

# Lake Union Herald

"In due season we shall reap, if we faint not"

VOL. I

BERRIEN SPRINGS, MICH., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1909

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## Lake Union Conference Directory

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## "GO WORK TO-DAY IN MY VINEYARD"

L. D. SANTEE

Go to the darkened lands where hearts are yearning,  
For knowledge of the pitying Saviour's love,  
Go to the heathen, with your own heart burning,  
And point them to the glorious home above.

Why should we be indifferent to their pleading,  
Why shun the path that Christ for sinners trod?  
O, bring the bread of life that they are needing,  
And lead the erring to the Lamb of God.

Go to the heathen with the love of Jesus,  
As they, to us, lift up imploring hands,  
Remember that His eye of love e'er sees us,  
In halls of home, or in far distant lands.

The Lord will come, the day is not far distant,  
When, "seeking for the lost," will all be o'er.  
Oh, while our Intercessor is existent,  
Tell darkened minds of the immortal shore.

Soon will probation close, our work be ended,  
Our ripened sheaves we'll bear with joy on high,  
Soon shall we be by angels bright attended,  
To the eternal gardens of the sky.

Moline, Illinois.

## THE CHURCH'S GREAT NEED

A revival of true godliness among us is the greatest and most urgent of all our needs. To seek this should be our first work. There must be earnest effort to obtain the blessing of the Lord, not because God is not willing to bestow His blessing upon us, but because we are unprepared to receive it. Our Heavenly Father is more willing to give His Spirit to them that ask Him, than are earthly parents to give good gifts to their children. But it is our work, by confession, humiliation, repentance, and earnest prayer, to fulfill the conditions upon which God has promised to grant us His blessing. A revival need be expected only in answer to prayer. While the people are so destitute of God's Holy

Spirit, they cannot appreciate the preaching of the word; but when the Spirit's power touches their hearts, then the discourses given will not be without effect. Guided by the teachings of God's word, with the manifestation of His Spirit, in the exercise of sound discretion, those who attend our meetings will gain a precious experience, and returning home will be prepared to exert a healthful influence.

The old standard-bearers knew what it was to wrestle with God in prayer, and to enjoy the outpouring of His Spirit. But these are passing off from the stage of action; and who are coming up to fill their places? How is it with the rising generation? are they converted to God? Are we awake to the work that is going on in the Heavenly Sanctuary, or are we waiting for some compelling power to come upon the church before we shall arouse? Are we hoping to see the whole church revived? That time will never come.

There are persons in the church who are not converted, and who will not unite in earnest, prevailing prayer. We must enter upon the work individually. We must pray more, and talk less. Iniquity abounds, and the people must be taught not to be satisfied with a form of godliness without the spirit and power. If we are intent upon searching our own hearts, putting away our sins, and correcting our evil tendencies, our souls will not be lifted up unto vanity; we shall be distrustful of ourselves, having an abiding sense that our sufficiency is of God.

We have far more to fear from within than from without. The hinderances to strength and success are far greater from the church itself than from the world. Unbelievers have a right to expect that those who profess to be keeping the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus, will do more than any other class to promote and honor, by their consistent lives, by their godly example and their active influence, the cause which they represent. But how often have the professed advocates of the truth proved the greatest obstacle to its advancement! The unbelief indulged, the doubts expressed, the darkness cherished, encourage the presence of evil angels, and open the way for the accomplishment of Satan's devices.

The adversary of souls is not permitted to read the thoughts of men; but he is a keen observer,

and he marks the words; he takes account of actions, and skillfully adapts his temptations to meet the cases of those who place themselves in his power. If we would labor to repress sinful thoughts and feelings, giving them no expression in words or actions, Satan would be defeated; for he could not prepare his specious temptations to meet the case.

There is nothing that Satan fears so much as that the people of God shall clear the way by removing every hinderance, so that the Lord can pour out His Spirit upon a languishing church and an impenitent congregation. If Satan had his way, there would never be another awakening, great or small, to the end of time. But we are not ignorant of his devices. It is possible to resist his power. When the way is prepared for the Spirit of God, the blessing will come. Satan can no more hinder a shower of blessing from descending upon God's people than he can close the windows of heaven that rain can not come upon the earth. Wicked men and devils can not hinder the work of God, or shut out His presence from the assemblies of His people, if they will, with subdued, contrite hearts, confess and put away their sins, and in faith claim His promises. Every temptation, every opposing influence, whether open or secret, may be successfully resisted, "not by might, nor by power, but by my Spirit, saith the Lord of hosts."

