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## A (breat $\mathfrak{C r t y i n !}$

The Mohammedan's Slogan, a Call to the Church to Awake<br>15. O. Jago, Retumed Missionary fo latestime, in the stome Church, durg. :31, 19m:


#### Abstract

Note.-The following missionary address sketches the spiritual crisis in missions that now confronts us. Is it not analogous to the historical crisis that confronted Europe at the time of the Saracen invasion in the Dark Ages? The Moslems were ambitious to honor the name of their Prophet by adding Western Europe to his heritage. They swarmed over the Pyrenees and carried all before them, even to the very heart of France, while all Europe held its breath as to what the outcome of a pitched battle might mean for Christendom. It was the Crescent against the Cross; Mohammed against Christ, as never before or since. God raised up a deliverer in Charles Martel, who here won his hero-




WOULD like to call your attention to a word of cool foumd in the seventeenth chapter of Cenesis from verses fifteenth to minctecnth. Here we see that Good had a thought for Noraham that his faith did not at that time measure up) to and that he made a prayer that was of the flesh. "()ht that Ishmael migit live before 'Thee." That flestly prayer of Abraham's has cursed the earth with millions of souls who have been the bitterest foes both to the Jews and to Christianity. I trist that God will burn into our hearts that there is a praying in the flesh that is not of God.

Now in Aets $1: 8$ we read, "Ye shall receive power, after that the Joly Ghost is come upon you: and ye shall be witnesses to Mc both in Jerusalem, and in all Judea, and in Samaria, and into the uttermost part of the carth." - Do you notice that the Ifoly Chost was given that we might be witnesses? We may sing, "l'll go where You want me to go dear Tord" and have all the prayer-meetings in the world, but if we are not led ont to pray for lost souls in the slums of Chicago and in far away lands and to witness to Jesus, there is something the matter with our religion.

God sent me to Palestine eight years ago. I went out under the Christian and Missionary Alliance, expecting to work ammong the Jews. My heart burned for lsrael and it burns tonight. God said if we would love Tsrael Te would love us; if we would hless Israel Fie would bless us, and it is marvelous the blessing corl gives to the man who loves Ilis chosen people. liut I had not been two weeks in Jernsalem before they asked me, "Brother Jago, would you like to visit our
name of the Hammer, and the followers of the Prophet were beaten to the earth. Surely the stars that fought in their courses against Sisera were again in the ascendency; for the defeat of the Saracens was made complete when, in the confusion and darkness of the night following the battle, they turned and fought against each other. It was a shattered remnant of an army that escaped across the Pyrenees, never to invade Europe again.

May we not hope that the God of battles who has so often "put to flight armies of aliens" will succor us in our spiritual battle of today? The weapons of cur warfare are "mighty before God" as "with all prayer and supplication" we wait upon Him.

Hebron station ?" I thought of the grapes of lisehol that grew in that favored smothland. I thought of Caleb who had chosen that monntai: of giants to conduer, and the very name means "fellowship) with God." I went down to Ilemonn; but in that anceint city of King David I fomme the dark-skimed, lark-souled soms of Ishmael. I satw that the prayer Abraltam offered away back there on the plains of Mamere when he made his lleshly request for the perpethation of Jishmacl hat been answerect. In that one town there were twenty-five thousand of his descendants and they were as fanatical a people as you will find on the face of God's earth, In my heart I said, "Lort, l hope you will give me a good harel station, of course as a missionary I want that, but I do hope You will not send me here." When I went back to Jerusalem and they asked me how I liked Hebron I said I did not like it at all. It made me shrink to see the Mohammedans hording the place of God's chosen people and I was astonished to fited almost every little village in the land inhal)ited by the sons of Islimatel instead of the sons of Isaac. I Iow could it be that the I foly Land should be so fotl of the sons of Islmael? Surely there was something wrong somewhere.

Well, the first station I was appointed to wats this very same city of Hebron. I went there in fear and trembling. If you were to go with me to Palestine you would find ringing out, five times a day from minety per cent of the villages these words, "Ihere is no Goil but God, and Mohanmed is Tis prophet." Think of it! Nincteen hundred years ago Christ went up to glory from the Mount of Olives leaving you and me the cammand to evangelize Jerusalem, Julca and Samaria, yet today in ninety per cent of the villages of Palestine the cry of the lalse l'rophet rings
out and there is not a single Christian in all those villages! It is time we got down in real humiliation before God and quit our meaningless squabbles and let the Tholy Ghost get hold of us so we will wrestle in prayer with God. It is tine the Foly Chost got hold of some of our young men and putt a missionary spirit into them. We are playing at missions. I wonder what is the matter with us that we have so little missionary spirit in the face of Christ's direct commands.

In the two great schools of Mubannmerlanism, El Azhar and Bohara, you will find twenty thousand Mohanmedan young men studying the Koran in one hand and our Scripture in the other. These young men spend anywhere from seven to eleven years studying Scripture and the writings of Mohammed side by side. Why? Because every young Mohamnedan has a supreme belief in his religion and he studies our religions guide, the bible, that he may turn it as a weapon against Cliristianity. He voluntarily remonnces all that the world holds dear to forwatd his religion lecatnse le believes in Mahomet and that the time will come when Christians will bow before his feet. As I look around at our institutions of learning and find unbelief showing itself in higher criticisn! and worldliness and then turn and see the splendid devotion of these young Mohammedans to their false religion, I ask myself, "What is the matter with Christianity?" My evangelist helper in the work at Hebron, a young man from Ur of the Chaldees, felt our need of a stirring up here and he put his hand on my shoulder just before I left him and said, "Brother Jago, I pray that when you come before American atdiences God will put the spirit of a prophet upon you so that men will think and men will fear," and I am trusting Him to do it. I want to see men tonight under conviction of the needs of the work. I want to see men broken up at this altar. May God help Christendom which has reared her beautiful churches everywhere in her own land, and leit the Holy Land after nineteen hundred yeats, with ninety per cent of the villages without a single Christian in them. Where is our devotion to the cause of our Clerist? Where is our missionary spirit? You may say, "We have not known. We haven't understood." Well, I am asking God to interpret the situation to you.

Nor is it in Palestine alone that the followers of Mahomet are showing an aggressive missionary spirit that puts us to shame. Let us look at the Thilippine Istands. There, with the rising of the sun you will fud millions of the Plilippinos
reciting the formula, "There is no Cod but God, and Mohammed is Ilis prophet." You will find the same call repeated by thirty millions of sonls in China and echoed by Sixty-nine millions of souls in hidia. You will find the entire land of Persia resounding with this call of the False Prophet, while Turkey and the Balkan States, Mesopotamia and Pgypt, North Africa and the Barbary States and from away down in the heart of the Soudan rings the muczzin's call to prayer. We hug ourselves in contentment thinking that Christian missions are making wonderfal strides but, in comparison with Molanmedan progress, they are not. If I can stir up one sonl to praying in the Toly Glost for these Molammedan lands I slatl feel my coming here has not been in vain. lriends, it is a sad thing that two humdred minlion of these enemies of the cross are challenging the Church of Christ and it is even sadder that Cloristians lave practically acknowledged defeat by their feelle stupport of missions in Molammedan comutries.

I went out as a missionary to the fews but in the face of the tremendous need of workers atmong the Mohamedan villages of loalestine I was able (1) say, "ford, You may put we here among these people and by Your grace I will stay anong them." I would have chosen some other field, but I simply had to throw myself iato the breach. As I traveled among the hills of Palestine and saw the people of the Holy I and bowing down to the False Prophet my heart was made very sad. I went to Jerusalen and what did I find? The English church has done something there, the German church also, and the Scotch mission has two or three places in the country, but aside from the Tiriend's Society and the Alliance and perhaps four or five individuals-including Brother Forder, whom you know-there are no American witnesses for Christ in the entire land of Palestinc. God cannot bless the American church until she rises up and prays for the peace of Jerusalem. How can God bless us when we disobey Tis word and neglect His land? Suppose you had a dying friend who had given you a last tender and loving request to clo something for him as soon as he had passed away? I have stood on the Mount of Olives and said, "My adorable Lord ascended from this spot nineteen hundred years ago and left us a commission to preach the Gospel to every creature, beginning at this place. Does His church believe in Him at all when here in His own land lie these many villages without a single witness in them?" As I
looked aromid at the villages 1 remembered how the heart of my lord was mover with compassion as the behed the people as sheep not having a shepherd. He said, "Fieed My sheep." 'Ihe church has so far forgotten the charge of her lored that never in the fons and a laalf years of my journeyings in l'alestine didl I overtake a missionary when ont in the country--so very few are the workers in the villages. People have sain to me here, "Ifow delightful it would be to live in the land of ontr l,ord. My heart is with you there." Get your heart and your body together then, for it is surely a dangerons thing to keep your body in one comntry while your heart is in another. We want consecrated, bright, IlolyGhost young men, but we haven't been able to get them, and I am the only representative of fint own training sehool that has gone directly to Palestine in the last cight years (my brother-in-law went eleven years ago). What do you think of that when the Molammedan young men, twenty thonsand strong, are volunteering for the dark Soudan, Ligypt, l'alestinc, Mesopotania, 'lurkey, etc.? and more than that, they are volunteeriag for our own land and may God have merey o: some of these backslidden churches that are opening their doors to these liastern religions. Forty thousand American women are said to be followers of Abolul Baha today, and in one city in lingland sis hundred people-of the same nationality and oringing up) that you and I have-are Mohammedans under the leadership of a man maned Quentin, They are about to haild a great mosque and the eyes of some of these Mohamerlans are already turned toward our own fair land. You will ask, "Why are the Molammedans looking this way?" Because they are intensely missionary. There are two hundred million of then and they have won more souls to the lialse l'rophet in the past century than all the Christian missions tegether have won for Christ. They have captured in Africat alone forty million souls and the cry of their missionaries is, "For Mahommed, first Africa, then the world!" 'Ilhey are looking toward the Soudan as their present field for conquest. As I sat on the platform of our missionary mecting toclay with a young man from Africa he told me that the Mohammedans are sweeping down into the Soudan at a tremendous rate and muless the clumeh awakens and gets under mighty conviction by the Toly Ghost, onr chance of Christian missions in $\triangle$ frica is done with, because the Mohammedans will have swallowed everything up.

I ann here to saty we are facing the greatest erisis the Christian charch has ever seen. The Notanmedans believe there is to be a great straggle between Cloristianity and Mohammedanism and are doing everything they can to prepare themselves for it. They are bending every effort to get possession of $\Lambda$ frica with its fotur humdred million souls and alteady whole trites are going over to Mohammedanism. Unless we awaken and call mightitily upon Gorl, and unless some of oun young men lay themselves upon the altar for Africa our missionary opportunity will be gone. I care not what society a man belongs to. I simply want to know if he is filled with the Holy Ghost and has sufficient ability to master a foreign language-if so, he has the making of a missionary in him, and if not he had better stay at home. In these ilays the supernatinal must take place in the foreign fiek, especially among the Mohammedans, and we need men filled with the Foly Glost. I pray God if you are sustaining missions in $\Lambda$ frica by your prayers and gifts that you will be stirred up to pray and to give as never before; and if you are thinking of entering on new missionary activities will you not consider at this crisis time the work in Africa?

