

THE GOSPEL HERALD

PEACE ON EARTH
TOWARD GOOD WILL MEN

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NO. 12.

The Southern Field

[A STIRRING appeal by Mrs. E. G. White in behalf of the Southern Field, at the General Conference in Battle Creek, April 23, 1901.]

I KNOW not how to describe the way in which the Southern field has been presented to me. In this field thousands and thousands of people are living in wickedness and corruption, and they are right within the shadow of our doors. That field bears testimony to the neglect of a people who should have been wide awake to work for the Master, but who have done scarcely anything in this field. A little work has been done there; we have touched the field with the tip ends of our fingers, but not one-thousandth part of the work has been done that should be done. God calls upon His people to stand in a right position before Him, to heed the light given ten or fifteen years ago—that the people of the South, of all classes, were to be labored for and given the message for this time. We have tried to lay this burden upon our people. But they need not carry it all themselves. There are many not of our faith who will willingly help in many phases of this work.

I feel an intense desire that those who claim to keep the Sabbath of the Lord, shall take advance steps as reformers, as a people who have the most sacred truth ever committed to mortals. I greatly desire that they shall do honor to the truth

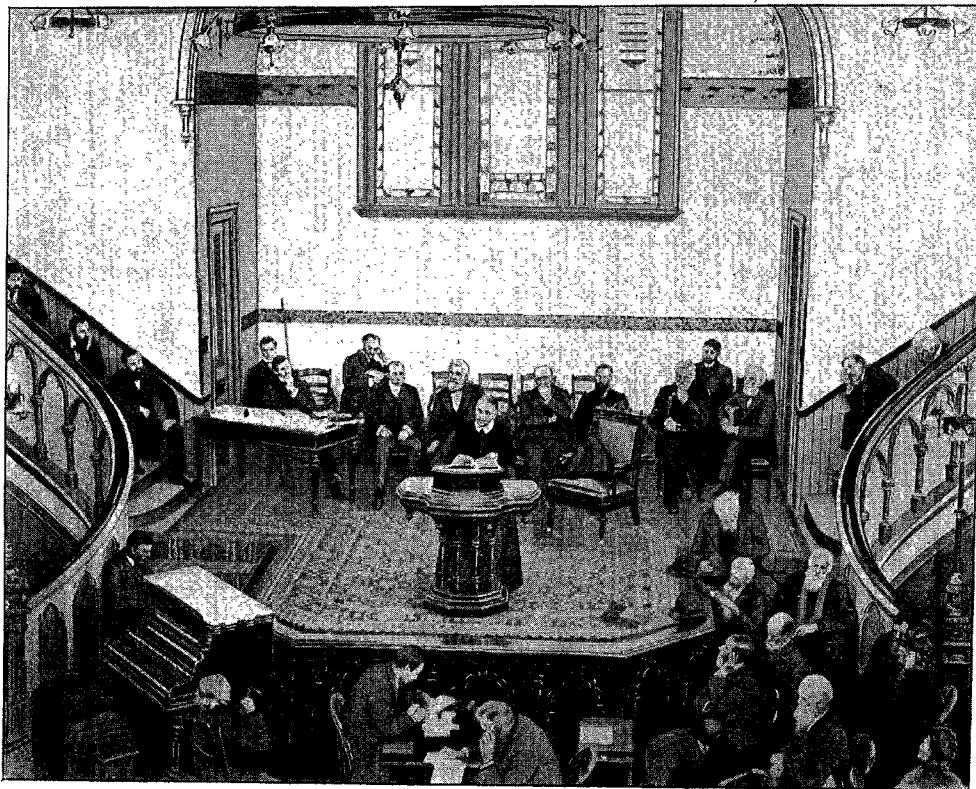
which as a mighty cleaver has separated them from the world and put them in God's workshop, to be prepared to shine as living stones in the temple of the Lord. They are to stand before the world in uprightness and sincerity, showing what the truth has done for them. When they do this, they will not only profess to have advanced light in regard to the perils that are coming upon the world; they will bear a living testimony by their consistent lives to the power of saving grace.

God desires His people to practice self-denial and self-sacrifice. He desires them to remember that at immense cost to

heaven Christ clothed His divinity with humanity, and came to this earth to live the life of obedience God requires us to live.

The time is coming when the Southern field will be closed, locked up. But this is not yet the case. One place where the work was commenced was closed against the workers; and because of this the word went forth, The Southern field is closed. No more money will be needed for that work. But is this the way in which the Saviour worked? When one city was closed

against Him, did He say that His work on earth was done? Had He done this, what would have become of us? When He was driven from one place, He went to another, and He has left us the direction, "When they persecute you in this city, flee ye into another." When the work is closed in one place, go to another, and when that field closes, go to yet another place; "for verily I say unto you, Ye shall not have gone over the cities of Israel, till the Son of man be come." Shall we not take this advice?



Interior view of the Tabernacle at Battle Creek, Michigan, taken at time of last General Conference. Mrs. E. G. White speaking in behalf of the Southern Field.

I thank the Lord that He has given us the power of discernment. We must educate the heart, the mind, and every capability which God has given us. We need not be afraid of rising too high. It is but little we can do at the best, but we can improve the talents God has given us. We will never have too much ingenuity, too much power, to use in the work of God.

That God who heard the cries of the children of Israel in their distress, and came to their help, will come to the help of His children to-day.

Filled with Distress.

In the providence of God I came round through the Southern field on my way here from California. I could not describe what I saw, which must have been very limited, but what little I did see filled my heart with pain and distress. I thought of how much might have been done if some of the money that has been invested in Battle Creek had been invested in the Southern field.

When I came to Vicksburg, I went on board my son's boat, "The Morning Star." From the reports I had heard, I thought to find that boat fitted up very extravagantly. I found nothing of the kind. I want all to understand this. My son and his workers have lived on this boat, because they could not get a house suitable to dwell in. The rooms on this boat are fitted up in the very simplest way. Look at your own homes, and ask yourselves what they cost. No one can work in the Southern field without some facilities with which to work. Those who take hold earnestly in the hardest fields should be provided for above those who have all conveniences.

The South Needs Help.

These destitute fields need help. Because one child is weak and sick, will you turn your face away and give all your attention to the healthy members of the family? That is not the way to do. The very hardest fields must be worked. The gospel is to be preached to every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and people.

On Sabbath I went to the little church at Vicksburg. There I saw the buildings which have been erected—neat and clean, without any extravagance,—nothing but what should be where the work is established in new places. I saw the mission house, a two-story building, neat and pleasant, where two families live. Then there is another small dwelling house for the colored workers. The

meeting house is just as nice a building as I could wish to see in a new place. It reminded me of our church in Cooranbong.

When we talked of building a meeting-house in Cooranbong, the brethren said that all we would be able to do would be to erect a very small, rough building, and that they did not think we could even do that much for a while. But in the night season the word of the Lord came to me, "Arise and build. Make of the building of this meeting-house an object-lesson." When I told this to the brethren, unbelief came in, and they said, "We can not do it, we can not do it." I said, "We can do it," and we did. Soon after that we received in a letter from Africa a gift of one thousand dollars to help in the building of our meeting-house. This gave our brethren hope and courage. The workmen labored at half price, and in a very short time our meeting-house was erected.

Grateful Praise.

This experience rose up before me when I looked at the church in Vicksburg; for the two buildings are somewhat alike. The church at Vicksburg is a neat, commodious building, and the audience who gathered to hear me speak on the Sabbath morning was composed of neatly dressed men and women, with bright, intelligent faces. I was glad to hear them sing; for I knew that the angels of God were joining with them. O, it was good singing. It filled my heart with grateful praise.

The Interests in Nashville.

From Vicksburg I went to Nashville, where I saw the different interests which have been started in that city. I wish to say there is great need for a sanitarium in Nashville, where the sick and suffering can be relieved. Such an institution would exert a far-reaching influence. The people would see that we have something they have not. As men and women are brought into connection with those who walk and talk with God, do you not think they will be deeply impressed.

Burdened Night and Day.

Are there not those who will help the work in the South? While I was in Australia, I helped this work all I could, besides doing all in my power to answer the calls that came from the needy field in which I was laboring. I thought that if those in this country, in sight of the Southern field, could only feel the burden that rested on me night and day for that

field, they would certainly have done something to prevent the work dragging as it has done.

Think of New Orleans, Memphis, and many other large cities in the South, in which little or no work has been done to give the people the light of present truth. What excuse will those who have crowded into Battle Creek give to God for their silence and inactivity, when He asks them why they did not, by their strength, ability, and means help the people who so greatly need help?

An Appeal in the Lord's Name.

If it were possible, I would invest means in the Southern field, but I have no money to invest. I have put all I have into the work in various parts of the field. In the name of the Lord I ask those who have means to do what they can to advance this work. In all the large cities in the South there ought to be places where the sick can be cared for, where the people can be taught to care for themselves. The people need sympathy and tenderness. In clear, simple lines the truth must be presented to them.

And those who go to the South to labor must go determined to stay. Too many have gone there, who, not finding the field pleasant, have come back. God help us to remember that Christ came to this world, even though it was all seared and marred with the curse, and here lived a man among men, working out for those who would accept Him a perfect character. He gave His life that we might have life. What are we giving for Him? He says, "If any man will come after Me, let Him deny himself, and take up his cross and follow Me."

I do not know what more I can say, what greater appeal I can make. "Behold, I stand at the door and knock." Christ says, "If any man hear My voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with Me." There are places which should be entered. What will you do? May God move upon heart and mind, leading you to carry out the work He desires to have done for the most needy fields upon this earth.

We need schools in the South. They must be established away from the city, in the country. There must be industrial and educational schools, where the colored people can teach colored people, and schools where the white people can teach the white people. Missions must be established. Are there not those who

can go and take hold of the work where nothing has been done, and build it up, as Brother Shireman has done? You have just as good a field before you as he had.

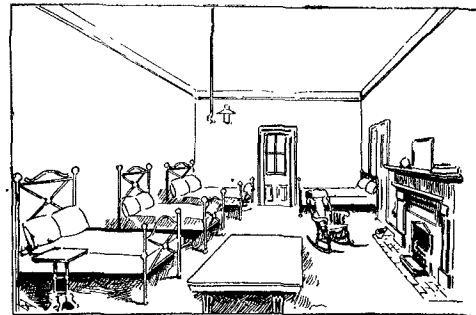
Let none hesitate because in some respects the field may be difficult. Christ delights to take apparently hopeless material, those whom Satan has debased and through whom he has worked, and make them the subjects of His grace. He rejoices to deliver them from suffering, and from the wrath that is to fall upon the disobedient. He makes His children His agents in the accomplishment of this work, and in its success, even in this life, they find a precious reward.