We are in the great day of atonement, when our sins are, by confession and repentance, to go beforehand to Judgment. God does not now accept a tame, spiritless testimony from His ministers. Such a testimony would not be present truth. The message for this time must be meat in due season to feed the church of God. But Satan has been seeking gradually to rob this message of its power, that the people may not be prepared to stand in the day of the Lord.

In 1844 our great High Priest entered the most holy place of the heavenly Sanctuary, to begin the work of the investigative Judgment. The cases of the righteous dead have been passing in review before God. When that work shall be completed, judgment is to be pronounced upon the living. How precious, how important are these solemn moments! Each of us has a case pending in the court of heaven. We are individually to be judged according to the deeds done in the body. In the typical service, when the work of atonement was performed by the high priest in the most holy place of the earthly sanctuary, the people were required to afflict their souls before God, and confess their sins, that they might be atoned for and blotted out. Will any less be required of us in this antitypical day of atonement, when Christ in the Sanctuary above is pleading in behalf of His people, and

the final, irrevocable decision is to be pronounced upon every case?

What is our condition in this fearful and solemn time? Alas, what pride is prevailing in the church, what hypocrisy, what deception, what love of dress, frivolity, and amusement, what desire for the supremacy! All these sins have clouded the mind, so that eternal things have not been discerned. Shall we not search the Scriptures, that we may know where we are in this world's history? Shall we not become intelligent in regard to the work that is being accomplished for us at this time, and the position that we as sinners should occupy while this work of atonement is going forward? If we have any regard for our souls' salvation, we must make a decided change. We must seek the Lord with true penitence; we must with deep contrition of soul confess our sins, that they may be blotted out.

We must no longer remain upon the enchanted ground. We are fast approaching the close of our probation. Let every soul inquire, How do I stand before God? We know not how soon our names may be taken into the lips of Christ, and our cases be finally decided. What, oh, what will these decisions be! Shall we be counted with the righteous, or shall we be numbered with the wicked?—*Mrs. E. G. White.*



#### THE SUPPORT OF MISSIONS

The year is rapidly passing, and while our souls were stirred when attending the General Conference, or reading the *Bulletin*, to hear the story told by those of other lands of how the Lord is blessing the heathen with a knowledge of the truth, and is leading them to repent of their sins and turn to the Lord, and to wait for His Son from heaven, we long to have some part in the work of sending the saving message to these people in dark lands. The Lord has blessed us in this fair land with plenty for this life, and we have more than we need to care for ourselves and our loved ones. He has placed us in this land of plenty in order to afford us an opportunity of showing our love for mankind in our gifts for the support of the work among the heathen. Every one may have a part in this work, whether we go to far-off lands or remain at home. We may help to send those who can go; we can labor with our hands and earn money to place in the hands of those in charge of the work. Some can give ten cents a week, and some can give more. The Lord knows how much we are able to earn and give, for He gives us the health and strength that we have, and He can estimate our ability even in advance. He will judge us by our ability to do. Willing minds are a great asset with

the Lord, for when He has a few thousand willing minds, there is no end of what He can do with them. Let us pray for willing minds and willing hands and feet to be used by the Lord, and let us see how quickly He will enlighten the heathen.

The General Conference calls for at least ten cents a week from each one. Let us give more than that; give as the Lord prospers us, and great will be the sum of our gifts; and the Lord will cause it to accomplish great things.

ALLEN MOON.



### PANAMA AND OLD PROVIDENCE

H. C. GOODRICH

The work of the message is making some progress in this part of the field, and those who are accepting the truth in this dark corner of the world give abundant evidence that they love it, and are willing to bear burdens for it, the same as in other parts of the world. The following will be of interest as showing the earnestness of those who are accepting the faith once delivered to the saints.