The outlook would inceed be dark were there not some lright linings to the clouds. While the Mohammedan is tremendously aggressive and determined to capture the world there are many disintegrating forces at work in Mohammedinism itself that are nothing short of marvelous. We believe the I ord is already working in answer to prayer. Jour years ago a man--now i:l Legypt-went to the Tidinthoro Conference with a lurning message in reference to Mohammedanism. Tle came up from Arabia and brought before that conference the great crime of the churel's lellargy in the face of Mohanmedanisnls awful aggressivencss. Now, I want it understood that I do not approve of all that went on in that Fedinboro Conference in reference to giving higher critics such a prominent place as they receiverl, and shutting out missionary effort from Roman Catholic countries, yet this I will say for them, that they took this message of the church's unbelicf and weakness, in the face of peril, to heart and said, "These things are truly awful and we must mect this erisis. I et as pray." So they commenced to pray; and when God's jeople pray He works. There is a force in prayer we cannot comprehend or measure. God began to work as His people began to pray and now the Mohammedans have been defeated
in Tripoli and Morocco, and 'Turkey's power also has passed away as far as the Balkans is concerned, so that several millions of Mohammedan people lave passed from Turkish rule to the rule of the allied powers. And God is working on religions lines. Sixteen thousand Mohammedan popple in Java are reported as now becoming Cluristians and the Mohammedans of Egypt, Palestine and Syria are everywhere asking that their children may be admitted to Christian schools. The clange in a few years is noticeable. Brother Forder relates that several years ago he went out to Dawamey, a village six miles east of our Hebron station. The shiek in charge said to him, "You are a Christian?" "Yes." "What are you doing in this village?" "I come to make a visit," said Brother Forder. 'They replied, "We killed a Jew yesterday because he was a Jew; now we are going to kill you because you are a Christian." But the T.ord had His hand on him and enabled him to pass out of the village unharmed.
Three years ago as I was sitting in my house in TTelron a Mohammedan sheik came and said, "I would like forty books to take back to teach my boys." I recognized him as one of the religions Mohammedan teachers from the place where they had wanted to kill Forder. What a change! I sent them forty copies of St. John. The Commissioner of Education has since removed the books, however.

Near my station is the village of D--. One day. several years ago I sat down in the village by the mossute and began to read to myself from the Gospel of St. John. Soon the curiosity of the people made them venture near and they came and looked over my shoulder so I commenced to read aloud, "In the beginning was the Word and the Word was with God and the Word was God." But when I touched upon Jesus and the Word they seized the books and tore them up, throwing the pieces in the air and shouting, "Out of the village youl idolator!" Three years ago, when I was at that same village, the sheik said, "Have you any copies of St. John?" I said, "What do you want?" He replied, "I want fifty copies of St. John to teach my boys reading." The very place where they tore up the Word of God three years before they now took it and used it to teach the boys! I do not say that either of these men are Christians or wanted the Scriptures for other than secular use, but that they should ask for them at all shows a change among Mohammedans that can be attributed only to the power of prayer. These people have had taught them this
actual fuotation from the Koran: "When you meet the Christians strike off their heards mintil you have made a very great slanghter." Those are the identical words and in pursuance of this floctrine the soil of Turkey has run red with Christian blood for the past hundred years-notahiy in Armenia, which has been drenched with the blood of the martyrs. Their cries went 111) to God but the church was asleep. They pleaded with Christian England and Protestant Germany and America, the land of the free, but the nations turned a deaf ear to their cries. But Com?, who had from times past determined to dry up the Fuphrates of 'Turkish power, took the little allies around there and made them His instritments, just as He used Nebuchadnezzar ; just as The used Cyrus and Pharaoh.

In Turkey the problem of Mohammedanism has been the problem of government and everything the government could do lias been done against Christian missions; but Goils $S_{p i r i t}$ has moved upon the waters and we have never hat so many encouragements in Mohammedan work as in the last two or three years. Fathers have come with their children saying, "Take onr soms. and daughters and put them in yout schools." That is a marvelous thing and only to be explained as an answer to prayer. The people of the Stone Church, I understand, pray, and since I have been here on my knces and have heard their groans I believe there is power enough in organizations like this to bring something forth in those dark lands. There is power enough in consecrated hearts in this audience to change conditions in the land of the Tord if only it finds an outlet through prayer. I belicve God will answer your prayers if you will let Tim put upon your learts the needs of these foreign lands. We must bring back the King who alone can rule in justice and righteousness. As we see these Mr;hammedans passing into Christless graves, as we sec millions of pagans turning toward a false religion, we know that nothing will meet the need except the cry, "Bring back the King." Oh, that it may ring in our hearts and that the Holy Spirit may truly burden us in prayer!

Our first Mohammedan convert was a bright faced little boy who came into our mission to attend the school. He with his father and family were followers of the false Abdul Baha. We took him into our school and I belicve that boy will yet be a native pastor. God has called him out of his false religion into the true.

There came to us one day a young girl who was
well clad. She said, "I'd like to talk with you missionaries." She was behind a veil and we said, "What is your name?" When she told us we knew she was a descendant of Mohammed. She said, "Yon know I believe in Jesus Christ. I first heard of Ilim in another Mission School." Oh what an admission that she, a Mohammedan, believed in Christ! That young girl went under the waters of baptism, then fled to ligypt for fear of her brothers. She was brought back and they chained her to the wall and beat her. She said, "You may beat me but I love the Iord Jesus Christ." 'That young woman is a member of our church in Jerusalem, for all I know the first lineal descendant of Mohammerl to become a member of a Christian church.

Two wecks before I came, there were two blind girls attending our church service who were members of a school for the blind in Jerusalem. Their matron said, "There are two precious young Mostem girls l . should like to have baptized. You had better meet these girls." They came to talk with my brother-in-law, our superintendent and pastor of the Jerusalem chureh. Wonld to Cow that more Christian candidates woukd preseat themselves with the consecration these two blind girls showed. They were reared as Mohammedans and were going to step out publicly and boldly, the first converts as the result of the prayers of that Christian matron. One of the girls said, "I love Jesus and want to be baptized." My brother-in-law said, "Tell us about your conversion." She said, "I was lying in bed one night and there was a little Christian girl $t$ ' ere. All at once this girl turned to me and said, 'I see a vision of angels.' I said, 'I'd like to see a vis'on of angels,' but the little girl said, 'You cannot because you are a Mohammedan girl and I am a follower of Jesus.' Then I said, 'Oh, Lord Jesus, I'd rather see Your face than all the angels in heaven,' and as I said that I saw the face of the blessed Christ and ol, such joy came into my heart. I am filled with joy and am going through with Jesus." One of our elders was sitting in the vestry listening ; our pastor turned around and said, "Brother, would you accept this as a confession of her faith?" and this brother said, "Would to Cood every Christian that comes knocking, at the door of the church might have such an experience," and the tears flowed down his cheeks. The other girl said, "I an a descendant of the Druses." 'lhis is a very fanatical order of Mohammedans, secret worshippers of the devil, some think. She had been broumght
${ }^{11} \mathrm{p}$ ) in that religion but she came to the mission school for the blind where she had the seed of the Word of God sown in her heart and the I,ord spoke peace to her soul. We brought her before the elders and she said, "I do not care what the result of my baptism will be. I am going through with Cocl." This is the kind of Christianity I love. This is what I call consectation, not the twaddle that sings hymns about going anywhere with God and then will go nowhere. This school is doing good work and the results show that Mohammedans can be saved. I was glad to have the privilege of baptizing those girls. I went down into the water and as those two little blind maids came down the place slone with the glory of God. After one thousand three hundred years the Lord is giving the first fruits from Mohammedanism in many lands. The Christian church has neglected them in prayer, but if you will only let the Lord lay these lands upon yonis: learts for prayers and gifts, souls will be brought forth.

You are going to meet your own difficulties, over here in America in the latter days. I believe from the looks of things in Jernsalem and in the world that we are in the very closing days before the coming of Christ; but the message must get aromed first. I believe that is why Good is putting on so many hearts the "Woe is me if I preach not the Gospel." First I.e has been putting a groan in you for missions and I an glad of it. I will tell you how you can keep Mohammedanism from spreading to America. By praying for Jerusalem and the lands of the Mohammedans and supporting missions there liberally. If we had men and means we could keep these fellows so busy at home they would have no time to come over here. They are intenseiy jealous of losing their spiritual grip in the lands where they have been entrenched for centuries and they will hold their men to save those countries if they can. But if the church does not do her duty toward Mohammedan lands we will lose the little foothold we have won there and they will send their men down to the dark continent and send the overflow here. They are already coming to Boston and other cities of this land offering their inducements. I came here from a home this morning where a lady told me she was visiting an acquaintance and, coming unexpectedly upon her, saw she hard a string of beads around her neek, and slie owned she had become a secret Mohammedan and was saying their prayers.

When I first went to Palestine they used to come to my station one at a time and would rap on the door quictly. When I opened it there would be a Mohammedan with a cloak over his head to disguise him, and he would say, "Are you alone Mr?" and when I would say "Yes," he would come in. Then perhaps there wonld come a second knock and another would say, "Are you all alone?" and we would take him to a second room. Then if there came a third rap, with another hooded figure and perhaps a fourth, all sceking to know something about Jesus, the evangelist would go to the first, then to the second and third and fourth, all in different rooms: thus we did our work. But fonr years ago there was a fight in Constantinople and a new governor came in and liberty was declared. Wife and I were at Faifi, and when we went back 1 opened the door and said, "Come in, boys," and for four years we have preached Sunday after Sunday to Mohammedans and the government has not raised its han!. This is the first Christian liberty is Mohammodan lands in one thonsand three hinndred years.

I wish I could say there are scores of baptisuls. but I cannot. I just want to tell you that Coil is moving, and Gool is waiting for lis people to pour out their prayers at hanc. He is waiting for you to cry out for Jerusalem, and if Jesus tarries I believe I will yet come to you with tales that will stir your hearts so that the
very walls will ring with your praise. If there is a young man here who feels the call of Cood I should like to talk with him. I cannot promise you case, young man. We are going to make all attempt to open Arabia. It is a tremendously serious thing to go to a foreign land and Arabia has its special difficulties. There is disease there and death, and the devil scems always following at your heels, making his power felt in ways that you do not know in the homeland. It may be hard to endure the hardships of the foseign field; it may be hard to ride over the hills of Palestine and be cursed, your message not received, and to see no fruit from your labors. You will not have the blessed fellowship) and encouragements you have here, and you may become weary in well doing and fall by the way; you may even die on the field, but there is a day coming when the King of kings and Lord of lords will call us into His presence, where we will receive "every man according to his works." You can sing your praises in Chicago if you want to, but give me the battlefield. I thank (iod for the privilege of being a missionary in a foreign land. I know there is going to be a day for receiving crowns. Will you be in the company? Jesus will crown us and we will hear His words, "Well done thon good and faithful servant ; enter thou into the joy of thy Lord," and we and the souls we have won will then "sline as the stars forever and ever."