But what is this compared with the joy that will be theirs in the great day of final revealing? "Now we see through a glass, darkly; but then face to face;" now we know in part, but then we shall

know even as also we are known. 1 Cor. 13:12. It is the reward of Christ's workers to enter into His joy. Christ's redeemed ones are His jewels, His precious and peculiar treasure. "They shall be as the stones of a crown,"—"the riches of the glory of His inheritance in the saints." Zech. 9:16; Eph. 1:18. In them "He shall see the travail of His soul, and shall be satisfied." Isa. 53:11. And will not His workers rejoice when they, too, behold the fruit of their labors?

God grant that instead of preaching, we may see some doing. May the Lord help us, may He help this people to work with the spirit of self-denial. May He give them clear perception and intelligence, that they may obey the call of God. I beg of all for Christ's sake to work while the day lasts. Will you work? I believe that you will.

standing as a physician and surgeon, on most generous terms. He is genuinely interested in Medical Missionary Work, is in full sympathy with our treatments as far as he understands them, and is so anxious to learn more of rational treatment that he and his wife recently visited the Battle Creek Sanitarium for this express purpose.



Surgical Ward.

We believe not only that the Lord has given us this man in this emergency, but that he has been raised up to do a work for his own people that would be scarcely possible by any one less widely or favorably known in the medical profession.

Courses of Instruction.

There will be connected with the Nashville Colored Sanitarium different courses of instruction on medical missionary lines. Students will be received and given instruction in cookery, house keeping, simple treatments, etc.,—such as will fit them to help needy people to make their homes more attractive, comfortable, and healthful. They will also learn how to give simple treatments so that they can relieve the suffering which they are sure to meet in their fields of labor.

The Homes of the People.

From this institution the nurses in charge, and the students, will go out into the homes of the people of Nashville giving such instruction and assistance in the homes of the needy as the circumstance may demand. Home treatment will also be given by the students under the instruction of competent nurses. No other line of work can accomplish so much in teaching students in medical missionary work as actual training by the bedside under the instruction of competent nurses. It is hoped that in

time a complete nurses' training department may be added.

Hygienic Restaurant.

On a vacant strip of land on one side of the building, it is planned to add a store where health foods and bread can be sold, and in which a hygienic restaurant can be operated. Our building is in the very heart of the offices of the colored lawyers, doctors, dentists, and business men. They

COLORED SANITARIUM

BELIEVING that medical missionary work offers the best possible opportunities for reaching the people, and following definite instruction from the Lord, a building has been purchased within two blocks of the public square at Nashville, and it is now being fitted up as a sanitarium for the colored people. Excellent treatment rooms for the white people have been in operation in Nashville for several years.

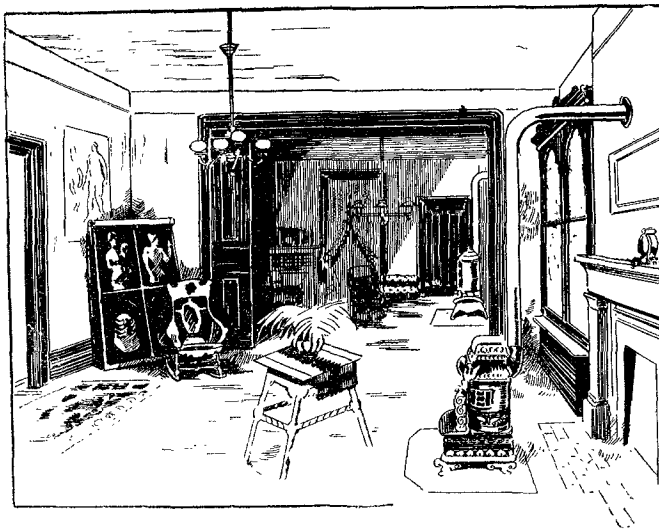
Two regular nurses have been sent to this sanitarium by the Medical Missionary and Benevolent Association. They have received a thorough training at the Battle Creek Sanitarium and are, we confidently believe, well qualified for the work to be done here.

A part of our equipment is also from the Battle Creek Sanitarium, namely, one electric light cabinet and one spray. The electric light cabinet is a personal donation from Dr. Kellogg. Those familiar with these appliances know that nothing better can be obtained.

Bro. F. M. Young and wife, recently from Ottawa, Ill., have taken the position of steward and matron, and Sister S. L. Grant, who is well known and highly respected among the better classes, will work among her people in gospel medical missionary lines.

Nashville is the greatest educational center for colored people in the South. The most intelligent, refined, educated

classes of this people have their homes here. In no way can they be reached so well as through medical missionary channels. Our building is being fitted up in such a thorough manner that it will recommend our work and secure the patronage of the best classes. And it is a well known fact that it is difficult to reach the common



Double Parlors and Lecture Room.

people until the influence of those better educated has been secured.

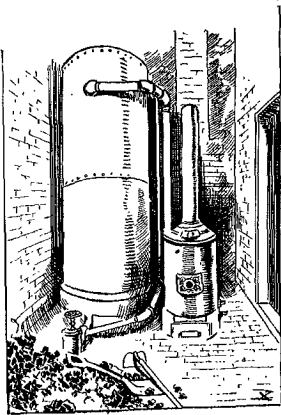
The Medical Director.

We have quite providentially, as we firmly believe, secured the services of one of the leading colored physicians of Nashville to act as Medical Director of our Sanitarium. This man, who is one of the professors in Meharry Medical College, gives us his services and the influence of his name and

already realize that their present methods of living are destroying their health, and a properly conducted hygienic restaurant is sure to receive their patronage.

Ready for Opening.

The work of fitting up has been much delayed because of inadequate means, but nearly all appliances are now in place, and as soon as the surgical ward is ready the doors will be thrown open for patients. A few hastily prepared illustrations of some of the rooms of this Sanitarium are given in connection with this article.



Furnace and 600-gallon hot water tank.

Money Needed.

This property, with a large lot in the rear, has been purchased for \$3575.00. The duplicate of this property, standing by the side of it, was sold for \$8000.00 a few years ago. This is considered a great bargain. A payment of \$500.00 was made at the purchase. A like amount must be paid in about sixty days, and the balance in payments of \$500.00 every six months. The cost of fitting the building for its work amounts to several hundred dollars. A great and good work is open before it if the proper support be given to it.

A Definite Object.

This work of opening a colored sanitarium was undertaken in faith. Those in charge of it have gone just as far as they can, and must have financial help, and that right early. Are there not forty or more of our brethren and sisters who have means who will give at least \$100 each to assist in this work within the next year? We desire also smaller donations; even the smallest sums will be thankfully received, but such

a work as this can not be made successful without substantial donations which will place the institution on a sound financial basis. We believe that very soon this sanitarium will pay its own running expenses; but the payments on the property must be made promptly, and there must be additions to the equipment before the institution can be made what it ought to be.

Here is a definite object presented before

you; will you not give it a share of the means which God has committed to your care, and then follow the money with your prayers?

For the convenience of those who will wish to respond to this urgent appeal, we have prepared a coupon, which please to fill out as you feel it would be your duty and privilege to do, and send it to the address given therein.

A Colored Industrial School

EXPlicit instruction has come to us that near Nashville an industrial school should be established for the colored people, and another one for the whites. The immediate demand now seems to be for a school of this kind for the colored people, and the plan has been formed to go up the river far enough to secure a large tract of timber land, the products of which could be marketed at Nashville, and establish a school where

and Nashville, and other good markets. Cord wood is in great demand at Nashville, and sells at \$4.00 per cord. A wood yard can be started at Nashville as soon as the school is opened, and the cutting and loading of the wood upon the barge will furnish immediate employment for students. They can be self-supporting from the start, and the work can bring returns almost immediately.

Farming and other industrial enterprises should be connected with this school, and it is believed that with the facilities at hand the school can be made self-supporting as soon as it is placed upon a proper basis.

Timber land can be bought all the way from two to five dollars per acre, according to location and the value of the timber. We believe that a large tract should be purchased as quickly as possible, and plans be laid to carry out the instructions that have been given in regard to this work.

As has been done in the establishment of the Publishing House, we shall seek the Lord earnestly in the selection of a location; we shall seek Him earnestly in regard to the funds for carrying forward this enterprise; and we shall follow the instruction that has been given "to plan by faith, to work by faith, but not to run into debt."



Main Hall and Stairway, Sanitarium.

young men and women can come and pay their way, and leave with an education, free from debt. The steamer "Morning Star" has been refitted and will soon be in condition to ply between the school

FOR THE NASHVILLE COLORED SANITARIUM.

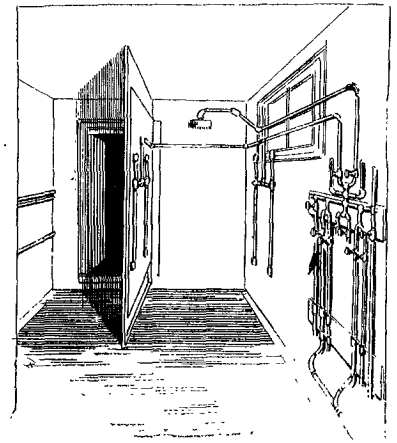
NASHVILLE SANITARIUM ASSOCIATION,
1025 Jefferson, St., Nashville, Tenn.

Dear Brethren,—

I will endeavor to contribute toward the Nashville Colored Sanitarium \$ before January 1, 1903. I enclose herewith \$ to apply on this pledge:

Name,

Post-Office, State



Sanitarium Spray Room.

As the result of calls made for this enterprise there has been a small fund started, but it is not sufficient to warrant any investment. But the need of such a school in Tennessee is seen daily by the workers in this field. How shall colored laborers be educated and trained unless some provision is made for such instruction? Brethren, shall this industrial school be started? We are thankful to say that the Southern

Missionary Society and all its branches is not incumbered with a heavy load of debt but is in a satisfactory condition financially. By this we do not mean to say that the Society does not need money; all we mean to say is that its work is not involved in debt. It is in a good condition at the present time; but money must be received in liberal sums in order to develop the work already begun.

been from the very start a career of hard work and privation, he denying himself of almost all conveniences, that seem essential to many, that the work of the school might go forward and prove successful.

