

The West Michigan Herald.

"Watchman, What of the Night."

VOL. II.

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THE WEST MICHIGAN HERALD.
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What The Testimonies Say of the South.

"The Lord expects far more of us than we have given Him in unselfish service for people of all classes in the Southern States of America. This field lies at our very doors, and in it there is a great work to be done for the Master. THIS WORK MUST BE DONE NOW, while the angels continue to hold the four winds. THERE IS NO TIME TO LOSE. . . . Messengers of mercy are needed, not merely in a few places in the South, but throughout the whole field. Rich and poor are calling for light."

"Men and women should now be offering themselves to carry the truth into the highways and byways of this field. There are thousands who might give themselves to God for service. He would accept them and work through them, making them messengers of peace and hope."

"Had those to whom God has given great light and many opportunities done the work that He desires them to do, there would today be memorials all through the Southern field,—churches, sanitariums and schools. Men and women of ALL CLASSES would have been called to the Gospel feast."

"Some time ago I seemed to be, during the night season, in a meeting in which the work in the Southern field was being considered. . . . Then He who has authority arose, and CALLED UPON ALL TO GIVE HEED to the instruction the Lord has giv-

en in regard to the work in the South. He said: 'Much more evangelistic work should be done in the South. There should be a hundred workers where now there is but one. Let the people of God awake. THINK YOU THAT THE LORD WILL BLESS THOSE WHO HAVE FELT NO BURDEN FOR THIS WORK, and who permit the way for its advancement to be hedged up!'"

"I have a message to bear in regard to the Southern field. We have a great work to do in this field. Its condition is a condemnation to our professed Christianity. Look at THE DESTITUTION OF MINISTERS, TEACHERS, AND MEDICAL MISSIONARIES. Consider the ignorance, the poverty, the misery, the distress, of many of the people. And yet this field lies close at our doors. How selfish, how inattentive we have been to our neighbors! We have heartlessly passed them by, doing little to relieve their sufferings. If the Gospel commission had been studied and obeyed by our people, the South would have received ITS PROPORTIONATE SHARE of ministry. If those who have received the light had walked in the light, they would have realized that UPON THEM rested the responsibility of cultivating this long neglected portion of the vineyard."

All these quotations are from Testimonies, Vol. 6. If we believe them what is clearly our duty? Think and pray over this, and next week we will let you see some of the real conditions existing in this field.

E. W. WEBSTER,
Campobello, S. C.

July 14, 1904.

The Southern Field.

Some time past we had the privilege of calling the attention of the brethren and sisters of the West Michigan Conference to the needs

of the Southern field. I will not at this time weary you with a long article upon this subject, but wish to call special attention to the three articles that are appearing in the West Michigan Herald, giving the conditions of this mission field, what God is doing in that field, and the needs.

These articles are prepared by Elder E. W. Webster, superintendent of the mission field of South Carolina. He appeals to us for help, and presents his appeal in three parts thus: "What the Testimonies Say of the South;" "Conditions in the South;" and "God's Blessings and Our Needs."

Now we earnestly hope and pray that these articles will be carefully read by all the West Michigan people, and that you will give of your means toward the help of this needy field as the Holy Spirit may lead. We feel very anxious that help may be given this field.

A. G. HAUGHEY.

Organization of Church Schools.

NO. 5. SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT.

I never saw a school room yet with too much black board room. Other people have, I presume, but I never did, and I have found but few teachers and not any church school teachers who have too many square feet of black boards. Show me a teacher who is thoroughly satisfied with any less than three yards of board for the teacher and one yard additional for each pupil in the largest class, and if that teacher is in West Michigan Conference, I will institute proceedings to find out if she is doing good faithful work with her pupils. I know of schools with less, much less, but there is as much sense in finding fault with a teacher because pupils do not make satisfactory

progress when the teacher has not needful supplies of this and like kind, as to find fault with a carpenter for not building you a fine residence when you furnish him nothing but hemlock 2x4's and shiplap. Black boards will increase a good teacher's efficiency and enable her to handle more grades.