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E have many interesting facts in Holy Scripture concerning the number seven. There seems to be a divine significance in the use of this number, as though it expresses the idea of completeness in what concerns man in his relation to Grod. When the Israelites had compassed Jericho seven times the walls fell. In Psalms 12:6 we read, "The words of the Lord are pure words, as silver tried in a furnace, purified seven times." When Elijah was praying for rain his servant was told to look toward the sea seven times and the seventh time he saw a cloud as big as a man's hand-a little cloud rising out of the sea. Later we read that there was a great rain.

Seven years ago this coming December my be-
loved husband and I felt the call of Gorl to open an Independent work at what is now known as the Stone Church. God blessed us in taking this step in an untried path and we taught the precious truths of His Word as we saw them. Shortly after we began this ministry our hearts were made lungry for the baptism in the Holy Spirit, and at the risk of losing all the people whom God had drawn to us we set our faces to seek for the outpouring of the Spirit, on ourselves and on our people, as it is manifested in these days. God blessedly met us and poured out the Latter Rain upon the thirsty people. I was among the first to receive the baptism and Jesus was made real to me as never before. A little later my oldest child came into the same blessing. Some of the people could not walk with us in this new light and withdrew from the fellowship of
the Stone Charch, but my husband set his fate steadfastly toward heaven and, as the servant of lilijall looked for the token of the coming rain, he looked with the cye of faith for a lentecostal fulncss of blessing. While we were sorely tested at times, yet we were lappy in the Lord because in ITis will. We had to be willing to be tested as silver is tried, and how the blessed Holy Spirit showed as the dross in our lives! Surely He searched the very depths of our hearts. Then, one by one, the people who had withdrawn from us canc back and God met them one after another with the baptism. My husband was how nsed of the Lord as never before. Unclean spirits were cast out of those for whon he prayed, the sick were healed, and many simers were bronght under conviction by his preaching of the old-time Gospel in the power of the Spirit.

Two years ago my loved one was called home, but not until he had seen scores baptized in the Spirit and had, himself, received the sanc blessing. He rejoiced in the many marvelons manifestations of the Spirit that were granted but was still looking for the cloud of blessing to inerease and he had an assurance of greater things to conle.

There has not always been rain. For several years we, with many other Pentecostal centers. have suffered seasons of drought. There would come showers of blessing now and then but our praying band were burdened night and day with the longing for a real downour. "I ord, sead us a revival," was the cry of many hearts and the constant petition of many lips. "Ask ye of the Lord rain in the time of the latter rain; so the Lord shall make bright clouds, and give the in showers of rain, to everyone grass in his fiel:l." How wondrously it came! Last March the Leril began to visit the Stone Clurch in a marvelous: way. He poured water upon the thirst anti floods upon the dry ground. It was not man's, revival but God's, and it surpassed our expectiations. People have kept coming from far and near to seek God until hundreds have been filled with the Holy Spirit. The Lord has given 11: a continuous revival since March, revealing limself with signs and wonders. Trembling has seized the ungodly and many have found saliation, while there has been a constant stream of healings and baptisms, fifty being baptized in one week when the power was at its flood, so that now at the end of seven years we can say, There has been a gren $\boldsymbol{T}^{\prime}$ rann, praise His Holy mame!

Though my husband never lived to see this
greater onfpouring that came in answer to the cry of his heart and the carnest supplications of many, in prophetic vision he beheld the seenes that have taken place this summer-both floors of the Stone Church crowded to their uthosit capacity while the glory of God filled the place in power to save, heal and baptize. In this later outpouring of the Spirit every one of my chitdren received the baptism in the Spirit, so that we now stand as a fanily united in one faith and one baptistu. The seventh year of the Pentecostal outpouring, which is also the seventh year in the history of the Stone Church, has been a year of plenty. "Ihe Lord hath done great things for us whercof we are glad."

After my husband's home-going Cod wonder fully sustained this frail body of mine and gave me supernatural strength to carry the heavy burdens to which I fell heir. Again and again He lifted me out of my deep sorrow and enabled me: to minister to the grief-stricken flock at the churel. The tord had been training and preparing our friend and helper, Miss Anna Reiff, for the burden of the Publishing House and livangel so that she could bear the entire responsibility of this part of the work and the Lord is gracionsly blessing her in it. May the friends of the church and paper continue to hold her up in prayer.

Now at the close of the seven years, when we are rejoicing because of the great bain with it. gracious inflow of God's power, my labors at the Stone Chitrch seem to be drawing to a close. The supernatural strength which Goil has given me is leing withdrawn and I believe ITe is leadiag me to lay down the work of the church and turn aside and rest awhile. I do not feel I am going out of active service for the Lord but I do feel that He sees my great need of a change and is releasing me from this special burden. I know not what the Lord has for me, only that He is leading. I have prayed over this step for monthe before saying anything to anyone, but after suffering much from nerve exhaustion, sleepless nights and inability to take solid food, sometimes for days at a time, I feel I must lay down my duties. God has always met my cvery need and! feel He would continue to strengthen me for this work if it were His will that I should carry it on, but I believe He is showing me by withhotding blessing from my body that He has other plans for me. He has not revealed them all to me, but with my hand in His I can go step ly step as the leads and I know He will not fail me or forsake me.
"So long His power has kept me, sure it still Will lead me on."

- My responsibilities will not be over as I have the rearing of my six children, but I feel the Husband of the widow and the Jiather of the fatherless who is leading on will supply our need: just as I-Ie has in the two years we have leanci $i$ upon Him.

In my hours of intmost loneliness when I have felt that even the closest friends could not share my grief the following precious words have spoken comfort to my heart:
> "And when beneath some heavy cross you faint, And say, 'I cannot bear this load alone' You say the truth, Christ made it purposely So heavy that you must return to Him. The bitter grief, which 'no one understands,' Conveys a secret message from the King, lintreating you to come to him again. The Man of Sorrows monderstands it well,

In all points tempted He can feel with you. You cannot come too often, or too near, The Son of God is infinite in grace. Ilis presence satisfies the longing soul, And those who walk with Him from day (o) day Can never have a 'solitary way.'"

I covet the prayers of the livangel Family that God may strengthen my body and keep me faithful to IIis calling. I know I Ie still has a work for me to do for Him and I want to be in the very center of IIis divine will. I praise God for the faithful friends who have stood by me in my deepest need and all who have so faith fully borne me up at the throne of grace. May God bless them every one, and bless those who have had a part in this gracious outpouring of the Spirit at the Stone Church through the ministry of prayer. Continue, dear friends, to pray for the work and for those who mader God will carry on this ministry.

# Chrint's Thuy=Tin Mnty 

Miss Filizabeth Sisson

 HIFRI: is no other one thing that Satan so contends, in or out of the Pentecostal Movement, up and down the whole plan of God's salvation, as the unnity of the Body. He hates it. It is his deadly menace. When accomplished it will seal his doom. Romans 8:19-23 tells us all creation is now, and throngh the ages has been, in a groan, and the whole Church of Christ similarly has been and now is in a groan, which waits "the redemption of our body"; mark, not our bodies as superficial readers make it, though that also is truc, as greater includes the less. In the Redemption of our lBody, our individual bodies will come forth in full resurrection, or translation glory, but this is incidental to God's grand plan. 'The profonnd, ultimate purpose of God is

Cintert's Mysticar Bony.
Narvelous things are brought out concerning this booly. As the IFead is called Christ, so also, in 1 Cor. 12:12, the Body is called Christ, and allowing the figure, it takes the bouly as well as the head to make a man. So, from the viewpoint of this figure, Christ is not, till lle gets llis body. We may readily say creation wats for the full manifestation of Christ- the mysti-
cal Christ-when the lleat and the mystical body are jained. While Creation waits she groans in the bondage of corruption, but when she gets the (lisplay (the "manifestation" of Rom. 8:19) of the fully unified, the glorious Body, joined to the now glorified Head, she will wait no longer, groan no longer, but with unbounded joy she will be released "from the bondage of corruption into the glorions liberty (Gr. liberty of the glory) of the sons of God." So, as shown all through the New 'Testament ( 1 Cor. 12; 1 Cor. $10: 17$; Eiph. $1: 23 ; 2: 15 ; 4: 12 ; 5: 23$, 30 ; Col. 1:18, 24; 2:19, 20, etc.) God, with stearly aim, pursues the work of this dispensation, that of bringing forth the nisw man by making of the redeemed ones a Body for Christ the Ilead.

To the help of building up the Body of Christ are summoned all the shaping of its orders, and its ordinances; all the stupply of its apostles. prophets, evangelists, pastors and teachers. 1 isten to Weynouth's close translation of Eiph. t:11, 12: "Marl Je Tlimself appointed sonte to be apostles, some to be prophets, some to be evangelists, some to be pastors and teachers, in order fully to e(puip) IVis people for the arork of sering, bok the building up of Christ's Borly." Jow profound the teaching here, that the buide
ing up of this body of Christ, which alone makes possible the full union of Head and body, and thus the revelations of the mystical Christ, is dependent in its last issue, not upon apostles, prophets, pastors and teachers in their official capacity, but upon us all in our individual relationslip) to each other in the body. They in their office have a work to equip His people in their personal capacity, the solemm, the glorious, the most vital ministry of butilding up the body of Christ. And however imminent we may feel the coming of our Lord to be, we must emphasize the fact lle will never come till we (in this our individual capacity) have done this work. For as the Bridegroom will never come for an mready wife, so the Head will never be joined to an undeveloped body. He has waited two thousand years and will wait still longer before he will take up with any second rate thing.
Few among us yet appreciate the call of the hour ; the call to which apostles, prophets, evangelists, pastors and teachers must arouse us; the call to build up, "by that which every joint supplieth" the body of Christ. The building material is only uove: "Maketh the increase of the body mito the huilding up of itself in love." Tongues, when those who have then stay' low at Jesus' feet, seem to open the way into more love; for those who possess them have, in a new and more full manner, yiekded their theing to the Holy Spirit by whom alone is "the love of God shed abroad in our hearts," and thus they are more futly a fountain of the rich mysteries of His love. Fach gift of the Spirit, if held in deepest humility-and all operations of the Spirit are readily and rapidly corrupted if not so heldmake more free play for the I Ioly Spirit in the believer's being and so makes possible more action of love by the Holy Ghost. But let us emphasize it again, Loove alone builds up the Body. Any amount of tongues or of gifts will not do it, though so valuable in opening our beings to the further and cleeper operations of the spirit of love. The God-appointed gifts of the Chureh cannot do it, though both are given to "efluif)" us toware this end: but we nust go further than the offices and the gifts or the body will not be built up. How solemn the showing! We do need to get low before God that the mystery may conce forth.
l.et us look at the figure Jesis uses: a booly. In conversation with a clever plysician one day, I asked him to talk to me of that organism, the human body. The was an enthusiast and very
scientific. Ile said, "How can I describe the booly's expuisite unity! Its marvelous interdependency! Multiplied functions, yet ever one organism!" With my mind full of its holy parable I asked, "Which part is most important, the failure of which brings quickest disaster?" He replied, "Well, if the heart fails the whole boty goes under. But if the stomach gives out that is soon equally disastrous. If the lungs fail we feel the most important organ is affected, yet if the kidneys discase it is just as bad, and a bladder trouble will soon demoralize the whole system. If the arteries harden, other functions and organs are involved, and if the blood corrupts the man is gone. If the nerves break down every part suffers in the ruin--in fact," he langlied, "the action and reaction is so intimate that whatever part of the organism is touched, it immediately proves itself the most important of all! 'Tis a wonderful mechanism! Then think of the power the nerves lave to distribute pain and relieve the local pressure." "For instance?" I quericil. "Well, there may be serions tronble in the hip, from the setatie nerve and my patient complains of acute suffering in the heel. The pain would be too maddening if it were all locked ip) in that point of the nerve in the hip, so there is this gracious provision that other functions of the body shall come to the aid of the affected part and distribute the pain to other centers, that they may aid in carrying it. Let the walls of an artery in the brain become weakened in structure by poisoned blood from unsuspected chronic kidney disease, and they may some time give way and the rush of blood may tear up the surrounding delicate brain tissue; thus the comnection is so close from one part to another of the marvelons organism, the human body."