Among the people of Colon are several hundred Chinamen, who were left here years ago by the French, while working on the canal. Some of these have become interested in Bible study and are keeping the Sabbath. In one family the father had met with business losses, and was sick, both in body and in mind. His two boys, one seventeen and the other ten, began to keep the Sabbath but were opposed by their father because he wanted them in the store on that day. Mrs. Goodrich and I visited the parents several times and tried to show them that it was best to allow the children to obey God, but without success, for the father was more than ever determined that his sons should give up their new notions and return to their old religion. It was then that the boy of ten showed the same love for God's truth that in all days has been manifested by the follower of Jesus; and he told his father, "If you kill me, I will not give up the Sabbath." The father has since died, but the boys are still faithful, and two sisters have since joined their brothers in keeping the Sabbath.

The other case is of a native brother, who with his wife and four children began to keep the Sabbath several years ago. He was poor and had but little education, yet when he consecrated his life to God it was a consecration of his whole life to the service of the Master. He had two acres of land, and a comfortable house. At one time he had learned navigation and had been captain of a sailing vessel. This he gave up that he might keep the Sabbath. That he might reach the people he opened a little school,

charging ten cents a week for tuition. Having little education himself, he could not do much for his pupils. His school being small, his family really suffered for the necessities of life. Still he felt that he had given himself to the Master and must work for Him; not only in the church but in the neighborhood as well. It was about this time that I was transferred to this field, and in his first letter he said that there were some to be baptized. A few weeks later I went to Old Providence Island and found seventeen converts whom we judged gave good evidence of real conversion, and were baptized in the blue waters of the Caribbean Sea.

Then a church of twenty-three members was organized with this brother as the elder. Last April I went again to visit them and found seven more ready to receive baptism. These also were taken into the church.

I have often thought how many of our brethren in the States with better facilities and better surroundings might in their own neighborhood do the same work. We are all bought with a price and none of us are our own. We have none of us the right to please ourselves. But we are to sow the seed in the morning and in the evening withhold not our hands. We are to sow beside all waters for it is not him that soweth nor him that reapeth, but it is God that giveth the increase.



### \*DRESS

ROXETTE RUNCK, M. D.

I do not know whether to call this occasion a privilege, a pleasure, or a cross. Let us think of it as a pleasure, a time set apart when we may study how to be better women, more useful in the uplifting of humanity.

In order to be of the most service we must be well, and to be well we must know how to take care of our bodies; not only *know* how but we *must do*. I have for these reasons been asked to talk to you about healthful dress, which excludes corsets. I hear some of you saying, "I look so bad without a corset." In fact a girl said to me the other day that she would not think of going without her corset. Let us see if your looks are hurt. If you dress as you should, you will have better health, a more graceful step, a clearer complexion and to any sensible mind, a prettier figure. I see nothing to admire in a stiff carriage and a wasp waist. I do not believe that we can improve upon our Creator's design in fashioning our waists. If looks were all that is at stake, this subject would be less important. But think of the misery it brings upon the wearer, and not only upon her, but upon her offspring.

\*A talk given to the young ladies at the Summer School.

The greater per cent of the civilized women of to-day are deformed. The wearing of corsets and heavy skirts, the neglect of exercise and fresh air have brought much disease upon women. It is hard to find a girl who has reached womanhood who is not more or less deformed.

Heavy skirts and corset wearing causes prolapsus of the stomach, liver, and other organs. The heart is not able to do its work and consequently the blood, the life of the body, is not pumped to all parts as it should be. The lungs are compressed and consequently cannot expand and take in the air and oxygen as they should. This alone would impoverish the blood to say nothing about the weakening of the heart, prolapsed stomach, liver, kidney, and other organs.

Not *one* girl or woman ever wore *her* corset tight. She can run her hand between her body and corset. Well suppose you can. Those stiff stays weaken the muscles of your back and abdomen. Weak abdominal muscles themselves will bring on prolapsus of the internal organs and produce constipation. Constipation is one cause of autointoxication, self poisoning, nervousness and a whole list of diseases,

Some will say that walking, lifting a pail of water, or climbing stairs has broken down her health. Never once does she name her corset. I actually found a girl in bed with a temperature of several degrees and she had her corset on. I requested her to remove it, and she replied that her back ached without it. The poor muscles had been supported so long that they refused to work.

Your waist measure should be 47.7 per cent of your height, according to the beautiful model of Venus de Medicis. If your height is 62 inches your waist measure ought to be 30 inches according to this model.