If I could have patent seats and no black boards, or black boards with common benches, and had to teach the first six grades, I would take the benches and the black boards.

As to sittings. Do not buy double seats. If you can get double seats given to you, accept them with thanks, but don't buy them. Single seats aid the pupil to be honest, orderly, and studious. Double seats are often a screen to the planning of transgression and plotting of treason.

A DICTIONARY.

Webster's International, if possible, next choice the Unabridged, then Academic, but at least a desk book.

MAPS.

Of the world, the United States, the five continents, Michigan. These should be outlined maps of the continents, i. e. no names. This affords the best drill for the students.

A GLOBE.

A three-inch one will do, but better a ten-inch. Twenty-five cents will buy a little one mounted on a wire base.

THE SCHOOL ROOM.

Why not make the room as pleasant and homelike as possible? One third of your child's waking hours are spent in or near the school room. Make the room a home where angels will delight to dwell, where the order and neatness of every desk betokens a disposition to please, and God's blessing may be asked in faith to abide in the school.

BOOKS.

Endeavor to use the books de-

nominal schools are using, and then if you remove to another church you will have fewer books to buy.

Let each pupil provide his own. Public, or ownership in common, is not the best plan for the preservation of the books, or the best way to instill a disposition to be careful of property.

STOVES OR FURNACE.

A part of the equipment would include a heating apparatus. Stoves are of course the usual way, but where a church puts up a building for school purposes, they should investigate the furnace question. A furnace will heat a room as cheaply as a stove. It will give more space in the school room proper. It will make less dirt. It will diffuse the heat more equally. The first cost is a little more but the total cost is less.

The basement of the school house will furnish storage room for fuel and with a little care can be made into a convenient little shop for some of the manual training classes that should be in each school.

In our next article we wish to speak of the school room itself.

J. G. LAMSON.

Provoke One Another.

We are admonished in the Word to provoke one another to good works. It always rejoices our hearts, and we like to recount the progress of the work because of what we have done to spread the message. In the Review & Herald of a week ago was a statement relative to what the Young People's Society at Battle Creek is doing in the support of Dr. John Keichline at Cairo, Egypt. We should be proud indeed to be helping in the Master's work. Not that we should allow our pride to make us self-satisfied, but the recounting of what we are doing sometimes spurs us to do more. The young people should be united in some definite line of work which they desire to carry forward. Our efforts now are scattering. The Battle Creek

Society is an example to all the rest of the societies in the conference. Why should there not be a uniting of our forces, because with the number of young people we have in West Michigan we could do a mighty work for the Lord? It will not be long until Dr. Keichline will be on a self-supporting basis. When that time comes, our young people should turn to some other field and say to our general workers that, the Lord being our helper, we will maintain such and such a one in the field for so long. We desire to talk this over at the coming camp-meeting at Allegan, and hope there will be a large number of young people present. It makes us stand a little straighter and swell out our chests a little when we read some of these tributes to the work of the young people.

It reminds me of a little girl about whom there was a story in one of our papers some years ago. She liked the smell of perfumery very much, and before she went to Sabbath-school one day helped herself to her sister's bottle of "White Rose." Not knowing just how much was needed, she rather saturated her handkerchief with the preparation and started for Sabbath-school. The odor was very noticeable, much to the satisfaction of the young lady of five or six, but for fear that she might not receive all the credit her due for endeavoring to make the world more joyful by her presence, she remarked in tones loud enough to be heard several pews, "If anybody smells a smell, that's me."

Come, young people, let us do much more, and then we will have something to talk about.

J. G. LAMSON.

"I Will Guide Thee."

Nashville, Tenn., June 4, 1904.

There were many things to be considered in choosing a location for our sanitarium in Washington, and for our training school for Christian workers. We knew that

everything must be in accordance with the light given; and we praise the Lord for guiding us to Takoma Park.

We fully believe that the Lord has gone before us in the purchase of land, and we shall do all in our power to carry out His will in the establishment of His work in this place. We shall need young people of the very best talent in our work in Washington. We shall need workers who will bring no cloud upon the precious truth we are proclaiming. And we shall need means to erect the buildings that will be necessary for the carrying forward of our work.