This human body is the figure Gool has given to illustrate our mutual interdependence and corelation to each other as Christians. The wellbeing of each is wrapped up in the well-being of all, and the soundness and well-loeing of all is drawn from the measure of life in each, "that which every joint supplieth." Now, as the Bible says, and science reaffirms in the human organism, "the life is in the blooll," so the Bible teaches in Christ's mystical boty, the life is in the love. By the "exceeding great and precious promises" we "become partakers of the divine nature"- LoVt.. "Faith worketh loy love," so do all the graces. As much love as we have, so much divine life, no more. "Knowledge puffetli
up. lave buildeth up." We repeat, the only building material known in heaven for erecting the body of Christ is I ove. J, et us return to Ciod's body symuol and its unity. If but the little toe aches, the attention of the whole body is arrested to it, and the borly's loving oneness croons over it, "My toe aches," the body suffers. It never says, as we Christians lave sometimes said of another wayward, sarl, sinful or diseased Christian, "that toe aches." In the hurman body the eye cannot say to the hand, "l have no need of thee," or again the head to the fect, " 1 have no need of thee." Alas, how long has Jesus, our great Hearl. said to the fect, to hands, to heart and every secret joint, "I have need of thee!" and when the mystic body of Christ is fully co-operative with Hinn, we will each cry to every other member, every other joint and band in his precious body, "I have need of thee," and we shall restore such an one if overtaken in a fault, as identified with their weakness and liable to be the next one that Satan shall seek to ensnare. "But that takes great humility on ont" part and brokenness before God!" you exclain. Yes, and until we obtain from Cod that "contriteness" (ground fine, pulverized condition,) as a permanency, we cannot receive the full reviving of Isaial, 57:15. If we dovell in contrition cocl devells in that contrition continually to revive: a reviving that alone will "equip" us for the upbuilding of the bodly by that which "every joint supplieth." The parable of the human body contintues when a bone is out of joint: the whole body comes to fever, strain and agonyso acute is the sympathy-and not only so, but all the resources of the human body are called to the aid of the suffering part. The blood says, "I will run up there with my nourishment and see how I can help." The nerves say, "We will take away part of the pain and redistribute it to other parts and thus lessen the pressure at the seat of the tromble. All the nerve centers yield themselves to aid, all the veins co-operate in speeding on the blood. The heart says, "I will double my energies to push on the work": the lungs say, "Fere we are to breathe as hard and fast and long as we can and this quicken all the other powers." Oh, there is no cry, "Phat bone is out of joint!" with more or less disgust. such as you and I often let creep into our heart over a fellow member in the borly of Christ, but with love's richest resourcefulness the cry is.
"Onr bone is out of joint, come one, come all, on to the rescue!" Physicians repeat to us again and again of medical sicience, "Nature docs the work, we only humbly, as we may, assist." Cod takes $11 p$ the parable of Nature's resourcefulness in the human borly when lle says to redeemed ones, "Ye are the body of Christ and members in particular," and reclares that it is to the end that the mutual protection, nourishment and building up of each one may be secured that "He Himself has appointed" apostles, prophets, evangelists, pastors and teachers, "in order fully to equip lis people for the ministry of upbuilding of the borly of Christ"-an ministry which can only be accomplished by each member in particular maintaining its deep love relationship to every other member and its sense of responsibility to build up the borly. To state it is to show how far. how very, very far we are as yet from Christ's conception of the work of the body. And most of us have to get a dozen more baptisms added on to our Pentecost to touch the fringe of Christ's precions thought. Some of our leaders are impatient even of such teaching, deen it chimerical. And when we look at you and me-especially me-we might indeed think so, but we are taking the crown off Christ's lorows, the crown of Ilis finished work, when our unbelicf says, "lle cannot bring it to pass." We need to come again to Jesus that the may bring us lower at lis feet and cast out all that mbelief with which the devil can always work, with which Christ can never work, and 'holding the Head from which all the body by joints and bands having nourishment ministered and knit together, increaseth with the increase of God." Oh, let us hasten to our ministry, and with all the patience and meekness, humility, love and faith God can give us"our sufficiency is of God"-let us address ourselves to the healing of the sores on Christ's precions body. True, some of those sores are still so sensitive we cannot touch them with land or word or pen, but we can turn ourselves over to God on the behalf of His leloved and accomplish great things by the docl-given weapon "all prayer' and the Christ-perfected faith, poured throngh the love-channel which "every joint" is grace-provisioned to supply. Love's bombardment through lloly Chost prayer will, perhaps, do the largest part of the work. Eureka! It can be done! Hallelujah! God will yet have a borly through whom He will do it!

There is a continuous Revival in progress at The Stone Church, 37th and Indiana Avenue, Chicago. Meetings every evening, excepting Saturday. Sunday meetings at 10 A. M., 3 and 7:15 P. M. Wednesday evening Young People's meeting.

# Thy Thatter Thain Euangel 

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## Avatug

TTIF: livangel is just five years old and is starting ont on its sixth year with this mumber. The past five years lave been crowned with blessing and our readers are so kind as to say the paper is becoming more and more helpful and precious to them. We can only say it is because God has visited His people with blessing and enables His children to tell of His wonders. We look up into his face and acknowledge Itim in all His Works:
"Thou crownest the year with Thy goodness; And Thy paths drop fatness."
It is Gorl who is working in the earth today as never before and the record of His doings is truly marvelous in our eyes. From far and near people are writing us of new faith springing up in their hearts because of the Livangel reports of how God las been working in our summer mectings. All over the world God has used the Chicago revival as an impetus to faith and souls that had become discouraged and disheartencd have experienced a fresh grip of faith, saying, "Iord, do the same for us." And He will! The great arn of cod is outstretched in power and faith is rising to expect heavenly visitations and revelations of glory. $\Lambda$ brother who has been in campmetings all summer says he never witnesserl such a season of blessing and power as has been granted to these gatherings in the past six months. Tet us spread the glorions tidings evetywhere, that it may be known ont Pentecos-
tal God is riding on in majesty and power. His command, "Call upon Me," is linked with the promise, "and I will answer thee and show thee great and mighty things which thon knowest not of."

The blessed revival at the Stone Church continues with unabated interest. During the month of September, Brother I. C. Hall and wife have been with us and the Lord has given them a precious ministry to large numbers. There has been scarcely a night during the entire month that we have not seen souls born into the kingdon1, others baptized in the Spirit, and sick borlies healed. On the Lord's Days, when the crowils were greatest, the presence and power of Gorl have been so sweetly in our midst that our hearts were decply stirred and we felt a sense of awe at the gracions visitation God has continned to shower upon us. We praise God for meetings that produce results. Livery song and prayer, as well as every sermon should have for its olject decisive results, and a service that fails in this fails most vitally. Churches as well as people backsilide when they stand still, and definite results from the meetings in the winning of souls, in baptisms and healings, and a quickening of the spiritual life of the saints, is the only way not to stand still. People continue to come from all over the city and even from distant places to receive the baptism in the Holy Spirit and it is a great joy to us to see God meet them. A woman came from Kansas City who had been seeking the baptism for six years and we were glad and thankful she did not have to go home disappointed. A German sister, on her way to Benton Harbor, Michigan, missed the boat, so came to the Stone Church for the evening service. It was the first time she had ever been there. When the altar call was given she went forward and sought the baptism. Receiving it, she went on her way, filled with the joy of the L.orel. Wheli under the power she spoke fluently in English.

One of the hospital workers while visiting the sick came across a young man, an Indian, who was confined to his bed. The visitor asked if he were an Indian and on his replying that he was, the Spirit fell on her and she began speaking in tongues. He told her with surprise that she was speaking his language and asked where she had learned it. On hearing it was from Cod he expressed a desire that she should go to Oklahoma and preach to the Indians.

One evening, during the service, several of the
saints saw what appeared to be a red cloud hovering overhead, and sparks like those from an electric wire fell from the cloud. 'This seemed typical of what took place spiritually--the fire of God falling upon the people.

## ©

THE time has long gone by when the preacher has the whole burden of soul-saving on his shoulders. There was a time when people got saved only in a revival meeting but not so today. Here and there God's Spirit-filled children are busy at work for Him and whether on a business trip or one of recreation they are nindiing opportunities to speak of their Savior.

A young man from Dallas, Texas, went to Rochester, N. Y. on business. One evening while walking through the corridor of his hotel he noticed an old man, bent with age, who stepped up to a group of men but turned away without accosting them and came to hrim. 'The old man said, "I'd like to speak with you." The young man hesitated, judging from the old fellow's appearance he would be begging for help, but said, "What can I do for you?" The old man, laying his hand on his breast, said, "There is something drawing me. 1 have a feeling here 1 do not understand." This appealed to the young man and he said, "Perhaps the Lord wants to save you. You are an unsaved man." "How do you know that?" was the response. "1 just presume so," he replied, and right then and there he prayed with the old man who also prayed for himself and got so happy he almost shouted. Then the Christian worker said, "Now I suppose yon want something to cat?" "No," said the old man, "I am not hungry now. This is what I wanted-salvation. But must you leave me? Where are you going?" When the young man said he was going for a walk the old man begged to accompany him and they walked the streets togetler, one radiant in his new found joy, the other happy that the Jord had used him. As they walked they talked and the old man clanced to mention that his eyesight was poor. He was told that the Lord's salvation was for the body as well as the soul and He could heal cyes. "Oh," he exclaimed, "can the Lord do such things these days?" Being assured that Ife both could and did do such things these days the old man bubbled over with, "Say, boy, this is wonderful! I am going to write and tell my daughter all about it. I am an old railroad man and had to quit the road because of liphor. i
see the hand of the Lord in my meeting yon. I want to talk with you every chance I get."

