The West Michigan Herald.

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THE WEST MICHIGAN HERALD.

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Beyond To-Day.

If we could see beyond to-day
As God can see;
If all the clouds should roll away,
The shadows flee—
O'er present griefs we would not fret.
Each sorrow we would soon forget,
For many joys are waiting yet,
For you and me.

As God doth know,
Why dearest treasures pass away
And tears must flow—
And why the darkness leads to light,
Why dreary paths will soon be bright!
Some day life's wrongs will be made right,
Faith tells us so.

If we could see, if we could know,
We often say!
But God in love a veil doth throw
Across our way;
We cannot see what lies before.
And so we cling to Him the more,
He leads us till this life is o'er,
Trust and obey.
—C. Louise Bell.

FIRST PRINCIPLES.

Below we give the worldly scientific reasoning for the beginning of creation. The reader will notice that worldly wise man bases his reasoning upon a mere supposition and by imagination any ideation (whether positive or negative, we will leave the reader to decide) he finds himself to be both light and darkness, material and immaterial, personal or impersonal, because he concludes himself to be a part of God, therefore death is not death, and man must go to this place of reward upon giving up this life.

God, the eternal, had no beginning, therefore creation has to do with things which had a beginning —temporal things. Logic assumes that the "I am" of Deity is at the center of the wheel of Deific thought, and that time and manifestation is the circumference. At the center of every wheel is a point where motion ceases; and at the center of Deific consciousness is a presumed point where consciousnes ceases—a negative state, unillumined to the Deific eye. Unillumined because it is the eye, and the eye cannot see itself except it be reflected.

This is the Mother darkness out of which comes the light. In this negative sea of calm—the womb of Deific thought—divine ideation has its birth. By the eternal inherent law, the Mother conceives immaculate and brings forth the object of her desire—expression. The Son thus born of the Mother, proves to be the Father of light; hence, the Father and the Son are one from the very inception of Deific thought.

Light is positive; darkness is negative. Deific ideation is, therefore, negative and impersonal. While the thought engendered by ideation-the Son and Father of light-is positive and personal. God, then, is impersonal in a material sense, and personal in a Paternal sense. But the spirit of the Father reaches human intellects through the operation of the law involving the ideation of the Mother; Hence, the relation of the Deity to mortals would seem to be impersonal. The "still small voice" reaches us in the calm, from the side of ideation-love; and not from the positive thinking mind immersed in the whirl and delusion of thought. Hence the emotional nature is the receptive side of the mind's activities and should never be unduly suppressed.

All of the visible is delusion, because the real is never seen with the naked eye. God cannot be seen, but his qualities can be sensed through the things visible and temporal; as the beauty of the landscape; the majesty of the sea.

God is everything; but the appearances are deceptive, I am something, therefore a part of everything. I am God in essence because a part of the indivisible, but I am only a mortal in expression. The light of the All-knowledge is dormant within me: it shines forth only as I learn to perceive it. My light is mortal, but the sparks that fly upward, are immortal.

God speaks in nature and his voice is as a calm summer's day. His work is to perpetuate the present. It is a labor of love and therefore not work, but play. Love of live is the mainspring of life. Every thought that goes out from God must return a self-conscious reliant center like unto its parent, in truth, the parent with life renewed, the eternal present perpetuated.

A. G. HAUGHEY.

Annual Report of the American Medical Missionary College.

Number of students in attendance during the year 90.

Number of graduates in June, 1903, 23.

Number of members of Senior Class expected to graduate June 21, 1904, 21.

Number of members of Faculty, 24.

An excellent spirit prevails in the school. The students are enthusiastic for the principles, and sound in the faith. There is an excellent spirit of consecration and readiness to engage in missionary work, shown by their active participation in missionary effort with which they come in contact.

Very few cases requiring discipline have occurred during the year. The students uniformly conduct themselves in a manner comporting with the dignity of their profession. Their services are found exceedingly valuable in connection with the Battle Creek Sanitarium. A number are looking toward foreign fields; others are selecting needy fields in the United States as the scene of their future labors.

As far as can be judged by correspondence, the prospect is better for a large Freshman class next year than ever before in the history of the school.