Some heathen countries compress the feet of their women so that they have to hobble around, unfitted for the responsibilities of life. Some hang heavy rings in the ears, nose, and lips; others place weights upon the head to flatten the head. America compresses the waist, rendering her women unable to develop the lungs, heart, and muscles as they should. Which country has the most injurious practice? Civilized America of course. And she sends her wasp waists to teach the Chinese not to compress the foot. How absurd.

"Thou hypocrite, first cast out the beam out of thine own eye; and then shalt thou see clearly to cast the mote out of thy brother's eye."

In this day of tuberculosis it behooves us to develop good lungs and to get all the fresh air into them we can.

As disease increases and the plagues of the last days come upon us, let us strive to have

strong bodies that we may be able to stand. Not only that *we may stand*, but that we may be able soldiers in His cause to carry this truth to others.

Let us put off corsets and all tight clothing; give our lungs and heart plenty of room, have all garments supported from the shoulders.

Heavy skirts and tight bands around the waist are really worse than corsets. A corset has a uniform pressure, while tight skirt bands cut around the waist in a small area and drag the internal organs down just the same.

Shall we continue to deform these bodies that were bought by the precious blood of Christ? Was this blood spilt in vain for us? Shall we pierce His brow afresh with the crown of thorns? No! let us put off *all* the trammels of Satan and march free. Put off his armor and put on Christ's. "If we enfeeble the body by self-gratification, by indulging the appetite, and by dressing in accordance with health-destroying fashions, in order to be in harmony with the world, we become enemies of God." "God in His wisdom has established natural laws for the proper control of our dress, our appetites, and our passions, and He requires of *us* obedience in every particular. Health, strength, and happiness depend upon immutable laws; but these laws cannot be obeyed where there is no anxiety to become acquainted with them."



#### POINTS CONCERNING THE GREENVILLE, S. C. TRIAL OF FOUR SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS,

AUG. 3, 1909

1. The complainant is an envious, ignorant, troublesome neighbor.

2. The defendants are respected citizens and neighbors.

3. Warrants served on six persons for the charge of picking strawberries on May 2, 1909.

4. The trial was a jury trial held before Magistrate Samuel Stradley in the Greenville court-house August 3.

5. Six Greenville business men were impaneled on the jury.

6. No attorneys were employed by either side.

7. Elder T. H. Jey and the writer assisted defendants in the case.

8. Elder Jey interrogated the witnesses and the writer made the plea.

9. An alibi was proven in the case of one of the defendants, she being 158 miles from the

place that the witness testified he saw her picking berries.

10. Two of the defendants being children under fifteen years of age were excused by the court.

11. Three persons testified they saw defendants picking berries on Sunday, May 2.

12. It was proven that one of these witnesses was one fourth of a mile from the berry patch behind a hill, and the other four, five hundred rods away.

13. The trial lasted between two and three hours.

14. The prosecuting witness was repeatedly called to order by the court for his unbecoming decorum.

15. The defendants behaved commendably.

16. The magistrate instructed those who were to plead not to discuss the question of theology and religion concerning the question as to which day was the Sabbath because he claimed that had been decided by the law of the land.

17. The writer in his plea showed that the case was a religious one and religious only.

18. It was further shown not to be the sphere in which the state can rightfully operate.

19. It was shown that Sunday Laws are out of harmony with both the United States and South Carolina Constitutions and also out of harmony with the principles of the gospel concerning civil government.

20. We showed that Seventh-day Adventists are considered good neighbors and citizens in the communities where they live.

Statements were read from different newspaper clippings to support this claim.

21. We showed that Sunday Laws place a tool in the hands of those who desire to vent their spite and enmity against those whom they do not agree with concerning the Sabbath.

22. After the jury was out about half an hour they returned a verdict of not guilty.

23. This verdict was received with almost universal approval and satisfaction by the two hundred people who were present at the trial.

24. We have reasons to believe that God gave a signal victory and to Him belongeth all the praise.

K. C. RUSSELL.

tion for entrance at once, using the blank inserted in the front part of the College Calendar. Extensive improvements are being made which will add much to the comfort and efficiency of the school. Electric lights are being installed, the buildings are being painted, and the laboratories being got into good working order. Much other work remains to be done. We shall be glad to give work to students who wish to come a few weeks before school opens. Do not neglect to send in your application for entrance at once. It is important that we should know for how many we must provide.