As they parted for the night it was agreed that they should meet the next evening and when the time came the old man was promptly on hand and accompanied his young friend to a mission service. Me looth prayed and testified. He started right in to work for the Jord among his oll associates whom he brought to the mission, saying to them, "I want you boys to meet a man I know. He can tell you just what you need as I cannot."

The Christian worker set him up in busmess by giving him a few dollars to buy pencils, which he peddled and thus earned his board, and when this young man afterward left the city "( )hd Charlie". was still going on with the Iforcl.

## A Hinint of "Tattr TRatn"

AWOMAN whom we know was wonderfully converted. She lad been a woman of violent temper and with a nature that had mod much love in it, but after her conversion she was filled with love for a time; however, on givis? way to her temper she lost this divine love that had come with her change of heart. She then began to lapse into her old ways, and being burdened with a husband who was a drunkard, ererything seemed to go wrong. She finally lost out in her spiritual life completely and went into New Thought, taking their magazine and also dabbling in Christian Science and spiritualisun. Onoe in awhile she would try to get back to the Lord, shedding many tears over her sad lapse in love; but not being willing to obey Cod st:e could not get back the victory she had at her conversion. limally her mind gave way muder the strain, but when in this condition she did not: lose her sense of need and in her rational moments the Lord drew near and commened with her. Lifting up her heart to llim she said owe day as she lay upon her bed, "Oh, J,ord, why cannot I get back Your love?" 'ro which the Lord replied sadly, "You were weary of welldoing." "Oh, Iord, what do yon mean by that?" Ife said, "You lave left Me and My Word and taken the devil's literature." He showed her plainly that what she harl been feeding on was not of Him, and that it was becanse she had turned from Him to the devil's works that she had lost her reason. She was looking out of the window and all at once she saw a beatifind shower falling from the skies, the rain drops glistened like diamonds and pearls they were so
beautiful, and it seemed as if the very glory of heaven was about her. She raised up and looked out at the beatitiful rain; then she noticed that the ground was dry. She said, "Iord, what is this?" He replied, "This is the latter rain." She had never heard of the "latter rain" before. The Lord showed her He was visiting the earth as in the days of the apostles. They had the "former rain" and we were to have the "latter rain." (Joel 2:23.) He said, "My glory is to be poured out upon the people to get them ready for My coming."

Her mind became so unbalanced she was taken to an asylum, but while there the Iford continued to commune with her in her rational hours and showed her again and again that it was because she had turned away from Him that she was in this sad condition. She said to Him one day, "Lord, will I ever get out of here?" Ife said, "Yes, if you will turn to Me and let these other things go I will take you back and bless you." He showed her she had taken the devil's path and this was where it had led her. "Fook at these insane people around you. They took the devil's path and he has brought them to this.." She promised the lord to turn to llim and not give way to temper if 1 le would take her out of the asylum and le restored her reason. When the doctor was testing her, asking questions to see if she was rational, he asked, "What time is it?" She looked at him and said with great earnestness, "It is the time of the end." In speaking of it afterwards she said she felt the words just poured out without any thought of her own.

Mrs. M. B. Woodworth-Etter spent two days at the State Pentecostal Campmeeting at Malvern, Arkansas. Brother Earl Clark writes there were about fifty ministers present at the camp, and as many as seventy-five people at the altar at one time seeking God. The most prominent healing was that of a fourteen-year-old girl born deaf and dumb. She "loth heard and spoke, and it made no small stir among the people of the town." The attendance was large, from three to four thousand being present at the evening service.

On September 22nd, Mrs. Fitter began meetings in Whittingen Park, Hot Springs, Ark., with a good attendance. Brother Clark writes the sick are being healed, and invites the friends of the work to come and help in the meetings.

Mrs. Fitter was acquitted from the charge for
which she was arrested in New England, that of oltatining money under false pretenses. There were scores of witnesses to God's blessing through her ministry but none to the effect that she claimed to heal or obtained money fratudulenty. The Courts of Justice no doubt learned of the working of the Spirit of God for the first time. We trust good will come out of what was a real trial to those who had to turn aside from the work of the Lord to satisfy the demands of the law.

## Thite, 7famine and Thland

Last month we reported that Brother Barker's Home in Turkey had been destroyed by fire. We now have the facts from l3rother Parker himself.

Just as we closed the work of this fiscal year, we have been forced to pass through a trial such as we had not before known.
[ had arrived at our Missionary flome in the vineyard in Hadjin just three days before the event, and found our large family of orphans comfortably situated in booths in front of the building.

Mr. Biby alld I were at prayermeeting in the city when volumes of smoke were seen rising over the hitl in the direction of our vinegard. We hurried to the spot, together with hundreds of others, and found our ladies and children had been battling with the Hames for some lime, but because of the strong wind it was soon evident that our much treasured house would become its victim. A part of the furniture was saved, but in three and a half hours our much loved Missionary Home was a heap of ashes!

As one looks at the foundation walls, that alone remain, oue cannot help but wonder why it all was, yet He knows; and as we think of how He supplied this great need once and gave us a Home to which our tired workers from the dirty city could resort in time of need we can but say, "God will surely give us another."

A letter from Albert Norton of Dhond calls for prayer for faminc-threatened India. In July there was rain and the crops sprang up so that hopes were high for relief from famine. Fior over a month now the rain has practically ceased so that pastures and many of the fields of crops are withered and dried; food grains continue to be sold at nearly famine prices and muless the ford sends a plentiful rain at once all the horrors of famine will be upon the poor long-suffering people. Oh that we might take this great need to heart as if it were ourselves and friends who were about to suffer and die! Brother Norton also writes:
"fn our Orphanage we have much to thank God for Among many things I mention the following:

One night recently a band of robbers broke into the Girls' Orphanage at Bahraich, having made a hole through the brick wall, probably intending to steal the copper cooking vessels of the Orphanage and perhaps to kidnap the girls. But at this time one of our married young preachers on the Mission Compound heard a voice saying; "Arise, arisc, thieves are in the place." He got up and called others and they all got to the building just in time to frighten the robbers away, so that nothing was taken. Truly, "Except the Lord keep the city the watchman waketh but in vain." It is indeed very precious to know that the Lord is thus watching over His servants who are exposed to the perils and dangers which are incident to pioneer missionary work in the remoter parts of a country like India.

A terrible tropical storm, known as a typhoon, has been raging at Sai Nam and Macout, South China, bringing much loss to the Pentecostal work there. The Orphanage at Sai Nam had been left in charge of a Chinese brother and his wife, and Mrs. Addell Harrison was at Macou at the time of the storm. She writes as follows in a personal letter to a friend:

We certainly have had a typhoon here in Macalo. The water front all caved in, bets of sathd piled up against the building so it took several days to dig the way out, and trees were blown up by the roots. Such sights 1 never saw! hut un lives were lost, thank God.

Today Brother llunter cane saying our Sai Nam house had fallen in; that is, the orphanage part. He said the house was shaking all Saturday night and the children cried for him to come and take them out of it, hut he did not think they were in danger, The next morning the children saw a large crack in the wall and called Brother Hunter to come and see that the house was falling. He got them out quick then, and while they were huddled in my room praying the house went down. Oh, how wonderfully God protected them! No one would venture ont in the storm to help then, the boatman said the hurricane was too violent for him to take anyone. So the children all began to pray and God caused the wind to stop and the boatman came for them. No sooner were they in the boat, however, than the storm broke with renewed fury; but they all got safely to another honse, where they are still sheltered.

God only knows the futurc. Such trying tinues, not one cent in sight! But He is able to send ravens to feed the children if necessary. I. have victory in my soul. God had prepared me for this blow before it came. Such victory has been given me I have been shouting!

Brother Kelly's Mission suffered a similar loss, the details of which have not been reported to us.

Fires in Turkey, famine in Jndia and floods in China! Who will stand in the gap as intercessors and sacrifice to help?

## "Aar, ©hyy Hillunt © Cma"

The following extracts from a letter from Miss May Taw, who returned to China last year, will show the great need of missionaries in this field:
"Standing by one of our oldest workers here, now tired and sick for days, she said to me as we discussed the probability of more helpers coming to assist in her needy school work and mine, "No, they won't come." So she is praying; holding on to God for strength to yet assist and teach some of these young men in English, and to hold on to God in prayer for them by day and by night, though she is now nearly fifty years of age, and strength nearly spent.

After my return to China, God helped nee to go into Jatshan, a city of 600,000 , where I knew but two people, and open a Christian School for loys, with Miss Olive J. Miaw, from South Carolina, as helper. In ten days our house was full and also some day-school stadents. We later had to turn twenty-five or thity boys away. The better classes of Chinese are willing now to let their sons enter Christian schools, and study the beautiful Christian language, and Cod is leting some of us here see what bessed and glorions privileges we have therelsy, to receive them thas into orphanages and schools and give them the Gospel of Jesus Chrish. But we shall fail without your earnest prayers and needed means and helpers.
for this year we lave laken a very large honse which will hold sixty boys. We trust Cod will grant us llis mighty upholding! The city is so dark! It has only four hundred or five hundred 'Christians in a population of 600,000 , and over two hundred idol temples. The strects are only fron six to eight feet wide, and not a bit of lawn or park to be found allywhere. And 3,000 pirates or thieves lately congregated in one part of the city, who go all about and steal and kidnap and destroy! Many missionaries do not know when they can return to their stations on account of thieves, and we go at the risk of our lives. But Jesus has said, "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel . . . and Lo, I an with you alway." Many worthy boys are waiting now to enter our school, if we have thirty or forty dollars each year to maintain them. Some are saved boys, some have no parents, and others' parents are poor. Will you not help us? Sister Addell Harrison's Orphanage and Brother G. M. Kelly's Mission at Sai Nam have lately been almost destroyed by flood. God bless you in every effort to glorify Ilim.

An interesting letter comes from Miss Kirschner and Miss Baker, from Phiech, Kashmir, in the Himalaya Mountains, telling of the great need of workers. They are the only two missionaries in an area of over one hundred square miles. It is a section of country which has only recently
been opened up, and in which Liuropeans are not permitted to reside without permits. They write as follows:

Out frectom is restricted in the town where the Raja lives, but while he is very antagonistic to Missions and Misisonary effort, his subjects on the other hand are eager for the Gospel. We are here because God saw their need and heard their cry, and we are praying that He may cause others to hear the cry too. We cannot begin to tell of all the Lord's dealings with us; how He has supplied all our needs and given us grace to go througli the difficult places, and proved again and again that lie is Jehovali-Jireh. Punch, during certain scasons of the year is very unlicalthy, especially from July to October; a very virulent type of malaria rages here, cansing many deaths. The first two scasons we were there we had fever for six months the first year, and seven months the second; last year we had very little, but this yeat we have been having spells of it and ask the prayers of the saints.