Capable Helpers.

Interested and capable helpers have been associated with this school from time to time, and the institution has gained a reputation throughout the section of country in which it is located, such as but few institutions of its kind enjoy, even though of longer standing.

But the time came during the present year when it was seen that a greater advance must be made in the work of this school. It must be placed in a position to care for many more students than it has ever cared for before. Industrial enterprises must be introduced, more teachers



The Hildebran School



THIS school, which was started four years ago, has an interesting history. For several years its founder, and now President of its Board of management, was engaged in colporter work and laboring as

every facility at his disposal to the very best advantage. During the years in which the school has been in operation, the one idea has ever been foremost, to provide at the least expense the greatest amount of facilities



The School House.



The Students' Home.

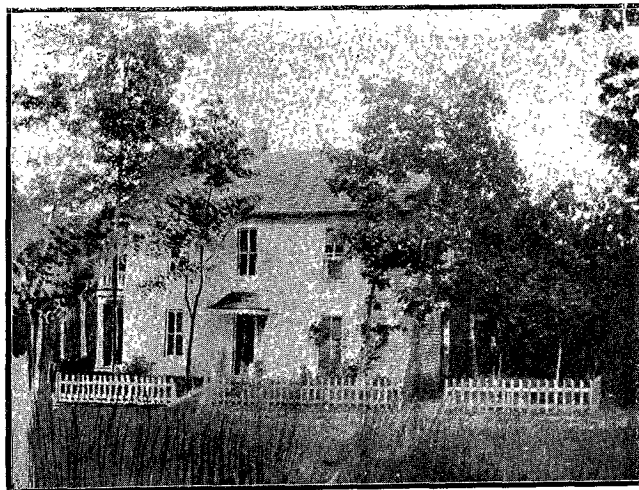
an evangelist through the mountains of North Carolina. It was while doing this work that he saw the need of educational institutions to be started in many places in these mountain regions. As a result of this he determined to open a school where proper instruction and training could be given to the youth of that part of the state.

Coming into the great Piedmont Valley in the vicinity of Hildebran, Pastor Shireman decided that this was, perhaps, as good a location as could be found for a school of this kind. It was a long time before any assistance could be obtained, but by and by some rallied to his aid and they came into the forest and began cutting down the trees, and clearing the land so that buildings for a home and school house could be erected.

The Object Kept in View.

Having little means at his disposal, Pastor Shireman worked with his hands, as did those who were connected with him, using

possible, and to accommodate the greatest number of those who desired to learn, so that they might have an education in the sciences of this life, and at the same time



The Teachers' Home.

receive religious training and instruction that would fit the students for the life that is to come.

Pastor Shireman's life at Hildebran has

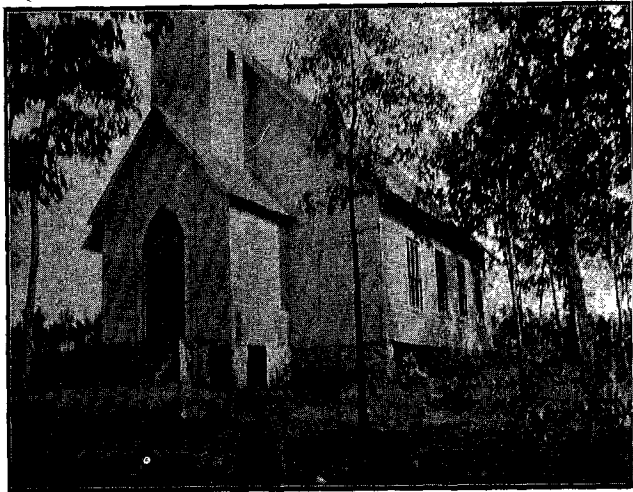
must be brought to the work of the school, greater facilities in all lines must be provided, and much of the burden of the school which had been borne by Pastor Shireman should be carried by younger people who have not borne so long the burdens and heat of the work. In order to accomplish this desired end, thorough organization has been effected, and a School Board has been elected to take the management of the school and bring to it the necessary facilities to make this school what it should be in such an important location and with such a great work before it.

The School Farm.

This school has nearly one hundred acres of land. In the fall efforts were made to bring this land into the best possible condition for furnishing labor to students, and also in making it productive, to assist in meeting the expenses of the school. Thirty-five acres of land were plowed, twenty of which were put into rye and fifteen into

wheat. Over two hundred fruit trees and fifty grape vines have been bought, one acre of strawberries has been set out,

the Hildebran school shall be only the first of many other schools, local in their nature, to be opened in such localities.



The Chapel, Hildebran School.

and we have secured a supply of raspberry plants so that two or three acres can be set to them. In the spring we expect to cultivate two or three acres of peanuts and such garden products as can be used by the school.

Good Feeling Toward the School.

While at the camp-meeting held at Hickory, N. C., the President of the Southern Missionary Society, together with members of the Southern Union Conference Committee, examined the Hildebran School grounds and buildings, located five miles from Hickory.

It was decided that this was a very excellent and important location for such a school, if it could be put on a basis which the work demands. There is a good feeling existing in all the surrounding country toward this school, and a deep interest in its welfare and we believe that if means can be had to place it upon the proper foundation for good work, it will be an important factor in bringing the knowledge of the Third Angel's Message to all this Piedmont Valley. Several hundreds of dollars are needed at once to put this school into proper condition for work, for it lacks almost all the equipment necessary for a school of this kind. We ask the brethren and friends to take hold and help by sending of your means at this critical time.

Work For Both Races.

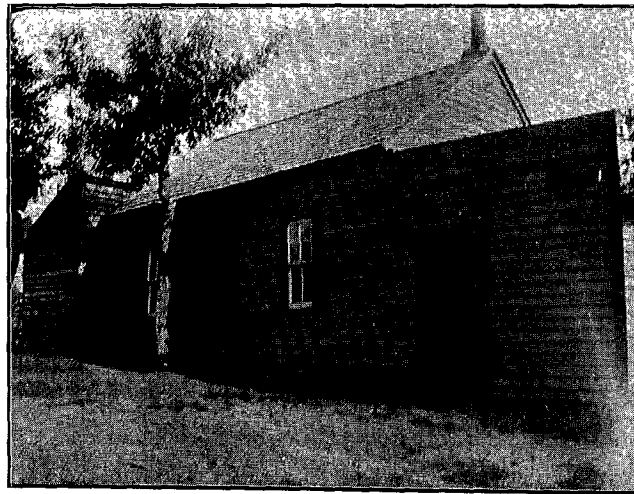
Our instruction has been that our missionary work should be done for both the colored and the white races. This school at Hildebran, North Carolina, is for the white people of the mountainous regions of that country, and we know of no other locality in all the United States that needs help so badly in all lines. It is hoped that

the Hildebran school shall be only the first of many other schools, local in their nature, to be opened in such localities.

IN OTHER PLACES.

There are many other places where self-sacrificing people have undertaken the work in a humble way as teachers for the colored people and also for the whites. In Charleston, South Carolina, a colored man has been working unselfishly for about two years. We find that he has awakened a good interest, and yet he has been, and is, seriously crippled because of the scarcity of money with which to carry on his work.

We have come into communication with him, and are assisting him so that he can give more of his time to missionary effort. There are several other



Blacksmith Shop, Hildebran School.

schools and lines of effort which the Southern Missionary Society is assisting as such aid becomes necessary. We believe that this is the best and most economical plan of work that can be followed.

Slow Growth.

We desire, however, to mention the fact that our mission work is of slow growth. We are obliged to become acquainted with the people, and they with us, and as our influence is felt in one place it radiates, and in order to accomplish the most good it must be followed up from the point at which it first started into other localities where the influence of the first work shall be felt. We believe that schools should be started at several places

immediately. At Wilsonia, Miss., we have endeavored to rent some kind of a room where the school could be begun, but so far have not succeeded. A proper building will cost about \$350. Shall it be built? This is only one instance.

SOUTHERN PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

But little more than a year ago plans were laid to establish a printing office in Nashville. These plans contemplated only the publishing of THE GOSPEL HERALD, and several small books for missionary and colporter work. For this purpose a cylinder printing press, two job printing presses, type, and the other material were purchased, with the expectation that the plant would be operated by the Southern Missionary Society direct. This office was temporarily set in operation in a very modest way at 1908 Grand Ave., Nashville; but efforts were immediately put forth to find a place which would be permanent as headquarters for the publishing work, and the varied interests to be carried forward by the Society.

The choice of a location was felt to be an important matter, and earnest prayers were offered to God each day that He would direct in the selection. A number of sites were examined, but none seemed to meet the requirements of the work, until the property was found at 1025-27 Jefferson St., corner of Warren St. This property was finally purchased for \$1,900, and could not be duplicated for \$4,000. The street cars run by the door on Jefferson St., and we are within easy reach of the business part of the city, the postoffice, and the railroad and telegraph offices. The evidence is clear to us that the Lord guided in the selection of this location.



The Farm House, Hildebran School.

In March the office was removed from Grand Avenue to its new quarters. Very soon after this installation, Sister White

and her company from California passed through Nashville on their way to General Conference, and inspected all the work. All of this company were well pleased with the location, and the beginning that had been made.

Following the organization of the Southern Union Conference, the Nashville office was accepted as its publishing house, and THE GOSPEL HERALD was chosen as the missionary paper of the conference. The Review and Herald kindly assented to this arrangement, and its Atlanta branch was discontinued, and consolidated with the Nashville office; and so instead of this being simply a small institution to publish a few cheap books for the Southern field, the Nashville office was incorporated, and at once assumed the proportions of a denominational publishing house, just the same as the Review and Herald, at Battle Creek, and the Pacific Press, at Oakland, California. Such an arrangement as this demanded larger facilities and more extensive preparations for work. A new building has been erected, and other printing presses and machinery added to suitably equip the office for its work.

In establishing so large an enterprise as this, it seemed necessary to make a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together, to secure means for its equipment. We are thankful to the Lord for what He has done, and for the interest that is still being manifested by our people in sending their donations to assist in putting this office on a firm financial foundation. The policy of the institution is to keep out of debt, and to go no faster than the money comes in to carry forward the work. There is still much to be done in equipping the office, but we believe the means will be provided.

VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI.

Two-Story Mission House.

This is the first place that was visited by the "Morning Star" when it came to its work in the South. There is quite a nice company of believing colored people at this place. Here the Southern Missionary Society has purchased the ground on which is placed a mission house of two stories, each story being finished off as a flat for missionary workers; a nice church, a school room in the church basement, and a cottage for colored workers. The school is obtaining a firm hold upon the hearts of the people, and prejudice is being broken down. During the past season several have

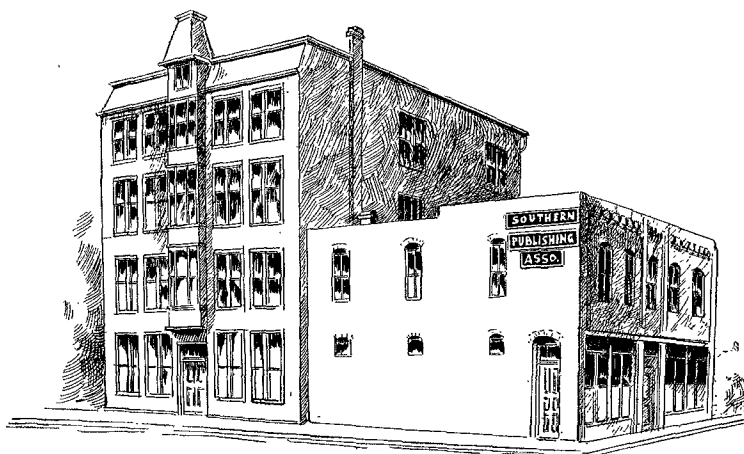
accepted the truth and taken their stand squarely upon it. We believe that this school is destined to do an excellent work. Some industrial enterprises, however, should be connected with it as quickly as possible. All that prevents this is lack of means.

WHITE SCHOOL IN MISSISSIPPI.

Prof. F. R. Rogers, who has charge of the mission schools in Mississippi, calls attention to a class of white people in Vicksburg, who are very desirous that a school should be opened for them in their church, and that we conduct their religious services, as they have no pastor. In a recent council held at Nashville, it was decided that Professor Rogers should open such a school as soon as possible. Shall this school be made a success?

YAZOO CITY.

School work has been going forward for three years past at Lintonia, a suburb of



The two-story building on the right is the original brick, fronting on Jefferson Street. The four-story edifice on the left, is the new frame with brick veneer, fronting on Warren Street.

Yazoo City. We will say that this is a very important location. As the result of school and mission work, there are now twenty who are standing firm for the truth, and many others are deeply interested. The work in this place is conducted entirely by colored people, and we are pleased to report their deep interest in their work, and that their efforts from house to house and in public are being received well by the people, and are telling wonderfully for the truth. The school opened with a good attendance in the fall, and when cotton picking is fully over, near the holidays, we expect a large attendance until the vacation in June.

AT WILSONIA.

This is another suburb of Yazoo City, and considerable work has been done in this place. Anticipating the needs of a school, two lots of land were purchased more than a year ago, for which \$100.00 in cash was paid. The people of this place

are very anxious to have a school established. Students are promised three or four miles away. They will be glad to walk to the school daily in order to have the benefits of the better line of instruction that is given by our teachers.

If a school is opened in this place a school house should be erected upon our lot. It is probable that this should be made two stories, the upper story of which could be occupied as a home for the teacher, and the lower story for the school room proper. What do you say, brethren, shall we open this school and so extend the work that has been begun in that locality?

AT OR NEAR PALO ALTO.

About eight miles down the river is another place where much missionary effort has been put forth. Land is offered there if we will come and open a school. Many are interested in the truth, and we believe that a school should soon be started in this neighborhood, but where shall we find the means to do this work? We call your attention to this as one of the pressing openings before us.

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI.

Bro. M. C. Strachan, who taught last year at Yazoo City, has opened a kindergarten for the children of the more wealthy colored people of the capital city of the state of Mississippi. We learn that a large class of good paying students have engaged with him, and that his work promises to be very successful.

COLUMBUS, MISSISSIPPI.

At this place a school house was erected about two years ago upon land purchased by the Society. This school is managed by J. W. Dancer, a colored worker of considerable experience. It has been quite difficult to secure a foot-hold in this place, but the tide is turning in favor of present truth, and a number of people are deeply interested and the school is increasing.

Brother Dancer has been willing to economize in every way, and so, for over a year he has lived in two recitation rooms partitioned off from one end of our school house, but the time has come when these are required for the work of the school. At this place a cottage should be erected for the teacher, on the school lot, for there is plenty of room, to cost about \$250.00. This will save rent and place the teacher in close connection with the school building so that he can care for the property.

The Gospel Herald

NASHVILLE, TENN., DECEMBER, 1901.

PUBLISHED BY THE
SOUTHERN PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

The Southern Missionary Society

A Branch of the Southern Union
Conference.

At the last General Conference the nine states heretofore known as District No. 2, were organized into the present Southern Union Conference. At that time the work and aims of the Southern Missionary Society, which had for years been operating in this territory, were discussed and approved, and the Society, with its work, was accepted as a branch of the conference.

At a later meeting of the Southern Union Conference Committee, the school work of the Conference was considered. As a result the following plan was adopted:—

First, The church schools and the training schools for workers were placed under the management of a committee of five, said committee to be appointed by the Southern Union Conference Committee.

Second, All the mission schools of the conference were placed under the management of a committee of five, said committee to be appointed by the Board of Directors of the Southern Missionary Society.

Third, These two committees together form a joint committee for the consideration of the general interests of the entire school work of the Conference.

It will be readily seen that by this action the Southern Missionary Society becomes an acknowledged "regular channel" for its line of work in this Conference. And by such action it secures the moral support, and has the right to expect the cooperation of this Conference. On the other hand the Society accepts heavy responsibilities which must be looked after carefully, and the work thus assumed advanced as rapidly as circumstances will permit.

With such augmented responsibilities the financial problem becomes a very important matter. We therefore desire to present for your consideration some of the conditions which now surround the work:—

First, The Society has four mission schools for the colored in Mississippi. At least two more should be opened at once, and there is an important call for one white school in that state. These schools employ ten teachers, one of whom has been appointed Superintendent of Instruction for both mission and church schools for the state. A colored mission school is now being opened at Nashville, Tenn.

All the workers in these schools are drawing only enough wages to give them a bare living from week to week, and so their wages must be sent to them with unfailing regularity. One of our large northern states voted to care for two of these schools, but up to the present time has been unable to send any remittance, but hopes to do so soon. But these workers must be paid EACH WEEK, or they will suffer for the bare necessities of life. The Society has so far been able to do this, but in order to pay its workers in full each week it has been compelled to borrow one thousand dollars to carry the work till the close of the present year. What shall we do when this is gone? We would not borrow to put up buildings, or enlarge our equipment, but our workers must not be allowed to suffer.

Second, The Society, by vote of its Board of Directors, and upon the recommendation of the Southern Union Conference Committee, has this season taken upon itself the responsibilities of the Hildebran, N. C., school, a description of which will be found on another page of this paper. This is a white industrial school for both local and boarding pupils. It employs four teachers, a business manager, who looks after the business interests, the farm, and the other industrial departments of the school, a matron to care for the students' home, and a chaplain who looks after the spiritual interests of the school, and extends his work among the people of the great Piedmont Valley, and the mountainous regions surrounding it. An enlargement of the school building had to be made at once, and school facilities provided. The school farm also required considerable attention. Fields were sown to grain, orchards set out, and small fruits planted. The expenses for these improvements were largely met from private donations, but as the school receives a very low rate of tuition, it will require considerable assistance during the present season.

Third, Numbered among the workers directly connected with the work of the Society are three regularly ordained and accredited ministers of the denomination, one licensed minister, and our Mississippi Superintendent of Schools. Up to the time of the organization of the Southern Union Conference these were all paid by the General Conference. At that time the South ceased to be General Conference territory, and so all these were stricken from their pay roll. The Southern Union Conference then organized the states into local conferences, and referred these workers to these state conferences, and they were all unable financially to carry this mission work. As

an inevitable result the support of these laborers has been thrown upon the Southern Missionary Society. Without this added burden the Society had more to carry than it could well support. With this and other added expenses help must come from some source and that speedily.

Fourth, There are a number of Schools in the South which have been partially self-supporting for years. To these the General Conference has hitherto given necessary assistance. But in the new order of management, by which all these mission schools have been placed in the hands of the Southern Missionary Society, these schools came with the rest, and to them the Society has been giving the assistance heretofore given by the General Conference. This is but the natural outcome of the recent plan of organizing this field into several state conferences. But it can be readily seen that this plan adds very materially to the load being carried by the Southern Missionary Society, while its sources of income are not increased, but rather diminished.

Fifth, In response to definite instruction, a Sanitarium for the colored people has been established at Nashville. The property in which to locate this institution has been bought, and equipment put in according to description on another page. The funds for this work have been supplied by this Society, and it will be called upon to see the work properly established. This sanitarium is a branch of the Society, although separately incorporated according to the laws of Tennessee.

Sixth, For more than a year we have had definite instruction that an industrial school for the colored should be opened near Nashville. A small fund, or the beginning of a fund for that purpose has been inaugurated, but no steps have been taken to start this important work, and it will not be undertaken until funds are in sight to make such a move practicable. All who are acquainted with the situation realize the importance of establishing this school as quickly as possible.

Now, shall it be said that we are undertaking too much work in this field? that our plans are too broad? that we are extending too widely and too rapidly? We are sure that no one who has any idea of the extent of the work and of the field down here would suggest such a thought. The present efforts are only the beginning of a wide work which must extend through the whole Southern field. And instead of narrowing down the work, brethren, we should take hold with an interest, every one of us, and say, Spread the work far-

ther, and let it extend wider, than it ever has before. The work in this field will soon close up. We have evidences of this which are accumulating all around us. During the seven years in which we have been in this field, we can see the difference in a remarkable degree. Much that could be done when we began the work can not be done now. Fields that could have been entered at that time are now closed against the work, and we believe that God's people will rally to the necessities of this field as never before.