For calendar or further information address,  
O. J. GRAF, *President.*  
*Berrien Springs, Mich.*

TO THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIETIES OF  
WEST MICHIGAN

The long fall and winter evenings will soon be upon us. The question for each Seventh-day Adventist to answer is, How can I best improve them? This is especially true of our young people.

Many will be in school and have but little time for anything more than their regular studies. Yet all who *will, can* at least keep in touch with the Reading Course, and by perseverance most of us can keep up the regular weekly lessons for each local society.

While these may not be uniform throughout the conference, yet it would be well if all local societies would early adopt some definite outline for the coming winter.

Recognizing the great need of being able to give a *reason* for our faith, the study of the fundamental doctrinal points appeals to us as an essential.

The local secretary of the Otsego society has just handed in the following outline which is to be taken up in weekly studies in the form of Bible readings. The principal texts to be used in each study will be handed out two weeks before the reading is given, and each member will be urged to commit these texts to memory. Supplementary texts are to be used as found in Johnson's "Bible Text Book." The leader for each reading will be appointed so that he will have plenty of time to prepare his subject.

OUTLINE

The Word of God, - - - - -	August 28
Power of the Word, - - - - -	September 4
Government of God, - - - - -	" 11
Rebellion against the Government of God,	September 18
Plan of Redemption, - - - - -	" 25
The Law of God, - - - - -	October 2
The Sabbath, - - - - -	" 9



OPENING OF EMMANUEL MISSIONARY COLLEGE

September 15, Emmanuel Missionary College will open its doors to the students of 1909-10. All who are planning to attend should be present on the opening day. Send in your applica-

Sunday not the Sabbath, - - -	October 16
Change of the Sabbath, - - - -	" 23
Character and Work of Satan, - - -	" 30
Character and Work of God and Christ,	
	November 6
Christ and Anti-Christ, - - -	November 13

The benefit derived from such a course depends upon the amount of study each topic receives. It is to be hoped that many, if not all, of our societies will take this, or some similar line of study, and thus have something definite in view.

Besides the above, there are many lines of study which can be pursued, as outlined in the Correspondence Course which recently appeared in the *Review*.

The writer would be pleased to correspond with any who may be interested in these lines, especially such as are unsettled as to what is best to do. Time is short. Let us improve it.

A. C. HAUGHEY.

### FARM ARITHMETIC

Miss Jessie Field, the superintendent of Page county, Iowa, has issued an arithmetic, a twenty-five cent book, which contains nothing about longitude and time, cube root, English money, or the binomial theorem, but devotes its time to the sort of arithmetic that the farm boy or girl will use every day in actual life.

She says; "There is a general demand that the school train for life. More than ever before, the people are asking that our country schools give the boys and girls real, practical, living problems. The teacher who can keep her school in touch with the great movement for agricultural improvement, who can interest her pupils in the study of corn, stock, soils, and other problems of the neighborhood in which her school is located, can make her patrons see as they have never seen before the real value of the school to their children. Such a teacher can make the school the real centre of the neighborhood and an influence which is felt in every home. Above all, she can arouse in the boy and girl a love for home, for the country, and for the farm.

"The problems should be introduced as supplementary arithmetic work in the seventh and eighth grades. Let the pupils take the problems home with them and get the advice of their parents in regard to how they should be solved. Such work is sure to bring added life into your school and new vision to the pupils."—*Journal of Education*.

### SPASMODIC TEACHERS

Spasmodic teaching in the Sabbath-school amounts to very little. Five teachers, who are

regular in attendance, are worth more than twenty teachers of the same grade of intelligence; who come irregularly. It is not to be wondered at; therefore, that a Minnesota superintendent is exercised on this point and writes as follows:—

"Can you tell me of some new and practical method to make my teachers realize the importance of being in their places every Sunday? About two-thirds of them seem to think they are to come when it is perfectly convenient, and stay away the rest of the time. I sometimes think that such teachers would do just about as much good to stay away as to come. Still, I can't well do without them."