There are many privations in Punch. We have lived in a mud house for three years, as there are no suitable dwellings of any kind here. There are also many privations in the way of food, but we have bees able to combat them by keeping our own kitchen garden, poultry and a cow for milk. It is very difficult to get about here. For over two years we have tramped sometimes fourteen and fitteen miles a day, over very high mountains. Roads there are none to speak of, fearful paths, bridgeless rivers, with fording places that tax one's nerves to the uthost degree-high passes, sometimes with knee-deep snow during the traflic season, often closed for six months at a time each year, sometimes all commmication with civilization cut off; fearful mountain storms which seem to spring up in a moment and rage with wild fury; intense cold in the winter months and often a very trying spring
and summer, and numberless hungry souls dying without any knowledge of God-this is Punch! We are not complaining; we rejoice in the privilege of being called upon to suffer for litis sake and to be His ambassadors to these poor lost ones, but we want missionarics to come, knowing what to expect. Who is willing for this, and who will be glad to bear it all for Jesus' sake? Today (July 7) it is just three years since we came. Our Father has graciously given us good, quiet ponies this year, and we are enabled to go into the village much more than we could before.

On May 23 rd Ite gave us the joy of seeing the first convert in Punch make his open confession by baptisn in water. This man was a Mohammedan saint, and has lost all for Christ's sake. There are many among the women who believe, but who, alas, have not the courage to confess Christ openly as their Savior. A dear sister said, "Oh that my husband were one with me that we could both come out for Christ."

It will be very good indeed if a man and his wife feel led of God to come to Puncli; then the need of the men inquirers will be met. They say so often, "Oli, you are but women and you can't understand." We are praying that ere Ile sends other laboters, the necessary funds may be sent to put up a suitable buidding, for our mud house maless mach enlarged and improved will not accommodate any more. Brethren, pray for as.

A l'entecostal Convention will be held in Concord Pentecostal Church, Toronto, Ontario, from ()etober 30 -November 16. Among other workers expected are Andrew D. Urshan, Chicago, Ill., and D. W. Kerr, Cleveland, Ohio. For information address Rentiben E . Sternall, 20 Montrose Ave., Toronto, Ontario.

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Side Lights on Life in India<br>Miss Sarah White, in the Stone Church, August 3, 1913



ONICAII'I I want to tell you how the I ord is working among the people in Iudia. I praise the Iord He does come down into the hearts of those heathen and they are saved and healed as well as simers here. Cod hlessed them the same as the people in the homeland. India is the best place I was ever in, in all my life. It is, my home, and I ann looking forward to the time when I am going to return. God has put the nafives of India on my heart and I feel they lelong to) me. It seemed to me the hardest trial I ever hatl, to leave India, for fear something would happen that I could not get back, but I had to come home because I. wasn't able to work any longer. 'There are hungry souls there, reaching out after Cood and calling for people to help them.

The first person I was instrumental in saving more than paid me for all the years of training I had for the field and all it cost me to get there. When I first went to India I landed in Bombay and went to work with Miss Orlebar. The I,ord put a great burclen on our hearts for the soul of a young student in the Veterinary College. Cod began to deal with him, and while it was some tine before he was willing to give his heart to Jesus, as we held on in prayer, he broke down. The day came when he knelt pleading with God for salvation, and when he arose, with his hands up, shouting victory, I felt I was having the most precious experience of my life. This one young man alone is able to go out and do more for his own people than a half dozen missionaries. He is educated, understands the language and the people, and Gool raised him up to work among
his own race. IIe went to work in a college preaching to the Molammedans and God wonderfully blessed him and gave him precious souls. Night after night he would bring them to the mission and see them saved. Oh it is worth while to work among the heathen and very encouraging when we see how eager they are for the Gospel. Afterward God led this young man out on the street to hold meetings, and today he is a minister of the Gospel, going out every day giving out the Gospel to His own people. I felt if I had never done anything else while I was in India but get that one soul saved, I was well repaid for going. No one knows how much he may be able to do for God.

I had to leave Bombay because of illness, I had a fever for five montlis, and went to South India where I took up work among the children. Some poople say, "Why bother about the children?" but if we get hold of the boys and girls we will soon have men and women. There is no limit to the good we can do. My work among the children brought me in contact with the parents. I used to go into the villages and gather the children under a tree, and God wonderfully blessed His Word and tonched the hearts of the children. By and by I opened up a Sunday School and worked in the hospitals as well as in the villages. God worked through the children. They would be under conviction and the power of Goul would cleal with them just like grown people. God would meet them and they would get $1 p$ with shining faces and glorify Eim. Many homes I would not be allowed at first to enter, but the cliildren would take home the Sunday School cards and the parents would become interested, and little by little I got into the homes until I harl all the work I could do, going from house to house with a Bible woman. My interpreter conl,i speak five languages. I praise God for the way Tle worked with the children. Many were saved and are today shining lights for God. They didn't backslide, and when I left India some had grown up to be almost men and women, beautiful lights taking the Gospel to their homes.

We had in one little town a family who were high caste people. I had never been able to get into their home. The mother was in purdah, and her seclusion was very strict, but the children would take the pictures home and show them to their mother. By and by one of these little girls got sick and sent for me. I found that child praising the Lord, and witnessing to all about her ; she had a message for every one who came,
and she was only eleven years old. Sfer she died her mother said, "I thonght I was a Christian, but I got down one day to pray and I had a vision of Jesus on the Cross. God spoke to my heart almid said, 'You are not ready to mect your little girl. You will never get to heaven becalnse: your heart is not right."' She took her Bible atul getting down on her knees said to the Lord, "Tf I ann not ready to meet Jesus I want to get rearly. I want IIm to take away my sins." When I went to see her she told me all about it, and her face was shining with the glory of God. Torlay they are a precious family, standing for God.

Now we have the beginnings of an Orphatage at Dodlballapur. We could have hundreds of children at our compound if we had a place to leee then, hut we haven't room to accommodate then. Pray that God will undertake for us and enable us to get the children in, because they are so eager and willing to listen. There are no missionarics in that part of the country exceptins: my co-worker, Mrs. Chester, and me. We have roone to take care of the farming ; she has to be out of doors oversceing the work there as well as in the house. You don't know anything abent the trials and tests many of the missionaries lave. We don't have enongh help, and it is very lare, but it is precious because the Iford has put as there.

bible woman teaching in an hadan home. The antorvat of the fintily is the litule boy in the mariage, dressed in velved. The despised pirls on the foor are his obedient silictas. Thls pictures the different status of the sexes ill 1 mia.

Our great need is for the children. We live in a mud house and these native houses are not very good. They have mud-roofs on them, and when the heavy rains come sometimes the house. falls down; then we live out under the trees. last year in the monsoons if didn't have a dry place to sit down and cat my meals, and somefimes one of the girls had to hold an umbrella
over me while I ate my food. But I didn't have much time in the house if I. had had one, because we have native help, on the farm, and they have to be watched or they will lic down under a tree and go to sleep.

I am belicving God for great things for our work in South India, and that He is going to get a people in that place that will honor and glorify Fim. We had some wonderful cases of salvation and healing and manifestations of the Holy Ghost. When the girls get saved we teach them and train them and many go out as teachers.

Sometines when the work has been so pressing we hardly had time to sleep or eat, I could feel the prayers of the saints holding us.s up, and often thought, surely we would never have gone through that place if we hadn't leen upheld. You don't know how enconraging a good letter is when one is away off in the jungles and never sees a white face for months. We have to eat native food, we are so far from the city, hut we praise God for native food. God is a wonderful God. He said He would go with me and go before me, and I have never been discouraged once because I knew Good ruled over all and ITe takes care of His own.

It meant as much for me to go to India as it does for anyone. Thad to turn away from everyone and everything that was dear, but the real call of God was on me. Many people get full of zcal and go rushing off to the field, but when they get there they find themselves face to face with stern realities and become discouraged, so they are soon home again. God wants us to hold still, and when He calls us He doesn't want us to go the next day; He has a preparation for us. I had to hold still for eight years before I could go out. When He saw I was ready Ite sent me forth. Many times I have longed for some one to consult with, some one who would tell me what to do, and there wouldn't be a soul. So I had to look up to God and say, "Now, Jord, if you ever stood by me in my life, your must stand by me now," and He never failed.

A lady said to me one time on the field, "I never knew what it was to be called of Cod, and I have been here five years." I asked her how it was she" came, and she said, "I was in a meeting and they asked who would give themselves as missionaries. I thought it would be nice and I stood up." She had been there four or five years and had seen, I think one soul saved. I said, "My dear child, you have made a mistake. I would not want to be in India or anywhere else
without a real call from God. We have so much to meet." One of the things that I dreaded was the wild animals, the snakes and the scorpions. I had heard so much I thought I never could go, but God took all that dread away from me, it seemed as if God had built a wall around me. We could hear the wild animals howling at night, and we could see them in the day time-one time I came in contact with bears, and another time with a tiger, but God protected me. His hand was on them and they could not get near me. My experience with bears was quite thrilling ; there was not a white person there. I was alone with some servants, and thought in the evening I would go out and take a walk. I was looking down over a precipice watching some monkcys and all at once, I heard a voice saying, "Furn quick and go back to the house." I saw no danger, but I lurned around and started back, and it seemed as if there were two hands pushing my back, and a voice saying, "Iturry! hurry!" When I went into the house the lamps were lighted, autd as I sat down, one of the servants said, "(O) Missi, Missi, there are two bears out there." I saw them right in the path I had come. We lave to live in the Nincty-first Psalm. The Tord has an angel guarding us from all these dangers. God wonderfully protected me from a tiger in just as marvelous a way, and He took that fear of wild animals out of my heart.
I want the saints to pray especially about a wall that is very much needed. It is impossible for us to keep the children without a wall; they sometimes run away or people come and steal them; but more than anything else, we need your prayers that we may train these children into men and women for God. We believe God is going to do great and mighty things because He is a mighty God.

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IHEAR it is reported in the States that I am about to return to America. This is a mistake I wish to correct, for I am right here in India, faithfully staying by the stuff, and have no intention of returning at this time, as I have no marching orders from Father. In fact, He has clearly shown me that I cannot go until the new missionary home is built on Nepal border and workers are established there preaching to the Nepolese. Praise God He is working and helping to this end. The contractor has all the bricks made and will soon purchase the timber that the frame work may ise made during the rainy season and be all ready to begin building as soon as the rains are over, first of October, Pray that every need may be supplied and that workers may be settled there and preaching to the Nepolese
before Christmas, for Jesus is coming so soon, all glory to His dear Name. 'Tis true I need a change and rest very badly as the work and responsibility of the past year has been very heavy and I ann quite broken down; but l'd rather die on the field than go before God's time, and it can truly be said of me as of Joseph, "The arms of his hands were made strong ly the Mighty One of Jacob."

