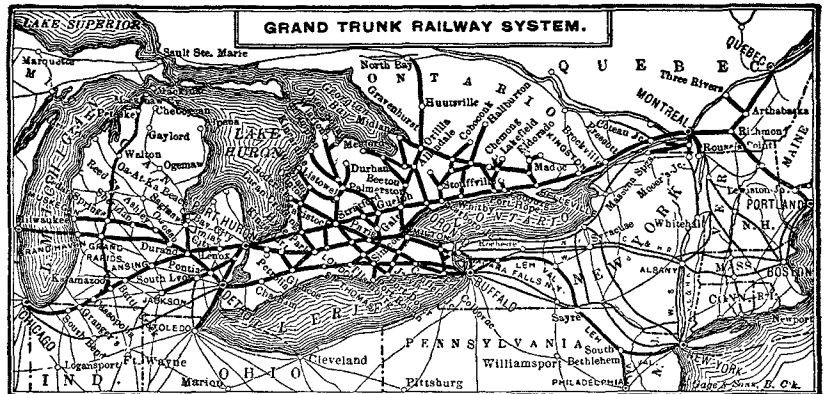
EUREKA LOOM CO.,

W. Main Street, Battle Creek, Mich.

The Traveling Public

Will find, on examination of the map below that whether you come from the East or West, the

Grand Trunk Railway System



Affords excellent facilities for your accommodation. It is the **GREAT PULLMAN PALACE AND DINING CAR LINE** between the East and West, and the Favorite Tourist Route of America.

See that Your Tickets are via the Grand Trunk System.

CHICAGO TICKET OFFICE, 249 Clark St., cor. Jackson Boulevard, J. H. BURGIS, Agt.

DETROIT TICKET OFFICE, 124 Woodward Ave., G. W. Watson, Agt.

CHAS. M. HAYS,
General Manager.

GEO. B. REEVE,
General Traffic Manager
MONTREAL.

W. E. DAVIS,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt.

E. H. HUGHES, Asst. G. P. and T. Agt., CHICAGO, ILL.

Principal Cities of the

... SOUTH ...

are best reached by the

Illinois Central R. R.

Fast and efficient train service from *Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, and Louisville* to

**MEMPHIS, JACKSON, VICKSBURG,
NATCHEZ, NEW ORLEANS.**

For particulars of which, and for tickets, call on your home ticket agent, or address,

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A.,
Chicago.

W. A. KELLOND, A. G. P. A.,
Louisville.

ORDER BLANKS.

BELOW are given order blanks for different missionary enterprises mentioned in this paper. Cut out such ones as you desire to send, fill out according to instructions with each, and mail to the proper address.

NO. 1.

C. W. SMOUSE,
Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

Please send me sample package of Missionary Wall Pockets, which I promise to sell as soon as possible after I receive them. I will send the money received for them as soon as I can sell them.

Name.....

Postoffice.....

County..... State.....

NO. 2.

SOUTHERN MISSIONARY SOCIETY,
Battle Creek, Michigan.

Inclosed find 10 cents, for which send to the following address a sample package of Dixie Cereal.

Name.....

Postoffice.....

County..... State.....

NO. 3.

SOUTHERN MISSIONARY SOCIETY,
Battle Creek, Michigan.

Please send the Gospel Herald one year to the following names and addresses, for which find 25 cents for each subscriber.

NAME.

ADDRESS.

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NO. 4.

SOUTHERN MISSIONARY SOCIETY,
Battle Creek, Michigan.

Please find below the names, addresses, and amount of stock taken in Southern Missionary Society. The money for the same is inclosed at the rate of One Dollar for each Share subscribed.

NAME.

ADDRESS.

AMT. SUBSCRIBED.

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SMOUSE MISSIONARY ENTERPRISE.

An Opportunity for Women and Children to Work for the Southern Field.

NO MONEY REQUIRED. Only give some of your time in work for the neglected Southern Field. The following plan was originated by C. W. Smouse, of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. Of his plan he speaks as follows:—

“We are handling for missionary purposes a handsome line of German Leatherette Wall Pockets, that sell in almost every home. We put them up in packages of 12 to 18 each, assorted patterns. The profits, \$1.00 to \$1.25 on each package, we give to carry the Third Angel's Message to the Southern Field. **We prepay the express here.** We should be glad indeed to send you a sample package to sell, at once; then if you will sell more we can send them. We hope to enlist hundreds of children, youth, and mothers of our ranks in this grand work. Can we not depend on you to help us? Every Christian should be interested in this work.”

There are thousands of women and children who would willingly aid this mission to the destitute Southern field if they were able to do so. Brother Smouse's plan makes it easy for **every one** of these good people to help in this work by giving a little of their time, and so become “Southern Missionaries at home.”

HOW TO DO IT.

Cut out Order Blank No. 1, on the other side of this sheet.

Write in the proper place your name, post-office address, and nearest express office.

Then mail it to C. W. Smouse, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

Brother Smouse will then send you, by mail or express, a nice package of assorted wall pockets, paying express charges himself.

When you receive them you immediately sell them to your friends and neighbors, telling them that the money received goes to the missionary work in the South. You will be surprised how easily they sell when the people understand this.

When the package is sold you send all the money to Brother Smouse.

He will then send all the profits to the Southern Missionary Society to use in the work, giving the name and the amount of profit on the sale of each package sent out. This is reported in each number of the GOSPEL HERALD.

A Certificate of Stock in the Southern Missionary Society will then be issued to each one who has sold a package of the wall pockets, one share being issued for every dollar of profit.