In the first place, the superintendent's views on the point should be made known to the teachers. He is not to scold about it, nor, indeed, should he speak of it in public; but in the teachers' meeting it should be talked over plainly, and in the kindest manner. If he has no teachers meeting, *here* is a trouble to be remedied at once. A Sabbath-school has no special character, no public sentiment, no atmosphere, unless it has a teachers' meeting. But even where there is this lack, the teachers can be approached on the subject of regularity in personal interviews, or by a circular letter, or a private note. It should be understood by all that the superintendent deems regular attendance an indispensable requisite to a teacher's work. Then the teachers are to be trained singly to the right practise in this line. This will take time. All good work does. But a superintendent must find the time for his work, or that work will never be done. He cannot find any way of bringing all his teachers up to a correct standard, except by bringing them up to it one by one. He must set his mind on improving one of those irregular teachers. If she is absent next Sabbath, he must call and see her, or drop her a note, the next day, expressing his regret at her absence, and asking if she can be there the following Sabbath. If that does not meet the case, he must find out on the preceding day, or on Sabbath morning, if she is intending to be at the school. Her class meantime may be put in charge of a substitute teacher, or consolidated with another class. She should be notified of this act, and asked when she is likely to resume her place, or whether she would prefer to leave her class in these other hands. By a firm, steady, judicious, kindly pressure, an irregular teacher can be improved or got rid of, sooner or later. Either alternative is better than overlooked irregularity. The ways of training teachers are varied; but it is important for the superintendent to feel that he is just as responsible for the training of his teachers, as his teachers are for the training of their scholars. If his teachers continue irregular, or inefficient, the person most deserving of blame is—himself. A farmer's efficiency is shown by his workmen; a mill overseer's by his factory hands; a Sabbath-school superintendent's by his teachers.—*S. S. Times*.

**Field Reports**

**WEST MICHIGAN**

BYRON CENTRE.—At the close of the Three Rivers camp-meeting we shipped our tent to this place, and pitched it three miles in the country, in an open meadow by the side of a grove. We began meetings Sunday night, August 8. Our attendance has been good from the very first. The best of attention is given to the word spoken. There seems to be real interest to know more of the truth. It is too early to judge as to results. We ask our people of the West Michigan Conference to pray that the interest may deepen and widen, till souls shall be brought to the knowledge of the truth.

JOHN W. COVERT,  
R. N. GARRETT.

**Camp-meetings**

**MORE ABOUT CAMP-MEETINGS**

The season continues hot, but the meetings grow in interest. The Southern Illinois meeting, at Centralia, was not a large one, but considering the membership of the conference, it was as large as any so far held. The location was in a public park about a mile and a half from the center of the city. The grounds were covered with a grove of majestic trees affording ample shade for the entire camp, which certainly was acceptable, owing to the extremely hot weather. There were sixty-five family tents, all filled. The general services were held in a pavilion that belongs to the grounds, which has a seating capacity of more than four hundred. In the past, the Southern Illinois Conference has had very meager camp-meeting equipage, but the committee, anticipating the demand of the people for accommodations, had provided a supply of new tents and furnishings; and at a meeting held on Tuesday morning, Aug. 17, nearly one thousand dollars was raised in a very short time for a tent and camp-meeting fund.

There were evidences of spiritual advancement and power. Some new in the faith came to enjoy the services and to add their testimony to the value of truth. The social meeting, which is the thermometer of the church, was largely attended, and was made lively by the animated testimonies borne.

Elder S. E. Wight was re-elected to the presidency of the conference, with a good committee to assist him. Sister Nettie Eaton was re-elected secretary and treasurer. Miss Shepard was elected educational secretary, and C. J. Tolf,

field agent. The prospects for successful work in Southern Illinois were never better. The book work in this conference stands at the very head, and will no doubt make rapid advancement in the year to come, as in the past year.

A resolution was reported from the committee on plans in favor of the one per cent fund, which was enthusiastically adopted by the conference, and will no doubt be put in operation at once. Another resolution related to the time for holding the camp-meeting in the future. It was the expressed opinion of nearly the entire congregation that the general camp-meeting should be held in the cooler months, preferably October. This would not interfere with the season for conducting tent meetings. Other resolutions of vital importance were considered and adopted.