This is a great missionary field. The work is not self-supporting and never can be. The Lord has sent us instruction in which it is called the "MOST NEEDY FIELD" and the "MOST NEGLECTED FIELD." Shall we not all take hold with a will and do our part so that it shall not longer be a neglected field, but a field that will blossom under the lifegiving influences of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, so that His Word may reach hearts that are hungering and thirsting for something better than they have had? May the Lord help us to see this work in the light in which He sees it, and may we rally to do the duty that He has laid upon us as individuals, as churches, and as conferences.

As will be seen by an examination of the financial report of the Society, the income during the past nine months has been very small. But during this same time the field of work has been greatly enlarged, and the running expenses correspondingly increased.

As a natural result the treasury soon ran low. Sister E. G. White, in California, realizing the immediate need of assistance, borrowed one thousand dollars for one year and loaned it to the Society.

The Southern Missionary society does not desire to borrow any more money. One thousand dollars of indebtedness for running expenses is the limit. We prefer to lay the true situation before our people, trusting to their generosity, as

we have in the past, and we do not believe we shall be disappointed.

Plenty of Money. The Lord has plenty of money which He has placed in the hands of His people for this very work. Then He has told us in plain words that He wants us to use it in this way. We believe our brethren will respond to the call, and that there will be a

rally to meet present pressing necessities, and provide a surplus for the treasury to carry forward future work.

Who will respond promptly, in sums large and small? The accompanying coupon can be filled out and sent with the remittance, and the fund thus created will be used in carrying forward the missionary work of the Society.

Colored Work in Nashville

WE have now been in this place about a year, and have been able to carefully consider the situation and see the lines of work to be undertaken. In instruction received from Sister White the statement has been made that Nashville will be a center for the work in this part of the Southern field. Our experience since we have been here shows that this statement is absolutely correct, as regards the publishing work, the work for the white people, and also for the colored.

Last January the Society brought Brother Barry from Cincinnati to undertake the work of building up the colored interests at Nashville. At present Brother Barry is laboring in Louisville but others have taken up the work in Nashville. We are glad to say that the young colored people have taken hold with a deep interest and have established centers in two parts of the city where Sunday schools are being held, and sewing schools being started for those who desire to learn.

Other meetings will be established as the interest demands. But we have no buildings for the colored work in this place.

Buildings Needed.

It will be absolutely necessary to purchase a piece of ground on which a church and school house can be erected and also a house built for the one in charge of the work. It will be impossible to secure such a headquarters as this work demands in this place for less than \$2,000 or \$3,000. The

present condition of the work is greatly hampered on the account of the lack of these facilities.

A church building will be required large enough to seat three or four hundred people, as it has been decided to have from time to time stereoptican lectures where present truth can be presented, illustrated by proper pictures thrown upon a screen, of sufficient size to be seen by every one in the house. This is a very attractive way of reaching this people and was specially recommended by Sister White at the time of the last General Conference. The people will rally to such illustrated lectures as they will to nothing else, and we must provide for a congregation as large as mentioned above. And although the people may be brought at first largely from curiosity, they will have the opportunity to hear the pointed truths of God's Word, which will reach interested and honest hearts. Brethren and sisters, shall we have the money to properly establish the work for the colored people in this important center of influence?

AROUSE THE IDLERS!

SOULS are perishing out of Christ, and those who profess to be Christ's disciples are letting them die. Our brethren have talents entrusted to them for the very work of saving souls; but some have bound these up in a napkin, and buried them in the earth. How much do such idlers resemble the angel who is represented as flying in the midst of heaven, proclaiming the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus? What manner of entreaty can be brought to bear upon the idlers that will arouse them to go to work for the Master? What can we say to the slothful church-member to make him realize the necessity of unearthing his talent and putting it out to the exchangers? There will be no idler, no slothful one, found inside the kingdom of heaven. O that God would set this matter in all its importance before the sleeping churches!—Mrs. E. G. White.

FOR THE WORK IN THE SOUTH.

SOUTHERN MISSIONARY SOCIETY,

1025 Jefferson St., Nashville, Tenn.

Dear Brethren,—

I inclose herewith \$ for the work of the Southern Missionary Society.

In addition to this I will endeavor to contribute to the work of this society \$ per month during the year 1902.

Name,

Post Office, State,



MAKING WILLS

By Mrs. E. G. White



THE making of wills is a matter that we should consider carefully. We should not treat it as a delicate question that should not be introduced, fearing to create nervousness with feeble persons whose span of life is nearly run out. Those having means should consider all the probabilities regarding life, and the proper use of their means, and make everything right, clear, and thorough as the Lord's responsible agents. All that you and I possess of talents is loaned us on trust that we may trade with it. By improving these talents we acquire more talents to invest for the Lord.

Time is short. I have a message to my brothers and sisters, whose life history must soon close; is it not best to set your house in order? Look well into these matters. What disposition are you making of the Lord's capital of means? Consider, What shall I do with my responsibilities of houses and lands or of my effects? God help you in this decision. Now, while you have your reason, work carefully that God's cause shall have placed to its advantage all the means that can be properly devoted to it.

Decisions for All Time.

Relatives have a fair chance to live by their own industry. Do not spoil them by throwing responsibilities upon them, in the will that you make, that they know not how to manage. You are now making decisions for all time in reference to the future good of the Lord's grand gospel missionary work, that even after you are dead, your entrusted means may be at work in carrying the message into new places, thus adding new territory to the Lord's kingdom. You must now, while alive, make diligent, faithful work, that after your death gifts and offerings may come into the treasury of the cause of God. By making this provision you express your interest in the work of God, which must be sustained and the standard of truth lifted in new places. Your treasure is loaned to you in trust and is the Lord's. Now, you are to select stewards of God to pass the same along. Your helping hand may be still in death, yet your works follow you through living, faithful stewards as your representatives, and you are thus fulfilling your appointed work. Said Christ to John, "Write, Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth: Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors; and their works do follow them."

With Christ everything was made sub-

ordinate to His Father's kingdom and the great, grand work of saving souls. Redemption was the key note. He left His royal throne, laid aside His royal crown, laid off His royal robe, and submitted to a life of humiliation. "For your sakes He became poor, that ye through His poverty might be rich." And the same devotion, the same subjection of every social relation and endearment, is to be ever paramount in His disciples.

Trust Funds.

He that loveth God supremely will not because of that love his parents or other relatives less. The love of Christ leads His disciples to carry out the will and ways of God expressed in the wills of His servants that are dead, waiting for the morning of the resurrection. Our capital, entrusted of God, is not to be recklessly signed away to men and women who would serve themselves and not the Lord. "He that loveth father or mother more than Me is not worthy of Me: and he that loveth son or daughter more than Me is not worthy of Me." This caution is not designed to lead us to disregard relatives or friends, yet the test comes to every soul, Will you receive Christ and acknowledge Him as your Redeemer.

Some relative, father, or mother, or friend, may say, "You can no longer call me father, or mother, or friend, if you accept Jesus of Nazareth." This very test did come to many, and at the sacrifice of even the dearest friends they could but say, "He gave His life for me. He died that I might live." What a scene was represented at the cross! What an example to the beloved disciples of filial affection! "Now there stood by the cross of Jesus His mother, and His mother's sister, Mary the wife of Cleophas, and Mary Madgalene. When Jesus therefore saw His mother, and the disciple standing by, whom He loved, He saith unto His mother, Woman, behold thy son! Then saith He to the disciple, Behold thy mother! And from that hour that disciple took her to his own home."

We are now in a special period of the earth's history. Let every one look unto Jesus and copy the example that He has given us. Means must come into the work just now when doors stand open on every side, and the voice is heard, "Come over and help us." Shall the higher classes that are now interested be left without light, because it takes money to work in the large cities? The higher class halls are very

expensive; the coal bill to heat a house or hall in winter is large: but shall lands be left unsold; shall the houses which could be sold beside the one we live in be retained? Shall it be left until the sweet voice of Mercy is no longer heard, and the door is shut? *Now*, we are to let our light shine forth to the world, opening the way.

Give To God His Own.

The Medical Missionary work is the helping right hand of the Gospel; therefore when the gospel is preached there must be a most thorough effort made to establish sanitariums. As people accept the truth they will feel called out to labor for souls, making plain and distinct God's plan of salvation. Then as souls decide for the truth and become willing to come out from the churches, meeting houses must be built. Where are the men who have means to help? See the requirement in Luke 12. Sell that ye have and give of God's own property, that of which He has made you stewards.

It is now time to work to set in order the things that need to be done. "Charge them that are rich in this world, that they be not high-minded, nor trust in uncertain riches, but in the living God, who giveth us richly all things to enjoy; that they do good, that they be rich in good works, ready to distribute, willing to communicate; laying up in store for themselves a good foundation against the time to come, that they may lay hold on eternal life."

An Appeal to the Aged.

We wish that all who are becoming old and feeble would make a wise disposition of their means, giving freely back to God that which is His own. Some need the interest on their money to support them while they live. These can lend their money at reasonable interest to our publishing or medical institutions, and make arrangements that it shall be used in missionary work after their death. Wise and faithful men should be chosen as their stewards, and clear and thorough work done to ensure the use of their means in the very way that they wish. Then they will know that their treasure is to be used to warn the world of its coming doom. We have no time to delay.

To those who have purchased lands which have increased in value, I am commissioned to say, Will you now show your appreciation of the truth, your appreciation of the value of souls, by disposing of these lands and using the proceeds to furnish facilities for the working of our cities? In very truth those lands belong to Him who made heaven and earth, and you are His stewards, "Moreover it is required in stewards, that a man be found faithful."

God has men of opportunity ready to work in the cities if the way is opened before them. Thousands are hungering and thirsting for the Word of Truth; let it come to them; let your gifts and offerings flow into the treasury to sustain the work, and God will send the workmen. There have been presented to me many in the cities who are praying for light, and a knowledge of gospel truth. May the Lord impress upon us all the importance of making the advancement of the last gospel message our very first business.

My heart aches as I consider all the beautiful and proud possessions of the wealthy men of our great cities. These great establishments, with all their earthly equipments, will soon become worthless heaps of rubbish, consumed by the fires of the last day.

None of us can purchase Heaven. Not one can use anything which he claims as his possession, to make reconciliation with God for his sins or for the sins of others. None can purchase favor in that time when "the earth shall reel to and fro like a drunkard, and shall be removed like a cottage; and the transgression thereof shall be heavy upon it; and it shall fall and not rise again."