By this plan no one pays out any money. You get the goods without paying for them. You give your time, and the profits on the sale are credited as your donation, and you have been able to help the Southern Work.

Will You Do It? If so, send order blank to Brother Smouse at once. During the last two years about two hundred women have sold these wall pockets, which has put over \$500 into the work.

WHAT CAN BE DONE.

THIS paper, with its appeals, is being sent to nearly *three thousand women*, in more than *five hundred churches*. If only one package should be ordered by each church, the profits would build a nice church and school-house at Vicksburg or Yazoo City.

To you who receive this paper! Will you call on your Sisters in the church and plan that one or more packages of these goods be ordered at once for your place? Will you do this before the tenth of December? If five hundred churches order only one package each, the church and schoolhouse at Vicksburg can be built as soon as the lot can be bought.

SPECIAL OFFER.

BROTHER Smouse says: “If you will sell one package of 18 Wall Pockets and send us the amount received for them, we will send you THE GOSPEL HERALD for one year, and will also credit you with \$1.25 donation to that needy field.

COMMENTS FROM BROTHER SMOUSE.

Our hearts have been made glad as we have received from day to day the orders for packages of the Missionary Goods and the many letters received from the “willing workers,” telling how the Lord had blessed them in selling the same.

We are now living in that time of which the Psalmist says: “Thy people shall be willing in the day of thy power.” Psalms 10:3. And, dear reader, it is only “If ye be willing and obedient, ye shall eat the good of the land.” Willing workers are needed everywhere to-day.

We are also glad to say that nearly every package has been sold by the mothers and children. Just that class who have but little or no means to give the cause of God.

Two children in Nebraska sold forty Wall Pockets in one day.

Sister Young, of California, writes: “I had no difficulty in selling the Wall Pockets. Sold all in one day. I will send for more soon.”

DIXIE CEREAL,

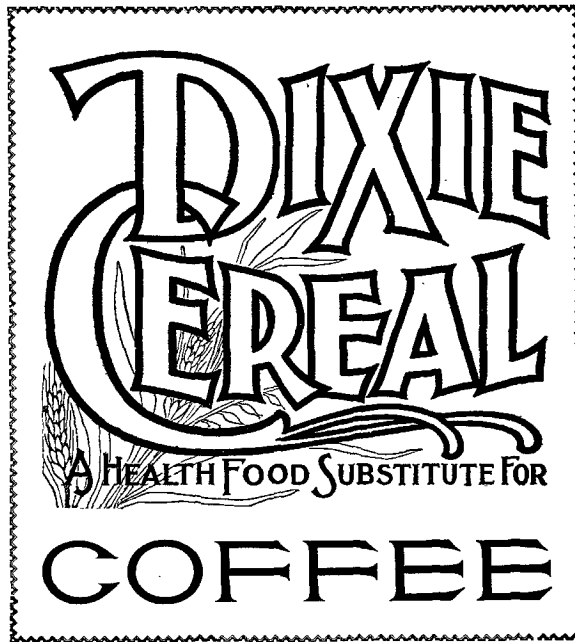
A Health Food Substitute for Coffee.

The proceeds of this enterprise will be devoted to carrying forward the missionary work in the South.

Coffee Drinking

is now acknowledged to be one of the harmful habits of the present day. The pleasing effects derived from its use are owing to its stimulating qualities and the stimulus does not give strength, but simply calls forth nature's reserve force, and when the effects of the stimulus has passed off, it leaves the individual as much below normal power as the effect of the stimulus raised him above it.

Many people, however, have become so addicted to the use of coffee that it seems to be a necessity, which they do not see the real need of renouncing. Many substitutes for coffee have been produced to take the place of the harmful beverage, but many of these contain molasses and other ingredients which do not agree with the stomachs of the users.



Dixie Cereal

contains no molasses or bran, but is made entirely from nutritious grains, and when properly prepared contain food elements which build up the system. One ingredient of this mixture is a carbonized liquid infused through the grain while it is hot from roasting, and which prevents any acidity of the stomach arising from the use of this coffee. Dyspeptics find no difficulty in using this beverage.

The appearance of this mixture as taken from the package is almost like that of genuine coffee and it is difficult to detect the difference either by smell or taste. When prepared for use on the table old coffee drinkers do not detect it as a substitute, unless their attention is called to it.

.. DIXIE CEREAL ..

will keep in any climate for an indefinite period, for it never becomes stale or wormy. Being prepared entirely from whole grains only one half of the material is required to make a cup of coffee that is necessary to use of the other preparations.

The Dixie Health Food Company is manufacturing this health substitute for coffee especially for sale in the South, where coffee drinking is doing untold harm to the masses. Experts in the production of health foods are strong in their praise of **Dixie Cereal**, and have volunteered the opinion that the sale of this product in the South will yield an income sufficient for important lines of missionary work in this field. The Southern factory for this product and other health foods, which will be introduced later, will probably be located at Port Gibson, Miss., as mentioned in the columns of this paper.

The engraver has produced a beautiful carton in three colors, and the name of the substitute for coffee is appropriate for the locality where the goods will be manufactured. A large package containing 20 ounces will be sold for 15 cts. per package. A small package has been prepared containing enough to make 25 cups of excellent coffee, which will be sent by mail, postage paid, for trial, for 10 cents.

ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO THE

DIXIE HEALTH FOOD CO., Battle Creek, Mich.
(Care COLLEGE.)