Elder Daniells attended the first half of this meeting, and then went to help the Iowa brethren for a day or two, going from there to Jackson to attend the East Michigan camp-meeting. Elder Geo. B. Thompson followed Elder Daniells at Centralia, and remained to the close. It has not been my privilege to remain to the close of any camp-meeting so far, and am unable to report on the subject of the amount raised for missions. I am leaving this to the president of each conference, or some one whom he may designate to furnish a complete report for the HERALD. All conferences so far have responded liberally to the call for help in other lands.

ALLEN MOON.

**Book Work**

**CANVASSERS' REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING**

**AUGUST 13, 1909**

**West Michigan**

Canvasser	Book	Hrs	Ords	Value	Helps	Total
Chas. M. Sterling.....	C. K.	26	18	\$19 00	.....	\$19 00
VoWyla Aiken.....	(Delivering)					
†Irene Campbell.....	B. R.		168	361 00	.....	361 00
		26	186	380 00	.....	380 00

**North Michigan**

R. Immonen.....	D. R.	47	21	43 00	6 00	49 00
Fred Osier.....	G. C.	41	2	8 50	1 55	10 05
A. P. Friday.....	G. C.	18	2	6 50	.....	6 50
H. K. Nelson (Del.).....	G. C.	32				
Anna Bjork.....	C. K.	38	19	21 00	2 10	23 10
Mayme Hogan.....	C. K.	10	4	4 50	.....	4 50
Grace Crouch.....	H. H.	25	...	.....	80	80
		212	48	83 50	10 45	93 95

**\*Wisconsin**

Frank Halderson.....	B. R.	39	17	46 75	1 85	48 60
Anna E. Sorensen.....	D. R.	40	14	40 50	6 75	47 25
Ingeborg Nelson.....	B. R.	30½	10	27 50	6 00	33 50
F. B. Numbers.....	G. C.	35	11	30 25	2 50	32 75
F. E. Middlestead.....	B. R.	41	10	29 50	50	30 00
Marie Laursen.....	B. R.	30	7	19 25	9 60	28 85
Frank Trowbridge.....	G. C.	...	3	8 25	.....	8 25
Lizzie Keat.....	C. K.	14	...	.....	.....	.....
E. E. Trowbridge.....	B. R.	4½	1	2 75	.....	2 75
O. J. Olsen (Delivering)						
Otis O. Potter.....	G. C.	1½	1	2 75	.....	2 75
		235½	74	207 50	27 20	234 70

No. of agents, 21.

\*Week ending August 6.

†Eight weeks.



**LAKE UNION HERALD**  
ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE  
**LAKE UNION CONFERENCE OF SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS**

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**Lake Union Conference Camp-meetings**

- E. Michigan, Jackson, Aug. 19-29.
- N. Michigan, Petoskey, Aug. 26-Sept. 5.
- N. Illinois, Watseka, Sept. 9-19.
- Indiana, Linton, Sept. 9-19.
- Wisconsin, Milwaukee, Sept 23-Oct. 4.

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**ITEMS OF INTEREST**

**Emmanuel Missionary College**

A number of students are expected from Indiana.

Twenty men are working to get our buildings ready for school.

Mr. Oren Applegate is employed as bookkeeper in the Indiana Conference office at Indianapolis.

Miss Ina Baird will soon take up stenographic duties in the North Michigan Conference office at Petoskey.

Misses Frieda Huber, Hazel Vance, and Elizabeth Kern are with the Indiana periodical company. They are doing well and plan to return to school September 15.

Mr. Roy Nyman an employee of the Grand Trunk Railroad is visiting his mother, Mrs. E. D. Nyman. He accompanied her home from a trip to Niagara and Detroit.

Misses Augusta Blosser and Flora Randall have been engaged in the periodical work in Kansas and Nebraska. They have been meeting with success and are now working their way back toward the College where they will both spend the coming year.

Elder Chancey Wood, our preceptor for the coming year, stopped at the College a few hours, Monday evening August 16, then accompanied Professor Graf to the Southern Illinois camp-meeting. Elder Wood will spend several weeks in the Southern Illinois Conference in the interest of the educational work.