Consecrate All to God.

The atonement of Christ makes all who will be saved His own chosen. All that stand as Christ's faithful soldiers will consecrate themselves and all their small and their large possessions to the Lord, to advance His work in this world. Their humble homes, and necessary equipments for business will be used as lent of God. Surplus property will be disposed of for Him. God's full sovereign grace is exercised to save to the uttermost all who shall come to Him. The divine honor is most jealous and uncompromising. "By grace are ye saved, through faith; and that not of yourself: it is the gift of God."

God calls upon men of tact and ability to present the message of His unbounded love to a fallen world. The rich men of the world may now give themselves to Jesus Christ. "A city that is set on a hill can not be hid." The Lord calls for speakers,—He calls for men who can present the science of salvation in the most clear, winning, and convincing manner. The men who have gifts are now to use them. The workers must begin in decided earnest and create an interest in the teeming population of our cities. Every thing upon the earth is to be revolutionized. Great cities are to hear. The Greater New York is to be worked. The neglected Southern States are to be worked. Foreign fields must be entered and faithfully worked.

Immense responsibility rests upon the monied men. A message from God's word needs to come to all the Christian churches of our land.

God will guide His messengers in the adoption of new methods to arrest the attention of men, and convince their judgment. He will give kill and understanding in the use of effective illustra-

tions to arrest the attention of the people.

Who will come to the front to assist in this great work? Who will dispose of houses and lands now? Who will bring forward their hidden treasures? Who will draw from their bank accounts? Who will provide means for the workers who are willing to enter the great cities of our world?

"WHAT OF THE NIGHT?"

A Scriptural Poem

By C. P. Bollman

THE people of the East, in ancient times,
Built walls of stone or brick, their cities round;¹
And made them towers strong, not far apart;
And set thereon good men of their own coasts,
That they might warning give ere danger came.
Did wakefulness or troubled dreams annoy,
The sleeper, rousing from his restless couch
Would sally forth, and to the watchman cry,
"What of the night?"² and what, I pray, the
hour?

"And is our city safe from all its foes?"
The watchman, conscious of his duty clear,³
Watched well the stars; and harked the crowing
cock;

Nor dared he say, I know not—can not tell.
Nor did he turn the *humblest* folk aside;
To each, true answer duty bade him make;
And this he ever did. Nor was this all;
If threat'ning storm-clouds in the distance rose,
Or wind in fitful, angry gusts foretold
A tempest almost due, he warning gave.
Did lurking foe or marching host draw near,
The watchman's warning cry at once was heard;
And every man, responsive to the call,⁴
Went promptly to the post to him assigned,—
To do or die for home and all else dear.

And this the figure is which God would use
To teach His ministers* their duty plain.
To each of these the Lord of Heaven says:
"O son of man! thou art a watchman set."⁵
"Upon the walls of Zion thou dost stand
"To warn thy fellowmen of dangers dire.
"Upon thy skirts shall blood of souls be found
"If faithless to the trust reposed in thee.
"As all men read the sky, and know by lowring
red"⁶

"A storm, terrific in its strength, will soon appear,—
"Yea, more sure still, as spring foretelleth summer nigh,
"So thou should'st know when He, thy Lord, is
at the door"⁷

"With all His angel host to purge the world of
sin,"⁸
"And to destroy them who would else the earth
destroy."⁹

Then, watchman, fail thou not to warn thy
fellowmen
To flee the wrath to come on all who cherish sin;
For sin must cease, and with it all shall die!¹⁰
Who to transgression cling, who God defy,

* Primarily the lesson is for those who have been set apart as ministers; but the Lord has given "to every man his work" (Mark 13:34), and the duty of spreading abroad a knowledge of the gospel is laid upon every man. See Rev. 22:17.

¹ All these cities were fenced with high walls, gates, and bars; beside unwalled towns a great many. Deut. 3:5.

² The burden of Dumah. He calleth to me out of Seir, Watchman, what of the night? Watchman, what of the night? Isa. 21:11.

³ If the watchman see the sword come, and blow not the trumpet, and the people be not warned; if the sword come, and take any person from among them, he is taken away in his iniquity; but his blood will I require at the watchman's hand. Ezek. 33:6.

⁴ Then whosoever heareth the sound of the trumpet, and taketh not warning; if the sword come, and take him away, his blood shall be upon his own head. Ezek. 33:4.

⁵ So thou, O son of man, I have set thee a watchman unto the house of Israel; therefore thou shalt hear the word at My mouth, and warn them from Me. When I say unto the wicked, O wicked man, thou shalt surely die; if thou dost not speak to warn the wicked from his way, that wicked man shall die in his iniquity; but his blood will I require at thine hand. Nevertheless, if thou warn the wicked of his way to turn from it; if he do not turn from his way, he shall die in his iniquity; but thou hast delivered thy soul. Ezek. 33:7-9.

⁶ When it is evening, ye say, It will be fair weather: for the sky is red. And in the morning, it will be foul weather to-day: for the sky is red and lowring. Matt. 16:2, 3.

⁷ Now learn a parable of the fig tree; When his branch is yet tender, and putteth forth leaves, ye know that summer is nigh: so likewise ye, when ye shall see all these things, know that it is near, even at the doors. Matt. 24:32, 33.

⁸ When the Son of man shall come in His glory, and all the holy angels with Him, then shall He sit upon the throne of His glory: and before Him shall be gathered all nations: and He shall separate them one from the other, as a shepherd divideth his sheep from the goats. Matt. 25:31, 32.

⁹ And the nations were angry, and Thy wrath is come, and the time of the dead, that they should be judged, and that Thou shouldst give reward unto Thy servants the prophets, and to the saints, and them that fear Thy name, small and great; and shouldest destroy them which destroy the earth. Rev. 11:18.

¹⁰ Behold, the day of the Lord cometh, cruel both with wrath and fierce anger, to lay the land desolate: and He shall destroy the sinners thereof out of it. Isa. 13:9.

¹¹ For, behold, I create new heavens and a new earth: and the former shall not be remembered, nor come into mind. Isa. 65:17.

As the new heavens and the new earth, which I will make, shall remain before Me, saith the Lord, so shall your seed and your name remain.

And crucify afresh the Lord, who for them died
That they might live forever in the earth made
new."¹¹

Watchman, the question most momentous
comes to thee:

"What is the hour of earth's long, darksome
night?

"Dost know the sure, prophetic word divine?

"Hast thou the true, the solemn warning
given?"

If through neglect of thine thou canst not tell,
And if, though warned, no warning thou hast
voiced,

What answer wilt thou then return to God,
When He shall searching inquisition make?

No matter what thy church or faith may be,
Thy bounden duty to all men is clear;

Prophetic waymarks all thou shouldst know,
As down the stream of time earth runs its course;
And, knowing these, thy voice should raise the
cry:

"The morning comes to all who love their Lord;

"The dawn of that blest day so long foretold—

"That day' to holy inspiration known,¹²

"When earth with fervent, glowing heat shall
melt,

"And works of boastful men shall perish all

"As withered flower of the summer field

"Into the over-heated oven cast."¹³

Nor speak alone of the soon-coming *morn*;
The long, dark, gruesome night draws on apace,
When earth, by besom of destruction swept,¹⁴
Shall rest from sin a thousand dreadful years;¹⁵
When Satan, bound by chain of circumstances
strong,
Shall roam the wind-swept plains, to chaos
brought by sin—

A desolation like to that before God spake
The living word that in the early dawn of time¹⁶
Gave shape to matter made of naught but space.¹⁷
And, watchman, fail thou not, lest on thy skirts
Be found the blood of souls, lost because thou
Hast recreant been to this thy sacred trust.
What! Canst thou scape, and others perish
through thy fault?

Can the impartial Judge to thee then say,
"Well done, thou good and faithful servant;
enter in?"¹⁸

Can He commend while lost souls thee accuse
Because of thy too-long neglect supine;
And while into thy teeth they cast the awful
charge:

"Watchman, you saw the thick and darkful
cloud arise;

"You heard the mutt'rings of the coming storm,

"But warned us not to flee the wrath to come?"—
Nay, verily; for if in that dread day

'Tis shown thou didst not do thy duty well,
The welcome plaudit thou shalt never hear,
But with the wailing through thy lot shall be.¹⁹

'Tis sad that such should ever be the doom
Of any soul who knows the truth divine.

Nor need this, brother, ever be thy fate;

For He who lived in tempted, human flesh²⁰

Long centuries ago, still lives and works

In every heart responsive to His call.²¹

He's knocking now;²² O, bid Him not depart!
But yield to Him, and then by grace divine thy
works

Shall all be wrought in God;²³ and thou thy soul
shalt save.²⁴

And it shall come to pass, that from one new
moon to another, and from one Sabbath to
another, shall all flesh come to worship before
Me, saith the Lord. Isa. 66:22, 23.

We, according to His promise, look for new
heavens and a new earth, wherein dwelleth
righteousness. 2 Pet. 3:13.

And I saw a new heaven and a new earth; for
the first heaven and the first earth were passed
away; and there was no more sea. And I John
saw the holy city, new Jerusalem, coming down
from God out of heaven, prepared as a bride
adorned for her husband. Rev. 21:1, 2.

¹²Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown
of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous
judge, shall give me at that day. 2 Tim. 4:8.

¹³But the day of the Lord will come as a thief
in the night; in the which the heavens shall
pass away with a great noise, and the elements
shall melt with fervent heat. 2 Pet. 3:10.

¹⁴For it is the day of the Lord's vengeance,
and the year of recompences for the controversy
of Zion. And the streams thereof shall be
turned into pitch, and the dust thereof into
brimstone, and the land thereof shall become
burning pitch. Isa. 34:8, 9.

¹⁵And I saw an angel come down from heaven,
having the key of the bottomless pit, and a
great chain in his hand. And he laid hold on
the dragon, that old serpent, which is the Devil,
and Satan, and bound him a thousand years,
and cast him into the bottomless pit, and shut
him up, and set a seal upon him, that he should
deceive the nations no more, till the thousand
years should be fulfilled. Rev. 20:1-3.

¹⁶And the earth was without form, and void;
and darkness was upon the face of the deep.
And the Spirit of God moved upon the face of
the waters. Gen. 1:2.