We know that we are where the Lord would have us, and we greatly desire that the work shall be established at once, and in accordance with His will. The message must be proclaimed in Washington and must go forth from that place to the other cities of the South.

God Himself originated the plan for the advancement of His work, and He has provided His people with a surplus of means, that when He calls for help, they may respond, saying, "Lord, Thy pound—not my pound—hath gained other pounds."

The Lord calls upon His people in every state in America to come up to His help in the establishment of His work in Washington. Those who have this work in hand are to show no lack of interest in it. And our people are to remember that for the present the work in Washington is to be our first interest. There are many kinds of work to be carried forward in different places; but our first interest just now is our work at the capital of our nation.

We are to center our minds for the present on the work that needs to be done at Washington. Daily our petitions are to ascend to Heaven for the success of this work, that it may move forward rapidly. The Lord of hosts gave special direction that the publishing work done in Battle Creek should be

transferred to Washington. The directions were so plain that we could see that there must be no delay. And since we have moved forward in obedience to this word, we have had evidence that the Lord has prepared the way at every step for the establishment of important interests at Washington. Thus far He has helped us in a way that leaves no room for any one to doubt or question.

ELLEN C. WHITE.

Eczema or Salt Rheum.

Of the more than one hundred separate diseased conditions of the skin, eczema is one of the most common and altogether the most important. While it attacks people at all ages, it is especially frequent in early life; certainly far more than one-half of the eruptions in children (excluding eruptive fevers) are eczematous. Eczema is often defined as an acute or chronic catarrhal inflammation of the skin with the very characteristic symptoms of burning and itching.

CAUSES.

Prédisposing causes in infancy are an extremely delicate skin, and a greater activity of all glands of the skin. While all children are susceptible, there are certain ones in whom the susceptibility is very marked, and in such the slightest amount of external irritation, or the most trivial disturbance of digestion may produce a severe eruption. Eczema is much more often seen in children whose parents have not been careful as to their diet. Children of gouty or rheumatic families are very susceptible to the disease.

The exciting causes of eczema may be external or internal. Of the former the most important are heat, cold dry air, winds, the use of hard water and strong irritating soaps in bathing. Often times the clothing may produce irritation, not being of the proper material, or there may be a want of cleanliness.

An eczematous surface is a most inviting place for germs of all kinds; therefore, infection occurs in most of the cases and is the chief factor in keeping up the disease.

The internal causes of eczema are chiefly associated with digestive disturbances and lack of sufficient elimination from the kidneys, skin and bowels. Much stress should be laid upon disturbances in digestion, for any deviation from the normal in this respect may be the cause of eczema. It may be caused by over-eating, together with the excessive use of starchy and fat foods; flesh foods of all kinds, especially pork, are often the chief cause of this disease. Of the starchy foods, potatoes, oatmeal, rice and white bread are most often blamed. The free use of syrups, honey and ordinary cane sugar are important factors in the cause of eczema. Although these patients usually appear to be well nourished, it is very rare that some symptoms of indigestion are not present. Nervous debility may also be a cause of this disease. It should be remembered that eczema is never wholly produced by external irritative agents without additional internal conditions. Eczema may be but the external expression of internal disturbances.

DR. P. S. BOURDEAU.

Obituary.

Oct. 15, 1822, in the quiet village of East Sheffield, Mass., was born Emily Trescott. When six months of age her parents moved with their infant child to Liberty, Sullivan Co., New York, where she resided until about 26 years of age when she went to Wisconsin to visit her sister.

At this place she became acquainted with Stephen Lawton with whom she was united in matrimony Oct. 30, 1849. Three children blessed this union, all of whom died in early infancy. Several years after the death of Mr. Lawton she married George Leigh-

ton in 1866, with whom she lived very happily until two years ago when death claimed him.

When very young she gave her heart to the Lord and united with the Methodist Episcopal church of which she was a faithful member until she accepted the doctrines taught by the Seventh-Day Adventists.