Please pray for a young Molammedan who has been a secret believer in Christ for two years. As he was not of age I advised him to go on with God and get strong in Him, not coming out publicly by being loptized until he became of age, because his father could compel him to go back to Mohammedanism. He is now of age and anxious to become a Christian before the world and I told him when he was through school in May (last) he could come to us and be baptized. Somelow his father must have gotten some inkling of it or mistrusted him, for he was stmmoned home as soon as school closed and then had all his money and clothes taken away from him-except such elothes as he had on-
so he could not go away from home without his parents' knowledge. lle writes me of this and of the other trials and persecutions he is passing through, and says, "I ant sorry for these people, and they cannot understand that only my body is in their prison, my soul is unconquered." Pray much for these Mohammedan young men whom God is cnlightening. It means everything to them to come out for Christ as all relatives and friends turn against them. The Mohammedans consider it such an awful disgrace for anyone to become a Christian and would even kill such if they dared to do so. A Christian who was a convert from Mohammedanism once told me that he was a secret believer in Christ for five years, not daring to tell his people until he became of age. As soon as he told them he was driven out from his home and his own uncle said if it were not for fear of the English government he would kill hitu. So you sec how much they need prayer that they may be given grace to come out for the truth and endurance to stand firm.
(Mrs.) Lilliau Denny.

# © <br> A Desperate Struggle and Its Outcome 

Leila M. Conway, Hurlock, Maryland

 N epidemic of typhoid fever had been raging in our neighborhood for several wecks and my sister Nellie, conning home from school one day saicl that it hurt her liead to study. A look at the flushed face sent a chill of terror through our hearts. Fealthy, robust men and women were dying of the fever and Nellie was not strong at the best. 'To adid to our distress, a few months before she had strayed away from the Savior.

How precicus the dear life now became in out sight. Through our loved one's illness depthis of love were revealed and brought forth of which we had not known the existence before. Nothing was too hard to do; indeed, the real sacrifice was in not being able to do more for her. How gladly would we have taken her sickness in her stead. We often told. God so during the long, long days and weeks that followed.

It was a bad case from the beginning and toward noon of the seventh day I was called hastily to her room. She was having hemorrhages which the attendants were trying in vain to check. Only those who have gone through the same trial can know how I felt to see her life thus ebbing away, but God was wonderfully present to sustain and $I$ sensed a great inflow of faith and hope toward ITin within my heart. I prayed that He might keep me from showing
any signs of emotion, for the dear one's gaze was fixed on my face; turn whichever way I might there was no getting away from it. She was anxionsly searching my countenance for traces of alarm. Those mute, questioning eyes were saying what the ashen lips could not say, "Am I in danger? Will l die?"

I prayed inwardly-just a word, there was not time for more-but to God it expressed volmmes I know. Superhuman strength was given me. looking into those blue eyes I answered the:r besecching look with a smile, conveying the impression that there was nothing to be alarmed about, and bathed away the blood in the mosit cool, matter-of-fact way possible. I knew that the least sign of grief might tip the scales against the life that was hanging in the balance and grace was given me to play my part, though I can never tell what it cost me. I have always felt that God tided our loved one safely over the place of danger that day. It may not be amiss to say here that I had known the Lord but a short time at the period of which I speak. A weak trembling lamb of the fold and ignorant of the things of the kingdom was I, yet ever seeking to know more of the Iord and the wonders of lis grace.

Nellic soon lapsed into unconsciousness. In her delirium she would call piteously for different members of the family but conld not recognize them when they cane. One day the doctor
*ayed long heyoird his usual time; then, retarning to town he was back again in a little while. It dawned thon me that Nellie was getting beyoud the aid of mant, and great was my distress. I loved my fair winsome sister and could not hear the thonght of her going out into eternity unsaverl. I began to look nuto Gorl, thongh not knowing what gromel I had for hope if she was patst hope. The teaching of divine healing even in cloctrine had not then been set forth before the people of our community. It was satid that the anstances of healing in the Word were to attest the divine mission of our Jord and that the clay of miracles had long since passed. Being a mere stripling of a girl I had matmally fallen into line with the prevailing betief (or unbelief) about me. The theory answered very well so long as we were all exempt from inctrable sickusss but now it loomed before ne as a great, int sumomotable barrier, for if God did not any longer heal then Nellie must die. I grew fant at the thought and with a desperation born of necessity I prostrated myself before the Tord, pleading that the things that are impossible with men are possible with God and that The never turned ally away who came to Him. Growing boleler I averred it was possible for Tim to leal Nellie; He conld do it. 'Iheri I held my breath, saareely daring to move as I put the question, Would $\Gamma$ Te do it? I anxiotsly awaited the answer, fear atternating with hope in my mincl. I told lim T would not ask for Nellie's life to be spared if only she was prepared to go. Then at the thought that it was prestmptuots of we to ask it of Tlim if TTis power to heal was not exercised as in the days when Tie walked the earth among men, my hopes fell to the ground. In my dire extrenity and anguish of sont T cricel ont," T ord, help me!" Suicker than T can write it cance the words of Thebrews $13: 8$, "Jesus Christ, the same yesterday and today, and forever." I at onec perceived that his power and willingness to heal hat not changed; He wotuld do the same now as He (lid then. Hope revived and I cried, "Tord, give me some promise from Thy Word to stand upon."

In answer to my cry the Lord gave me the first clause of James $5: 15$, "the prayer of faith shall save the sick"-just those eight words. With this solid ground under my feet I began to take a figin stand of faith. I had an unguestioning belief in Scripture as the Word of God and "the Bible says so," hat always seemed to me an all-sufficient reason for belicf. At first I
was at a loss to know just how to pray this "prayer of faith," but soon concluded to make the very words of this clatse my prayer, and in the weeks that followed I must have repeated thousands of times, "the prayer of faith shatl save the sick." Firom the moment that I begat to pray I never ceased. I in some way got the impression that continuty was essential to "the prayer of faith." When weary and about to slack I would ask God to strengthen me that I might keep on praying-and how He helped my infirmity! Oti awakening from the sleep that sometines overcame me I would find that prayer was continuing just as effectually from the altar of my heart as when it came from my lips. Gorl hears the ery of the feeblest and will succor Ilis weakest lambs. Come, needy one, press your suit before Him; Te will not turn your away.

One evening I heard a commotion in Nellices room, the sound of hurrying, muffled footsteps. The doctor was giving orders in a low, quick tone. I caught the words, "What is done manst be done quickly." He seemed to feel that lie: was making a futile attempt to save the precionts life for an atmosphere of hopelessness rested on all around, catsing even the chitdren to feel that Nellic conld not live. When it leaks ont that He doctor has given up hope it seems a signal for every one else to do so likewisc. $T$, too, would have shared the contagion had it not been for the promise, "the prayer of faith shall save the sick." 'There it stood before me, boht and big-matich bigger now; it was surprising what proportions it had taken on. I gave a tense sol, fearing for a moment that I might, somehow or other, fail to pray this "prayer of faith," it seemed so much for me to do. Great, wise, good people like Preacher Burke and Aunt Ann should be the ones to do this, I thought. Oh, if there was only someone to pray with me! But if there was no one, then, sooner than let Nellic die I would pray alone. I closed my cars to the groans and doleful sounds about me, so disbeartening to a weak child of Cod, and fixed my gaze upon the promise again. I had asked God to enable me to pray "the prayer of faith" and He would do it! "Lord, I believe,' said I, "save Nellie." I did not know what words more to ase than these, and God heard my cry, the advance of death was stayed once more and soon Nellie was resting easier.

The long, tedious sickness continued week after week. Whether upon my knees or about my work prayer was arising continually from my
heart. Neighbors dropping in for a sympathetic call and conversation thotight strangely of my silence and oftimes hasty exit from the room, but I conld not participate in the talk. A life was at stake; a soul's salvation depended on whether I could pray the "prayer of faith" clear through. The greatness of the task well-nigh overwhelned me at times. What if I should fail? I implored God to help me - and Tie did! l'ainting faith revived; courage increased. I continued instant in prayer and took a firmer hold nupon the promise each passing day till, at last, Gorl had me at the place where all earth and hell could not wrest it from my grasp. We hear of dying men retaining their hold on some object to the very end and when cold in death it required almost superhuman strength to loosen the grasp of those tightly clenched hands. Similarly had I cone to hold the promise God had given me. The cternal verities of an unseen world had been made very real to me through those long clays and solemn nights of my ceaseless vigil of prayer. Often I knew that God was specially present with me, and the old home where I fought this fight of faith is a sacred hallowed place to me even now after the lapse of years.

The days had lengthened into weeks and the weeks had almost become montlis and still Nellie lingered on. She had become reduced to a skeleton and was a mere shadow of her former self. It was now late in November when, early one morning, in passing through the roon where Nellie was lying I ventured to cast a glance is the direction of the bed; usually I could not trust myself to do this for fear of not being able to restrain my emotions. On first sight I saw that Nellie was utterly unconscious to things of carth. The beloved face was ashen with the pallor of death. I could not have told that she lived for to all appearances she was as much a corpse as any dead person $I$ have ever seen. I did not dare to take a second look but passed on to the next room where I found mother seated by the fireside, her bowed form the very picture of hopeless grief and despair, the tears falling thick on her faded old apron. Looking up as I came near she sobbed out, "Leila, Nellie is dying!" This abrupt anonuncement was a great shock to me. Mother had watched many people die and I knew that she recognized the signs of approaching death. Something within like a leaden weight seemed to drop from my throat to my feet and held me rooted to the spot. Like a taunting sncer came the words, as though whispered in my car, "There, now, what was the good of all
your prayers?" Rapilly regaining my balancefor this all transpired in a second of time--I repulsed the foe, and, turning to mother ere yet the sound of her words had died away, I said, "Mother, Nellie will not die; she will live."

I knew-oh, I knew, with assurance strong and unmistakable-that I had prayed "the prayer of faith" and that, true to His Word, Goil would most surely fulfill the promise. And the land of death was stayed-from that hour Nellie began to amend so that for the first time during the long, long illness word went out that she was better. Consciousness returned, the blue cyes of our darling once more opened to things of earth and the pallid lips feebly whispered a few faint words of recognition. The joy of our hearts knew no bounds. How good God was! Pure, deep gratitude--its very quintessencewelled up from my soul unto Him. The following days were days of heaven upon carth and at times this tabernacle of clay could scare contain my enraptured spirit. I would not have parted with thy experience of those past few weeks for worlds upon worlds, for through it I had learned of God in a way I never could have known otherwise. Enriched both in grace and in knowledge of Him and, though nearly a score of years has passed since then, some of the glory lingers with me yct.

Our Nellic is today the picture of health, the possessor of a comfortable home and the mother of two bright children. More than all, she souglit God soon after her recovery and once again obtained TTis pardoning grace and favor.

Any of you that read this narrative who are in need, whether for yourself or another, will you not look to God to enable you to pray that "prayer of faith" that saves the sick and glorifies Him? He is no respecter of persons and what THe has done for one T-Te will do for allyea, "all who call upon Him."

Do you wish to read a very interesting bock about lersia? Are you interested in missionary work in that ancient land? Read the listory of the Chatdean or Sycian Nation and the Old Eastern Apostolic: Church. This interesting book contalus 122 inlustrations, with 449 pages, good print, eloth binding. It is written from a Christlan's standpoint and fully anco cords with the Bible record. Here we read of the oarly martyrs of the church, their sufferings anu death, and we get new light on the old EvangelicalApostolic: Ohmrelt of the East.