During the year the preparatory school known as Battle Creek College has numbered about seventyfive students who are preparing for courses of study in the American Medical Missionary College.

It ought to be mentioned, perhaps, that the standard of work done in the American Medical Missionary College has been raised almost every successive year since the organization of the school, to keep pace with the rapid advancement which has been taking place in the standards of medical education in all civilized countries, and to meet the requirements of the laws of the various states of this country as well as those of foreign countries.

Within the last few months our work has received great encouragement from the fact that it has been accorded recognition by some of the highest medical examining bodies on the face of the earth. Graduates of our school have passed the examining boards in the leading states of this country, and with credit to themselves and to the school.

On the whole the managers and teachers of the school have every reason to be grateful for the many evidences of the blessings of a divine Providence which have attended the efforts made to prepare men and women for lives of usefulness as medical missionaries.

J. H. KELLOGG.

Report of the Battle Creek Saniitarium.

Number of patients during the year ending January 1, 1904, 3,500.

Number of helpers employed,

Number of nurses who have received diplomas from the Battle Creek Training School for Missionary Nurses within the year, 204.

Number of conversions and persons who have been baptised and received into the church, 6o.

The most laudable happening in the experience of the institution during this year was the dedication of the new main building which occurred May 31, and June 1, 1903. Many thousands of people were in attendance. There were a number of distinguished persons present from different parts of the country.

The new building has proven to be well adapted to the purposes for which it was erected, but was altogether inadequate in size to accommodate the multitudes who thronged in immediately after the dedication. Within six weeks the number of patients was far greater than the building would accommodate, and within two months of the dedication the main building was full, and as many more patients were accommodated outside. The number of patients during the summer of 1903 was far greater than has ever been received at the Sanitarium in any previous time in its history. The number of new arrivals was often forty to fifty a day, and the total number under treatment at one time was nearly 800. It required the utmost exertion of physicians and nurses to care for this great multitude of very sick people. No advertising matter was sent out during the year 1903, as it was anticipated that the number of patients would be fully as great as could be accommodated.

One feature of the work which has been very interesting and encouraging has been the character of the patients who visit the Sanitarium. After the fire the standard of the institution was raised a little higher than for some previous years. Tea and coffee and meats of all kinds were absolutely ruled off the premises. It was expected that this would cut down the patronage of the institution considerably. Fortunately it did not, but it did eliminate the class of worldly, trifling people who heretofore had patronized the institution more or less, and who were a constant source of annoyance, because of their constant demands for worldly entertainments and amusements which could not be encouraged or tolerated. Since the dedication of the new building persons of this class have very rarely appeared, and when they have come into the institution have rarely remained more than a few days. The Sanatorium has been the place for persons of this class who were unwilling to conform to the strict dietary and religious rules of the institu-

On the whole the general atmosphere of the institution has been much more grave and spiritual than at any previous time in the history of the institution. Morning worship and religious meetings are well attended; also the Sabbath services and the Friday evening song services in the lobby. Meetings are held in the Surgical Ward at which patients frequently send in requests for prayer. There have been numerous remarkable instances of Providential healing.

A good spirit of loyalty to and enthusiasm for the principles prevails among the workers. Great gratitude is felt by all for the great help which has been given to the work and workers by the labors of Elders Tenney and Jones. The labors of Elder Brunson for a few weeks were also much appreciated, as well as those of Elder Sadler. Although laboring under many financial difficulties and embarrassments, occasioned by the fire and the expense incurred in the erection of the building the outlook for the future is on the whole hopeful, and a cheerful spirit prevails.

J. H. Kellogg.

The German and Scandinavian Bible Schools at Union College.

As these are the only schools of the kind in the United States, it would seem desirable that our people in general should become better acquainted with their work. Accordingly I give below the course of study as pursued in each of the German, Danish-Norwegian, and Swedish languages:—

FIRST YEAR.

Beginning Grammar, 1, 2, 3. History I., 1, 2, 3.
Old Testament History, 1.
New Testamnet History, 2, 3.
Eighth Grade Arithmetic (English), 1, 2, 3.

Penmanship, 1, 2, 3.

SECOND YEAR.