Professor Graf reports a pleasant time with Emmanuel Missionary College students at the Indiana camp-meeting. A hearty reception was given him by Mr. Bert White and family, Oren Applegate,

Myron King and sister, Misses Frieda Huber, Linnie and Hazel Vance, Elizabeth Kern, Lucile Mallory, Ina Baird, and Alta Custer.

At 8:30 P. M. August 10, Mr. Herbert Campbell, our assistant horticulturist, and Miss Katharine Runck of Republican City, Neb., were united in marriage at the home of the groom's sister, Mrs. Jeannette Frohmader, Paw Paw, Mich., Professor Videto officiating. After a brief visit at the home of Mr. Campbell's parents, the young people were welcomed by their many friends at the College.

A very pretty wedding occurred at Sand Lake, Michigan, on August 17, at 4 P. M., when Elder J. W. Covert united in marriage Harry M. Colburn and Gussie I. Field. The newly married couple will leave soon for Sioux Rapids, Iowa, to take charge of an intermediate school. They go well recommended by the professors of Emmanuel Missionary College and the officials of the West Michigan Conference.

At the Sabbath service Professor Rathbun conducted a timely study from the Testimonies. The chapter "Preparation for the Final Crisis" in Vol. VI, with the succeeding paragraphs, was read with little comment, for but little can be added to emphasize the searching questions and earnest warnings against "tampering with sin," or excusing it, against "remaining in lethargy and stupid indifference," against uncertainty and backsliding, and against being "overcharged with cares of this life." We have been narrow and selfish and must remember "that we have a work of the largest magnitude and highest importance." "Watch against the stealthy approach of the enemy, watch against old habits and natural inclination, lest they assert themselves; force them back, and watch."

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**Offerings**

Would you avoid the many calls for donations at our camp-meetings and elsewhere for local work, that may not be paid for from the tithes, and would you have the burden of such work fall equally upon all instead of a few? Then work for, and practice, the one per cent of income plan. That is all our people are invited to pay into a fund to take the place of collections for local purposes—one per cent of their income.

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**Notice to Teachers!**

Church school teachers who have valid grades from previous examinations which are to be applied on this year's certificates will please send the same to me soon. W. E. STRAW.

**Of Interest to Teachers**

Through the co-operation of the authors and publishers, desk copies of the following text-books will be furnished, post-paid, at half price to those who are teaching in our denominational schools:

	Regular Price	Teachers' Price
Bible Nature Studies	\$1.00	.50
Bible Nature Series No. 1.	1.20	.60
Bible Nature Note Book No. 1	.40	.20
"    "    "    "    "    2	.40	.20
"    "    "    "    "    3	.40	.20
"    "    "    "    "    Complete	.85	.43
Essentials of English	.75	.37
Educational Reader No. 1	.60	.30
"    "    "    2	.60	.30
"    "    "    3	.75	.38
"    "    "    5	.90	.45
"    "    "    7	1.00	.50
McKibbins Bible Lessons No. 1	.90	.45
"    "    "    2	.90	.45
Studies in Gospel History	1.00	.50
Science in the Bible	.30	.15

To secure books at these prices, orders must come through your Educational Secretary or Superintendent, who will forward to the Pacific Press. Only one copy of each book to a teacher will be furnished at these rates. Cash must accompany order to secure discount.

W. E. STRAW.

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**Obituary**

**CHRISTIANSEN.**—Died at Battle Creek, Mich., Aug. 3, 1909, our greatly afflicted sister in Christ, Enga T. Christiansen. She had been in failing health for some time. The disease which carried her off is known among physicians as diabetes mellitus, a malady of a very fatal character. But we believe she was ready for the summons. Sister Christiansen was a native of Norway, and had been a Sabbath keeper all her life. At the time of her death she was 25 years, 7 months, and 8 days old. The deceased was a member of the Battle Creek Seventh-day Adventist church, and was a humble and every-day Christian. A husband, a little daughter not quite three years of age, and four brothers are left to mourn. The funeral service was conducted by Elder H. Nicola, assisted by the writer. "Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of His saints." Ps. 116:15. G. W. AMADON.

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**Clubbing Offer**

We are now authorized to announce that all conferences in the Lake Union, that publish local papers, have agreed to a club rate with the HERALD at sixty cents for the two. So send sixty cents to your tract society, and receive both your local paper and the LAKE UNION HERALD.