¹⁷Through faith we understand that the
worlds were framed by the word of God, so
that things which are seen were not made of
things which do appear. Heb. 11:3.

¹⁸His lord said unto him, Well done, thou
good and faithful servant: thou hast been faith-
ful over a few things, I will make thee ruler
over many things: enter thou into the joy of
thy lord. Matt. 25:21.

¹⁹For unto every one that hath shall be given,
and he shall have abundance: but from him
that hath not shall be taken away even that
which he hath. And cast ye the unprofitable
servant into outer darkness: there shall be
weeping and gnashing of teeth. Matt. 25:29, 30.

²⁰For we have not an high priest which can-
not be touched with the feeling of our infirmi-
ties; but was in all points tempted like as we
are, yet without sin. Heb. 4:15.

²¹I am crucified with Christ: nevertheless I live;
yet not I, but Christ liveth in me. Gal. 2:20.

²²Behold, I stand at the door, and knock; if
any man hear My voice, and open the door, I
will come in to him, and will sup with him, and
he with Me. To him that overcometh will I
grant to sit with Me in My throne, even as I
also overcame, and am set down with My Father
in His throne. Rev. 3:20, 21.

²³Now He that hath wrought us for the self-
same thing is God, who also hath given unto us
the earnest of His Spirit. 2 Cor. 5:5.

²⁴When I say unto the wicked, Thou shalt
surely die; and thou givest him not warning,
nor speakest to warn the wicked from his
wicked way, to save his life; the same wicked
man shall die in his iniquity; but his blood will
I require at thine hand. Yet if thou warn the
wicked, and he turn not from his wickedness,
nor from his wicked way, he shall die in his
iniquity; but thou hast delivered thy soul.
Ezek. 3:17-19.

UNCEASING PRAYER.

WHAT is the ultimate object and in-
tent of prayer? It is this: our
Heavenly Father wishes to bring us to
Himself, and He takes this as the best
way. He might *send* us blessings; but
He wishes us to come for them. He

Ask and Receive

knows well that what
we need above all
other things is Himself—the knowledge
and love of our Heavenly Father. He
knows that the best thing He can do for
us is to induce us to come to Him. So
He spreads out all the blessings He has
to give, and says: "For all these things
I will be inquired of."

Suppose you have some funds at your
disposal, for the use of a certain poor

The Principle Illustrated

man. The easiest way
to dispose of the case
would be to give him all
you had to give at once, and be done
with him. This would not, however,
tend to your acquaintance with each
other. Supposing the man to be a per-
son to whom you had reason to believe
you could do a great deal of good every
time you saw him, you would not give it
to him all at once; for then you might
never see him again. And most certainly
you would not send it to him, for in that
case you might not see him at all. Nor
would you give him large sums at a time,
for the result of this would be that you
would see him but seldom. You would
give it to him in small sums, and this
would bring him back and back and
back; and on the supposition that every
time he came he got more good from
your personal intercourse than from all
the money, you would in this way be
multiplying the favor a hundredfold.

This may serve to illustrate the posi-
tion in which God stands to us as the
Giver of all good. If

God Wants to See Us Always

He had not wanted to
be troubled with us at
all, He might have given us all at once.
. . . . If He had wanted to see us once
a week, He might have given us, as
many people seem to think He has, re-
ligion enough on the Sabbath to last
through the week. If He had wanted to
see us once a day, He might have insti-
tuted morning prayers on the under-
standing that He was not to be troubled
for the rest of the day. But the fact is,
He wants to see us all the time, He
encourages us to come as often as we
will; nay, to stay beside Him, in other
words to "Pray without ceasing."—*J.*

Munro Gibson.

The Hope of the Promise

WHEN Paul stood before Agrippa, to answer for his faith, he briefly stated the chief experiences of his life, and then said: "And now I stand and am judged for the hope of the promise made of God unto our fathers, unto which promise our twelve tribes, instantly serving God day and night, hope to come. . . . Why should it be thought a thing incredible with you that God should raise the dead?" Acts 26: 6-8.

From this it is evident that the promise of God to the fathers, in which Paul, together with all faithful Israelites, had hope, was the promise of the resurrection from the dead. In 1 Corinthians 15: 51, 52; 1 Thes. 4: 15-17, as well as other passages, the apostle Paul tells us plainly that the resurrection of the dead takes place at the coming of the Lord. Therefore we know that the promise of God to the fathers was the promise of His coming, and that this was the hope of the people of God from the earliest times.

This is corroborated by the words of Peter in the third chapter of his second epistle: "There shall come in the last days scoffers, walking after their own lusts, and saying, Where is the promise of His coming? for since the fathers fell asleep all things continue as they were from the beginning of the creation." This shows that the scoffers know of a promise made to the fathers, but do not believe there is any prospect of its fulfillment.

The writings of the apostle Paul are especially full of references to the Lord's coming. Some critics have referred to this in somewhat the same manner as the scoffers mentioned by Peter. For, say they, Paul thought that Christ was coming in his day, and He came not, and there is no more evidence that He will ever come. Such talk, however, discredits the entire Bible; for the prophecies of the Old Testament and the Psalms abound with anticipations of that most joyful event. A careful study of the prophecies will enable one to see that the near coming of the Lord has been the hope of God's people in every age since the fall, and that in this they were justified by the Lord Himself.

The Lord's Coming

From the time that Eden was lost, its

restoration at the coming of the Lord has been the one thing set before men. The prophecies are so full of it that the disciples firmly expected it when they recognized Jesus as the promised Messiah. So they asked Him after His resurrection, "Wilt Thou at this time restore again the kingdom to Israel?" He did not tell them that that was a vain hope, but said, "It is not for you to know the times and the seasons, which the Father hath put in His own power." And a little later on Peter spoke with confidence of the coming of Christ, saying, "Whom the heavens must receive until the times of restoration of all things, whereof God spake by the mouth of His holy prophets which have been since the world began."

This restoration "at the first began to be spoken by the Lord" Himself, before Adam and Eve left the Garden; for God said to the serpent, "I will put enmity between thy seed and her seed; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise His heel." The bruising of the head of the serpent, that is, the destruction of Satan, means the end of sin, so here we have the promise of the new earth wherein dwelleth righteousness.

In all the early prophecies of Christ's coming, the event alone was mentioned, without any reference to the time of it. So Enoch, "the seventh from Adam," seeing the prevailing wickedness, said, "Behold the Lord cometh with ten thousands of His saints, to execute judgment upon all." And his faith in that event was so strong and practical, that by it he was translated without seeing death, as thousands will be when the Lord comes. God is not partial, and the fact that Enoch was translated shows that every man living on the earth at that time might have been translated, if he had had the same faith. That is, the Lord would have come in the days of Enoch, if the world had been ready to receive Him.

Enoch's Prophecy

We pass over several hundred years, to the days of Abraham, who was pre-eminently the father to whom the promises were made. The promise was that he should be the heir of the world

Abraham's Faith

that he should be the heir of the world

(Rom. 4: 13), yet God "gave him none inheritance in it, no, not so much as to set his foot on; yet He promised that He would give it to him for a possession," even "an everlasting possession." Acts 7: 5; Gen. 17: 8. This manifestly involves the resurrection, since God can not lie; and Abraham so understood it, for he died in faith, looking for a heavenly country, and a "city that hath foundations, whose builder and Maker is God." Heb. 11: 10, 16.

It was this "blessed hope" of the Lord's coming that in every age cheered the hearts of the few faithful ones who were looking for it. It was this hope that was Job's anchor in the overwhelming sea of trouble that threatened to sweep him away, for he said: "I know that my Redeemer liveth, and that He shall stand at the latter day upon the earth: and though after my skin worms destroy this body, yet in my flesh shall I see God." And again, "If a man die, shall he live again? all the days of my appointed time will I wait till my change come. Thou shalt call, and I will answer Thee: Thou wilt have a desire unto the work of Thine hands."

David, full of joyful hope, said: "Say among the heathen that the Lord reigneth; the world also shall be established that it shall not be moved; He shall judge the people righteously. Let the heavens rejoice and let the earth be glad; let the sea roar, and the fulness thereof. Let the field be joyful, and all that is therein: then shall all the trees of the wood rejoice before the Lord: for He cometh, for He cometh to judge the earth: He shall judge the world with righteousness, and the people with His truth." Psalms 96: 11-13.—*Present Truth, London, Eng.*

THE peace of God is not something of little or no worth; it is the pearl of great price, and the price must be paid in order to secure it. The century of such unexampled prosperity enjoyed by the American States was preceded by a seven years' struggle. Later on four millions of slaves were given their liberty, but it required four years of bloody war and a frightful sacrifice of treasure and human life.

"By the thorn road and none other,
Is the mount of vision won."

Christ's path to glory was by the way of Calvary, and there is none other for you and for me.

The investment is a wise one; it is a grand one, and will repay a million times over.—*Selected.*

FINANCIAL REPORT Southern Missionary Society.

WHEN the Southern Missionary Society first began to call for aid in its work it adopted the plan of reporting through THE GOSPEL HERALD all moneys received and all disbursements made.

Such reports should be made as often as once every three months, but owing to circumstances not easily controlled, it has been nine months since the last report was made.

The following sums have been received:—

Table listing financial contributions from various churches and individuals, including Smouse Fund, Olvin Matter, Vioksburg Church Fund, Columbus Chapel Fund, Nashville Mission Fund, Linen Marker, Hildebran School, and Scholars Educational Fund.

Colored Industrial School.

Table listing financial contributions to the Colored Industrial School from various donors.

Table listing financial contributions from individuals, including Mrs Helen Pruver, Lucy Wilkins, Mrs L E Allen, and others.

Table listing financial contributions from individuals, including Hans Peterson, Mrs Fannie Baxter, F W Sargent, and others.

Table listing financial contributions from individuals, including Albert Carey, Martha Osborne, Mrs E J Lamberton, and others.

Total \$517 93

Southern Mission Fund.

Table listing financial contributions to the Southern Mission Fund from various churches and individuals.

Total \$2760 24

SUMMARY.

Summary table showing Receipts, Sales, Disbursements, and Field Expenses, with a final total of \$197 66.

HOW TO REMIT

If you desire to send a donation to aid the work of the Southern Missionary Society, the best way to do is to mail it direct to the Southern Missionary Society, 1025 Jefferson St., Nashville, Tennessee.