Advanced Grammar and Language, 1, 2, 3.

History II, 1, 2, 3.

Bible Doctrines, 1, 2.

History of Missions, 3.

English Grammar, eighth grade, 1, 2, 3.

Singing, 1, 2, 3.

THIRD YEAR.

Rhetoric and Literature, 1, 2, 3.
Daniel and Revelation, 1, 2, 3.
Physiology and Hydrotherapy, 1, 2, 3.

Bookkeeping, 1.

Epistles, 2, 3.

Public Speaking and Ministers' Training Class, 1, 2, 3.

* The numbers refer to the terms during which the studies are pur-

A fourth year is offered to those who feel the need of more thorough preparation, during which time a practical training for the ministry will be offered in Public Speaking, Testimony Study, Church School Pedagogy, History of Missions, New Testament Greek, and Old Testament Hebrew. These studies will be pursued in conjunction with the English-speaking classes that pursue the same studies.

The teachers employed for the coming year are as follows:—

In the German Department, Prof. August Kunze, translator of several of our standard denominational

books, once editor of our German paper, and perhaps the oldest teacher in the denomination; also Prof. G. A. Grauer, formerly a minister in the Wisconsin Conference. If needed, another teacher will be secured.

In the Danish-Norwegian Department, Prof. Peter E. Berthelsen, who has labored so long and faithfully at the head of the department, will continue his work, assisted by Elder Christian A. Thorp, editor of the "Evangeliets Sendebud og Sandhedens Tidende."

The Swedish Department will have as teachers; Elder August Anderson, formerly a student of the Swedish department of Union College, recently from ministerial work in New York City, and A. Swedberg, now editor of the "Sions Vaktare och Sanningens Harold," also editor and teacher in the denomination for nearly twenty-five years.

With this corps of experienced instructors, the Union College Bible Schools in the German and Scandinavian languages afford the best opportunity in this country for the preparation of ministers and missionary workers to engage in the work of the Third Angel's Message among these nationalities.

We would cordially invite our brethren and sisters everywhere who speak these languages to work for the Union College Bible Schools. Call the attention of promising men and women to the advantages offered. Encourage young men and women to prepare themselves to engage in some branch of the Lord's work. Send for copies of the new Year Book, which gives a full description of these Bible Schools. Send us addresses of interested persons, to whom the Year Book may be sent. Aid with your means worthy students who are not able to attend the College; it will be treasure laid up in heaven. Above all, pray for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon our College the coming year, that sound instruction from the word of God may be given, that pride and world-

liness may be subdued, and that from its walls may go forth an army of Christian warriors to meet the enemy in the closing conflict.

> C. C. Lewis, President Union College.

Our Weekly Offerings.

Our brethren in Keene, Texas, have had such splendid success in the use of the little offering envelopes that we are constrained to pass the good word along. The secretary writes:—

"There can be no great success achieved in any line without diligent, persevering effort. This is as true in the work of the Lord as in worldly business. People are so apt to want to see great results at once, and forget that oftentimes great results are due to persevering efforts in small things. The Keene church is now realizing this in their offerings to missions.

"For last quarter the report of first-day offerings showed only \$2.75 received for the entire quarter At the quarterly meeting it was decided by vote of the church to take up the envelope plan of collecting the weekly offerings. We have now taken up six offerings amounting to \$37.81, besides several other offerings for different purposes. This is at the rate of over \$80.00 a quarter, or \$325.00 a year.

"We hope to be faithful in this matter through the year, and thus add hundreds of dollars to the fund for carrying the gospel to other lands."

We know there are still some churches that have not adopted this simple plan. We urge you to give it a trial. It will not only increase your gifts to missions, but it will bring a blessing into your own souls, and a revival into your midst. It means the providing of means to do the work that will hasten the return of our Lord.

ESTELLA HOUSER.
Mission Board,
222 North Capitol Street,
Washington, D. C.

news and notes.

The home address of the Educational Secretary, J. Grant Lamson, is 22 Hill St., Battle Creek, Mich.

Elder A. G. Haughey will have charge of the services in the Tabernacle of Battle Creek, Sabbath, the 9th.