She fell asleep Aug. 1st, 1904. Aged 81 years, nine months and sixteen days. The funeral was held at her home in Otsego. Words of comfort were spoken by Eld. A. G. Haughey.

News From the Field.

HOWARD CITY.

We have been having revival meetings in our church for some time, and we are all encouraged in the Lord. Brethren Thorp and A. L. Evans have been holding meetings in our church, and there has been quite an interest manifested. As the interest increased they held meetings in private houses in the surrounding country, and as a result of their work three honest souls have been baptized, and one more waiting baptism, and we think more will soon take their stand for the truth. The work is onward. To the Lord we give all the praise.

WM. DRIER.

BANGOR AND ARLINGTON CENTER.

We have now closed up our tent work in Bangor and have moved our tent four miles southeast of Bangor to Arlington Center.

We leave behind us in Bangor a nice company of Sabbath-keepers who have accepted all parts of the message. We expect to soon organize a church there of twenty-five or thirty members. We are still holding meetings there evenings after the Sabbath and Sunday evening services, also Sabbath meetings.

A Tract Society and Sabbath-

school have been organized and the company in that place are laboring faithfully for the salvation of their neighbors and friends. They are anxious to have a church organized so that they can do more effective work.

We have held only three meetings at Arlington Center. The interest and attendance are good and those who may accept the truth can unite with the church at Bangor when it is organized.

Our courage in the Lord is good, and we pray God for wisdom and strength to labor earnestly for the salvation of precious souls in this place.

R. C. HORTON,
J. F. HOFSTRA,
EDWARD COLLIER.

July 29, 1904.

Bedding and Provisions Wanted.

The Nashville Sanitarium and Training School for Missionary Nurses, is an enterprise of the Southern Union Conference.

Much has been said in regard to our duty to help the work in this field.

An opportunity is offered to help this institution even if you do not have ready money to spare. Suitable bedding can be used to good advantage. Spare time might be used in making quilts. Provisions such as dried fruit, beans, etc. would be most acceptable. Send to Nashville Sanitarium, Church and Vine Streets.

Further information can be secured by writing to above address.

News and Notes.

Eld. A. G. Haughey spent Monday in Allegan looking after camp-meeting interests.

Life is God's school, and they that will listen to the Master there will learn at God's speed.—George MacDonald.

"A holy life has a voice; it

speaks when the tongue is silent, and is either a constant attraction or a perpetual reproof."

Mrs. Hattie E. Allee has gone to Washington, D. C. to take up the work in that place. May the blessing of the Lord be with her.

Dr. P. S. Bourdeau informs us that the interest in the Grand Rapids' young people's Society is very good. Three of their number were baptized recently.

Miss Carolyn T. Lemons is taking a much needed vacation at her home in Mo. Miss Mary E. Williams, a Battle Creek Sanitarium nurse, graduate of the class of 1899, is taking her place.

"By Him therefore let us offer the sacrifice of praise to God continually, that is, the fruit of our lips, giving thanks to His name." But the offerings are not to be in word only. "To do good and to communicate forget not: for with such sacrifices God is well pleased." Heb. xiii. 15, 16.

Last Sabbath the churches of Otsego, Allegan and South Monterey held a general meeting at the last named place. A good interest was manifested in the Sabbath-school. It was voted to give the donation, which amounted to \$3.50, to the work in Washington. Eld. A. G. Haughey was present and spoke, basing his remarks on Matt. 25:31-46.

Report of Canvassing Work to July 30th.

Great Controversy	Hrs.	Ord.	Value	Helps
Ella Porter	12	4	11.50	1.50
G. Jorgenson	31	4	\$ 9.50	\$ 2.75
Marvel of Nations				
F. B. Johnson	15	5	6.50	7.00
Heralds of the Morning				
Mary George	15	8	10.00	1.00
	73	21	37.50	12.25
Total Sales, \$49 75.				

M. N. CAMPBELL.
Field Secretary.

Most of the canvassers have been making their deliveries during the time covered by the above report.