The regular price of this volume is $\$ 2.50$, but wa have a small quantity in stock which we will sell for $\$ 3.00$ to those interested in this subject and in missionary work in Asia. Evangel Pboblishing Iootse, :3616 I'ratie Ave., Chicago, 111.

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## The Working of the Spirit of God Seventy Years Ago

Note.-This thrilling rehearsal of a revival that, in numbers equalled the first Pentecost, shows us the possibilities there are on the mission field when the Word of God is proclaimed in power. Many who see the manifestations of the Spirit today are prone to discount the work that has been done in the past, but we can search the world over and find no such example of one man having a native pastorate


ITUS COAN , nearly sixty ycars ago, in 1835, began his memorable mission on the slore belt of Ilawaii. He soon began to ase the native tongue, and within the year made his first tour of the island. He was a relative of Netteton and had been a co-latorer with linney, and hat learned what arrows are lest for a preacher's fuiver, and how to use his bow. Ifis whole being was full of spiritual energy and unction, and, on his first tour, multitudes flocked to hear, and many seemed pricked in their hearts. Jhe multitudes thronged him and followed him, and like his Master, he had no leisure, so much as to eat ; and once he preached three times before he had a chance to breakfast. He was won't to make four or five tours a year, and saw tokens of interest, that impressed him with so strange a sense of the presence of God, that he said little about them and scarcely understood them himself. He could only say, "It was wonderful!" He went about like Jeremial, with the fire of the L.ord in his bones; weary with forbearing, he could not stay.

In 1837, the slumbering fires broke out. Nearly the whole population became an atudience, and those who could not come to the services were brought on their beds or on the backs of others. Mr. Coan found himself ministering to fiftesin thousand people, scattered along the hundred miles of coast. He longed to be able to fly, that he might get over the ground, or to be able to multiply himself twenty-fold, to reach the multitudes who fainted for spiritual foorl. Necessity devises new methorls. He bade those to whom he could not go, come to him, and for a mile around, the people settled down--Hilo's litthe population of a thonsand swelled ten-fold, and here was held, on a huge scale, a two years' miticue "Campmeeting." There was not an hour, day or night, when an andience of from two thensand to six thousand wonld not rally at the signal of the hell. There was no disorder,
of fifteen thousand people. Our hearts are truly made to burn at God's gracious visitation upon the earth today, and we believe He is working over a greater area than ever before, but let us not depreciate the labors of great and good men in the past.

May God give us in these days a Titus Coan who can capture a nation for Christ and still remain humble and self-effacing.
and the camp became a sort of industrial school, where gardening, matbraiding, and bomet making were taught as well as purely religious truth. The great "protracted meetings" crowded the old chatech with six thousand hearers, and a newer buikling with half as many more; and when the poople got seated, they were so close that until the meeting broke up no one could move. The preacher does not hesitate to deal in stern triths. The law with its awful perfection; hell, with its fires, of which the crater of Kilatea and the volcanoes about them might well furnish a vivid pic-ture-the deep and damining guilt of sin, the hopelessness and helplessness of spiritual death -prepare the way for carnest gospel invitation and appeal. The vast audience sways as cedars before a tornado. 'lhere is trembling, weeping, sobbing and loud crying for mercy, sometimes too loud for the preacher to be heard; and in hundreds of cases his hearers fall in a swoon.

Titus Coan was made for the work God had for him, and he controlled these great masses. He preached with great simplicity, illustrating and applying the grand old truths, made no effort to excite but rather to allay excitement, and asked for no external manifestation of interest. He depended on the word, borne home by the Spirit. And the Spirit wrought. Some would cry out," "The two-edged sword is cutting me to picces." The wicked scoffer who came to make sport dropped like a log, and said, "God has struck me." Once while preaching in the open field to two thousand people, a man cried out, "What shall I do to be saved?" and prayed the publican's prayer; and the entire congregation took up the cry for mercy. For a half hour Mr. Coan could get no chance to speak, but had to stand still and see Gorl work.

There were greater signs of the Spirit than mere words of agony or confession. Gorlly repentance was at work-quarrels were reconciled, drinkards abandoned drink, thicves restored stolen property, adulterics gave place to purity,
and murlers were confessed. The high priest of Pele and custodian of her crater shrine, who by his glance could doom a native to strangulation, on whose shadow no llawaiian dared tread, who ruthlessly struck men dead for their food or garments' sake and robleed and outraged human beings for a pastime-this gigantic criminal came into the meetings with his sister, the priest-ess-and even such as they found an irresistible power there-and with bitter tears and penitent confession, the crimes of this monster were unearthed. He acknowledged that what he had worshipped was no God at all, and publicly renounced his idolatry and bowed before Jesus. These two had spent about seventy years in sin, but till death maintained their Christian confession.

In 1838 the converts continued to multiply. Though but two missionaries, a lay preacher, and their wives, constituted the force, and the fiekil was a hundred miles long, the word and work was with power, becallse Gool was in it all. Mr. Coan's trips were first of all for praching; and he spoke on the average from three to four times a day; but these public appeals were interlaced with visits of a pastoral nature at the homes of the people, and with the searching inguiry into their state. This marvelous man kept track of his immense parish, and know a church membership of five thousand as thoroughly as when it numbered one hundred. He never lost individual knowledge and contact in all this huge in-crease-what a model to modern pastors, who magnify preaching but have "no time to visit!" It was part of his plan that not one living person in all Prua or Hilo should not have the gospel hrought repeatedly to the conscience, and he dial not spare any endeavor or exposure to reach the people. He set his people to work, and above forty of them visited from house to house witiin five miles of the central station. The results were simply incredible were they not atteste? abundantly.

After great care in examining and testing candidates, during the twelve months, ending in June, 1839, 5,244 persons had been received into the Church. On one Sablbath, 1,705 were ba;tized, and 2,400 sat down together at the 1.ord's Table. It was a gathering of villages, and the head of each village came forward with his selected converts. With the exception of one such scene at Oigole, just forty years later, probably uo such a sight has been witnessed since the day of l'entecost. What a scene was that when near-
ly two thousand five hundred sat down together to eat the Iord's Supper! And what a gathering! "the old, the decrepit, the lame, the blind, the maimed, the withered, the paralytic, and tiosse alflicted with divers discases and torments; those with eyes, noses, lips and limbs consumet with the fire of their own or their parents' former lusti, with features distorted and figures the most depraved and loathsome, -and these came hobbling upon their staves, and led or barne by their friends; and anong the throng the hoary priest of idolatry, with hands but recently washed from the blood of haman victims, together with the thief, the adlulterer, the Solonite, the sorcerer, the robler, the murderer; and the mother-mo, the monster-whose hands had reeked with the blood of her own children. These all met before the cross of Christ with their enmity slain, and themselves "washed and sanctifiod and justified in the mane of the Lord Jesus: and ly the Sipirit of our Cocl."

In ming the five years, ending June, 1841, 7,5:57 persons were received to the Church at llito,-three-fourths of the whole popalation of the parish. When Titus Coan left I Iiks in 1870, he hat himself received and beptized 11,960 persons.

These people held fast the faith, only one in sixty becoming amenable to discipline. Not even a grogshop was to be found in that parish, and the Sablath was better kept than in New England. In 18.57, the old mother church divided into seven, and there have been built fifteen houses of worship, mainly with the money and labor of the people themselves; who have also planted and sustained their own missions, having given in the aggregate one hundred thousand dollars for holy uses, and having sent twelve of their number to the regions beyont.

Christian history presents no record of divine power more thrilling than this of the Great Revival at the I Iawaiian Islands from 18.36 to 1842. When in 1870 the American Board withdrew from this fickl, there were nearly sixty self-sup)porting churches, more than two-thirds having a native pastorate, with a membership of about fifteen thonsand. That year their contributions reached $\$ 30,000$. Thirty per cent of theit ministers became missionaries on other islands. That same year, Kanwealola, the old native missionary, in presence of a vast throng, where the royal family and dignitaries of the istands were assembled, held ap, the Word of (sorl in the Hawaiian tonguc, and in these few words gave the
most comprehensive tribute to the fruits of the Gospel labor:
"Not with powder and ball, and swords aind camon, but with this living Word of Gorl, and Ihis Spirit, do we go forth to conquer the Islands for Christ!"

The above article has been taken from "The New Acts of the Apostles" by A. T. P'ierson, through permission of Fleming H. Revell Co., P'ublishers. The book is filled with thrilling accounts of the working of the Spirit of God in the mission field. We call supply this book at $\$ 1.25$. Former price $\$ 1.50$. Bound in cloth, 450 pages.

## TTpre and ©hpre in Teurape

IWOULD like to write just a few lines for the Evangel readers that they might pray for us. After a stay of cight months in England we have removed to Germany. This is in line with our original thought when leaving America. I was privileged to hold several meetings in Scotland, and in Wales, and God blessed very much in the messages. In England we lived in three different sections and I visited a number of Pentecostal centers lesides. Had the privilege of attending hoth the London and the Sunderland Conferences. In Scotland and Wales I had much liberty, but England is more difficult to work in. The people are very conservative. However, the Lord blessed us there also, and we found many kind friends. God was very thoughtul for us. We saw some trial and suffering, but the blessings outweighed the hardships. We can truly say that God was faitliful.
I also took a trip to Paris, France, and liad a good ministry there to the Pentecostal body. They are few in number and have great odds against them. We must pray for them. Just before leaving Lingland for Germany I was privileged to spend a whole
month in Norway and Sweden. Here I fonnd the ripest lield of all. I wished I might have'stayed for months there. The people are ripe for Pentecost. There is a great cry for workers. (Of course one must speak through an interpreter, which is rather difficult. I had a very good one. God made special provision for me semingly. I divided my time between Norway and Sweden. They were also calling for help from lintand and Russia, hut I had no time to go there. I should like to go there later, if God wills. At Christiania and Stockholm I found large congregations and much interest.
This is the land of the midnight sun. I did not get far enough north for that, but it did not get dark while I was there. It was twilight all night. Toward the sun the pink never died out of the sky. The sun set at 9 P. M., and rose at $3 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{M}$. it is a beautiful country. Returning to England across the North Sea I took my little fanily and we crossed to Holtand. Spent a blessed week-end with the saint: at Amsterdan and then passed on to Germany, where we are at this writing. When on tuy way to Norway I went by way of Holland, Germany, Denmark, ete. We are here in ()stfriesland and helicve Good is going to bless and use ns. Will you not pray earnestly that this whole will may be done in and through us. Wie cannot go on to Bugaria for some time yet. The war is still raging there. I hope to attend Mullicim-Ruhr Conferene bis year.
The family are all well, for which I thank God. My health is good. God has wonderfully kept me. It is a miracle the way He has undertaken in my body. Yet I an not robust. I need constant prayer. God keeps me only when in the line of obedience. We would be glad to hear from any friends. God bless you. Pray for us often.

1. Bartleman.

July 12, 1913, Bunde, Ostfricsland, Germany.

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