Sister M. Jaffray has been working in Grand Rapids for the past month, and gives a favorable report of the results of her services as Bible worker.

The reports of the American Medical Missionary College and the Battle Creek Sanitarium, which appear in this issue were given at the Lake Union Conference as a report of a part of the Medical work of the West Michigan Conference.

This issue of the Herald was deprived of the personal supervision of the Editor, who, on last Wednesday, received the sad news of the drowning of her sister in the Mississippi River at St. Paul, Minnesota, and in answer to the appeal of the bereaved parents, went at once to render accustomed faithful service, and to bind up the broken hearted.

The readers of the "Herald" will doubtless give a hearty welcome to three young men, Brethren Irving, Kneeland and Collier, who have recently been added to our ministerial force, and will at once enter upon duty in connection with the tent work. Brethren Irving and Kneeland will pitch a tent at Spring Lake, and Brother Collier will connect with Elder Horton in a tent effort at Bangor.

Brother and Sister J. A. Chaney have gone to Basutoland to take charge of the work there. Brother Chaney spent several years in Matabeleland, where he gained a valuable experience in work among the natives. Brother J. M. Freeman, who has had charge of the work in Basutoland since it began, goes to engage in labor in the Orange River Colony.

A large and interested audience enjoyed the program rendered by the children of the Grand Rapids Sabbath-school at the children's day exercises Sabbath, June 18. The church was tastefully decorated with evergreens, palms, and flowers, while the songs of birds mingled with the voices of the children as they sang hosannas like the children of Christ's day in the Jewish temple. The day's program showed careful preparation on the part of the children who entered into the spirit of the occasion with an enthusiasm which was very gratifying to their teachers.

Sister Elizabeth McHugh, of Grand Rapids, one of our faithful and appreciated Bible workers, desiring to obtain a change of climate on account of her health, and having an invitation to connect with the work in Central America, the Conference Committee have recommended her transfer to that field. Miss McHugh's many friends in the West Michigan Conference will regret to have her leave the home field, and to lose her valuable services, but will be thankful to know a good opening in a favorable climate has come to this tried and faithful worker.

One of the reasons why some schools are disappointed in having the right kind of school is that they delay the employment of the teacher till all the experienced ones are chosen for other places. Why not make all the arrangements now for the next term of school, and let the teacher be planning in reference to the particular school that she will teach. We are much gratified that so many of the churches who have been having schools in the past will continue their schools for the next year. It will be the constant aim of the Department of Education to improve these schools till they reach the highest standard. Will all the members of the church school boards who have not reported do so at once, and thus enable our conference to continue in the

lead as to the number of schools. It will be impossible for the Superintendent to visit all the schools during the summer, but he shall be glad to gowhere he can be of service in helping to build up the work.

On June 29th the Conference Committee met in Battle Creek to counsel with the Battle Creek Church Board relative to local matters in that Church, and to arrange for some general work of the Conference. At this meeting the following resignation of the Editor of the Herald was presented to the Committee:

"Otsego, Michigan, June 28, 1904. To the West Michigan Conference Committee, Battle Creek, Michigan:

Dear brethren: Having received an invitation from the Review and Herald Publishing Association, at Washington, D. C., to connect with our work there, which, after careful consideration, I feel some obligation to accept, and feeling sure that my separation from the West Michigan Conference will work no detriment to our interest in this Conference, I tender my resignation as corresponding secretary of the Department of Education, and Editor of the "West Michigan Herald."

The position to which I am called requires my presence in Washington in the immediate future, and I ask that I may be relieved, and another appointed to assume the responsibilities now resting upon me, and that this transfer be made within three weeks.

Expressing my hearty appreciation of the blessings I have enjoyed in laboring with you, and with prayers for the success of the future efforts put forth in the West Michigan Conference, I remain,

Most sincerely, HATTIE E. ALLEE."

The Committee felt very much averse to accepting this resignation. The faithful work of Mrs. Allee in the Sabbath-school Department and on the 'Herald,' and her many noble traits of Christian character, had endeared her to all of her co-workers, and it was felt that it would be difficult to find a person to take her place. After much consideration, it was finally voted that the resignation be accepted, to take effect as early as arrangements could be made to release her.