A case in hand will illustrate. Some one interested in the work of Bro. J. H. Pomeroy, in South Carolina, desired to send him ten dollars. The money was sent to the State Tract Society. From there it was sent to the General Conference treasurer. He forwarded it to the secretary of the Southern Union Conference. He sent it to the office of the Southern Publishing Association. At last it reached the Southern Missionary Society, and the same day it was sent to Bro. Pomeroy.

In the meantime Bro. Pomeroy learned of the donation and wrote us about it. We could only reply that we had not received it.

Such a series of transactions places our Society in an unenviable position. It results also in a hardship to the work, because Brother Pomeroy's needy school was kept out of the use of the money several weeks by this whirligig method of doing business.

If individuals, tract societies, General Conference or Union Conference secretaries or treasurers, will remit all donations to the very work for which they are intended by the donor, much extra work, and great inconvenience, would be avoided.

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING.

FRIENDS, the suffering among the poor in the South, during the recent cold wave, was appalling. And every season there is great suffering for want of sufficient clothing.

We appeal to every church within a thousand miles of Nashville to organize and canvass the homes of neighbors for donations of clothing, under clothing, overcoats, cloaks, boots, shoes, hats, caps, etc., for grown people and children.

Go to your merchants and ask them to donate shop-worn goods of all kinds. They have aided in the past, and they will aid now.

Freight must be prepaid. There are a dozen places where such clothing is much needed. *Do not ship until you have written the Southern Missionary Society for instructions for shipping and distributing.* Much will be sent to Nashville direct,

where a repository and headquarters for supplies of food and clothing has been provided. Much, however, should be shipped direct to other places for distribution.

SOUTHERN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Your Children

will be interested in

BEST STORIES FROM THE BEST BOOK

"Best Stories" is profusely illustrated, and contains some handsome specimens of three-color work which will certainly please you.

The book was designed with special reference to children and young readers, and is divided into two sections, as follows: Easy Lesson Department, and Bible Story Department. It was the intention of the author to present a connected chain of the events from creation up to, and including the ministry of Christ on earth, which, with the beautiful pictures accompanying, makes the book intensely interesting to both old and young.

As many Bible passages which have heretofore been considered difficult, are clearly explained in simple story form, no Sunday School scholar or teacher should be without a copy of this valuable book which sells for 75 c. in the cloth binding, and 50 c. for board covers. These prices are postpaid.

"Best Stories" is published by the Southern Publishing Association, 1025-27 Jefferson St., Nashville, Tenn., and can be had upon receipt of price.

Its attractive designs and general make-up, also renders it a valuable gift for children.

How does your account stand upon the books of Heaven?



It is not what a man says but what he does that declares his real faith.



It is not what one professes but what he is that determines character.



"Ye are My witnesses, saith the Lord." Reader, are you witnessing for God?



"SHUN profane and vain babblings; for they will increase unto more ungodliness."



THIS life is the opportunity given us to gain eternal life. "The wages of sin is death; but the gift of God is eternal life."



THERE is an unseen power manifested in every life: it must be either the power of God or the power of the enemy of God.



GOD has chosen every man for His service. The question for each individual to decide is, Shall I accept the divine election?



WE are to be rewarded not according to our theories but according to our deeds. One's creed may be faultless while his life is radically wrong.

Who Has Type-writers? Southern Type-writer Exchange

Do they sell many?

They do. About 500 in the year.

Are they expensive?

From \$15 to \$100.

What make?

All makes.

What terms?

Easy monthly payments to persons of good moral standing.

Write for Circular

Southern Type-writer Exchange 319 Union St. Nashville Tenn

Peanuts

Health Foods
Dried Fruits
Fancy Nuts

Dates, Figs, Beans,
Peas, Lentils, Etc., Etc.

"VEGETOL" A Fine
Vegetable Oil for Shortening

PURE AND SWEET

Made By Mechanical Process
No Chemicals Being Used

Send for complete list of our goods
OUR PRICES ARE REASONABLE.

Sanitarium Supply Co.,
NASHVILLE, TENN.

Mention THE GOSPEL HERALD.



PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY
SOUTHERN PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.
 1025-27 Jefferson St., Nashville, Tennessee.

(Entered at Nashville, Tenn., as second class matter,
 March 11, 1901)

Subscription Price, 25 cents per annum.

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The Herald Weekly

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BEGINNING with January 8, 1902, THE GOSPEL HERALD will be published as an eight-page weekly instead of an eight-page monthly, as at present.

The weekly HERALD will have a new heading and a new dress throughout, and will be made more attractive in every way than heretofore. The size of the page will remain the same as at present. The type used will be the same as this you are now reading.

The paper will not only contain pictures, but illustrations—that is, pictures which bear some evident relation to the articles with which they appear.

The price of the paper will be fifty cents per volume of fifty numbers, to single subscribers.

In clubs of ten or more copies to one address, we will furnish THE GOSPEL HERALD at the rate of forty cents per year.

The object of the publishers is to make THE GOSPEL HERALD a live, pioneer, missionary paper. The various points of present truth will be presented from time to time, in a manner to arrest the attention of the reader without closing his heart to the gospel message. Our mission is to teach truth, not to attack the views of others.

As far as possible each number will be complete in itself. Continued articles will be avoided whenever it can be consistently done.

We hope to make a paper that the people will want because it presents gospel truths more pointedly, more briefly, more plainly, and more attractively than any other paper. The people will want THE HERALD also because it will give more reading matter and fewer advertisements than any other paper published at the same price.

Friends, one and all, we ask your help to make THE GOSPEL HERALD all that we have suggested and more. This can be done if proper effort is made. Will you co-operate with us in this work?

TEN THOUSAND SUBSCRIBERS.

Must be secured if THE GOSPEL HERALD pays its way as a weekly paper. Shall we have them? All agree that a missionary paper should be issued weekly. The visits of a monthly paper are too far apart; and this destroys much of its influence for good. Hence from the beginning of 1902, THE HERALD will be issued as a four page weekly, as announced in another column.

It is a serious undertaking for a young publishing house to enter the the field with a new weekly, missionary paper. There are so many excellent journals of this nature, that the new one must have special features to recommend it if it shall prove a success. The publishers are able to present three features which it is hoped will secure favorable consideration.

The truths of the gospel as found in God's Word alone, will be presented in such a clear, plain, and simple manner that those who read can understand and appreciate them. Long and complicated arguments will be avoided. Sharp criticisms and thrusts at others will be omitted. The good things of the Gospel of Christ will be presented, and these will win more souls than

ISSUING STOCK.

For some months stock certificates have not been issued to those making donations to the Southern Missionary Society. This is because our issue has already come nearly up to the limit granted by our charter. This matter will soon be adjusted, as the capital stock will be increased at the next annual meeting in January.

SOUTHERN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

all the accounts of slumming, and the wicked things of the world that were ever printed.

The eye is one of the best mediums through which to teach truth. Hence saving truths will be made forcible by appropriate illustrations. This feature is very important in this age of profuse illustrating.

The subscription price for one year, postage prepaid, is only fifty cents, or one cent per copy. To tract societies, agents, and clubs, a reduction from this price will be made. Such a paper at such a price can be scattered like the leaves of autumn.

At club rates a list of ten thousand subscribers will yield an income of Only \$80 a Number about eighty dollars a number. This must pay office expenses, clerk's hire, editing, paper bills, type setting, press work, folding, wrapping, care of lists, wages of mailing clerk, and postage. By close economy, and sacrifice by workers, this income will, we hope, about cover actual cost.

VARIOUS METHODS.

The best way to start the work is to subscribe for the paper yourself. We believe that you will find this a good investment, worth to you much more than its cost. Do not delay, but sent in your subscription AT ONCE.

THE HERALD clubbing rates are very liberal. By a little effort among your friends it will not be difficult to secure ten subscribers. Notice the rates to clubs.

In England and Australia the subscription list of our papers is largely maintained through the sale of single copies. THE Sell the Papers GOSPEL HERALD can be sold at one cent a copy. Hundreds of thousands could be sent out on their mission in this way.

A very successful way to introduce the paper is for every canvasser to become an agent for it.

If you are selling a dollar book, after taking the order, or while taking. Canvassers Club It it, show a copy of THE HERALD, and tell them they can have both the paper and the book for one dollar and a half. Thousands of subscriptions can be taken in this way.

But one of the most effective ways to increase the circulation of the paper, and to place it where it will do the most good, is for churches, tract societies, and individuals to take clubs. These papers can be used in local missionary work, or be sent out through the mails. Subscribe liberally, and if you can not use all to advantage, transfer the surplus to those workers in the South who could use thousands of them if they could get them. Our Mission Band in Nashville has subscribed for 300 copies, and can use 1000 more. We can refer you to a score of places where workers would be rejoiced to receive large bundles each week.

Forty cents a week for fifty weeks in a year pays for a club of fifty copies of THE HERALD. We will accept club subscriptions on this basis, the money to be sent monthly in advance. By this method large clubs can be taken without its becoming a burden. One dollar a week pays for a club of one hundred and twenty-five papers. How many churches and individuals will undertake to use large numbers of THE HERALD on this installment basis?

THE HERALD is issued for the sole purpose of bringing the knowledge of God's word to as many people as possible. Hence its publishers are willing to do a large amount of office work to accomplish the most in this line possible. If in canvassing you can not get a subscription for a full year, offer it for six months for twenty-five cents. You can offer ten numbers to be mailed for ten cents. And from those who can spare only a nickel, take a subscription for only five numbers. No one can tell what those five numbers may accomplish. Be as courteous and particular in doing the business for a five cent subscription as for a yearly one.

The foregoing plans place it in the power of every individual to do something to help the circulation of THE GOSPEL HERALD. Shall we have a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together, that will give us the desired list of 10,000 subscribers as nearly as possible at the beginning of the new year?

Will church officers make an opportunity to present this favorably in their churches? If this plan alone can be generally undertaken double the number requested can be made up immediately. Shall we have your co-operation?

THE PUBLISHERS.

IMPORTANT NOTICES.

SEE the preceding page for important notices concerning "Second-Hand Clothing," and "How To Remit."

THE GOSPEL HERALD will contain each week notes on both the International S. S. Lessons and on the Parables of Jesus.