

and that you should tell  
me all about what you are  
doing and any thing that is  
of interest to you will be  
pleasing to me.

I shall have  
to say good night now.

Very Truly

Your friend

David O. Leonard.

Box 451

Hanover, N. H.

April 23<sup>d</sup> 1886

My Dear little friends:

As I look  
at the day of the month I find  
it is nearly three months  
since I came away from Marlboro.

If any one had told me  
that I would let such a long  
time go by with out writing  
to my little friends there, I  
should have said that it  
would not be true, but  
much to my sorrow it is really  
the case,

If I remember rightly the morning I came away was rather cold and there was a good deal of snow, now I presume that the snow is all gone and that in the pleasant spring days you are playing out of doors enjoying the spring & the warm weather.

I wonder if your school has begun yet, and if as if you like it.

While I was home during the last vacation I had a nice long letter from Mrs. Brown telling all the news and also about the school.

Since I came back I have been very busy making

up the work that the class went over while I was away and in doing the regular work given out each day.

In college lessons are given out the same as at school and the students go to their rooms and learn them & then recite them. There is not any large room where a good many can study as there is in smaller schools.

I have my doubts about your being able to read this, but if you do succeed, you may give my best regards to your father & mother. And remember that as soon as you get time I want hear from you.

*Mr. Jason F. Sanderson,*

*Miss Gertrude L. Travis,*

*Married,*

*on Wednesday, February the eighteenth,*

*Nineteen hundred and three,*

*Oakham, Massachusetts.*

Grafton, Vt.

May 13. 1903.

Dear Leon: —

I was glad to get  
your letter and intended to  
answer it the next day  
but you see I did not.

Hope you are enjoying  
yourself by this time. You  
probably have a dozen girls  
on the string now.

I am teaching at Pettengill Bridge.  
Everything is pretty slow in the old  
town. I don't know but I shall play  
in a dramatic but am not sure.

You know Chapin is teaching  
here this Summer.

I haven't decided what to  
do after school. I may clear out  
and I may not.

Write and let me know how  
you are getting along.

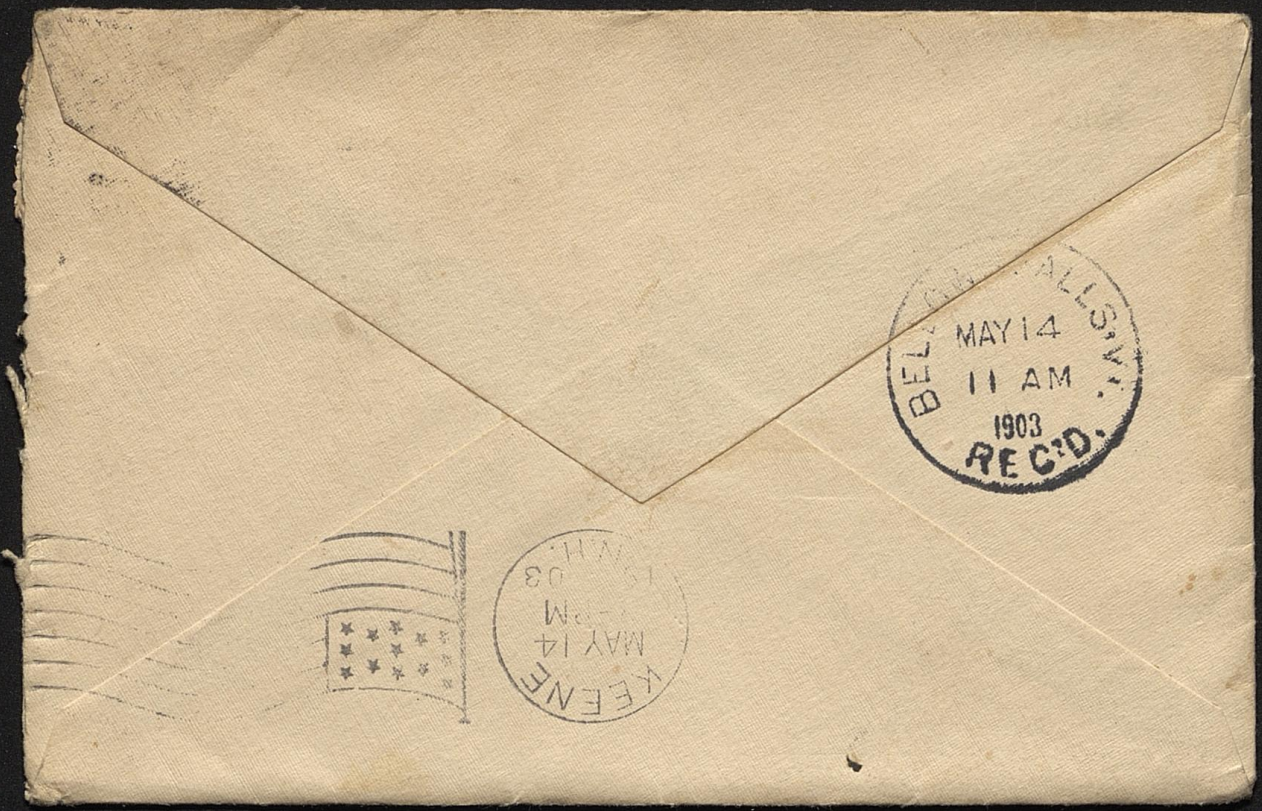
Sincerely yours.

A. Carl Rice

Carl Rice  
teaching



Mr. Leon M. Fisher,  
#41 Spring St.,  
Keen,  
N.H.



BELLOWS FALLS, VT.  
MAY 14  
11 AM  
1903  
REC'D.

KEENE, N.H.  
MAY 14  
11 AM  
1903



Westminster, Vermont

Aug. 17, 1903

Dear Leon:-

Just a few lines  
to let you know that I am  
still alive. When you were  
telephoning the other night I  
couldn't hear very well but guess  
I know what you meant. I don't  
see how I can take in any  
of the excursions to Boston  
but would like to very much  
but can't get away very well.  
I went to Barber Park yesterday  
and had a great time. I tell  
you what. and went to  
Church twice besides don't  
you think I did pretty  
well for me.



Townshend St.,

March 26. 1904,

Dear Cousin, —

I thank you very much for the picture you sent me I think it is fine of you I will remember you the next time I have mine taken Frank and I ment to have had ours taken be for this time. ~~but I~~ I won't get to it yet but hope to some time.

I had forgotten where you were but now I remember of hearing that you were in Keene do you like there. I am in hopes to get over to Grafton this summer and

stay a week if I do I shall  
go up to see your folks.

What a cold winter we have  
had it does seem good to  
have it a little warmer.  
Papa & mama were over here  
two weeks ago mama has  
had one of her colds she  
said she washed her feet  
when she caught it she said  
not that she got off so much  
dirt but she left off a pair  
of socks that she had been  
wearing. I suppose you  
have heard that James was  
papa haven't you, it is about  
time for you and Gary &  
Ernest to be getting ~~to~~  
married I think you three  
come next allow Clyde is  
as old as James was when he  
was married.

I am trying to ~~to~~ sugar this

spring have three trees and  
have made enough syrup to  
eat twice.

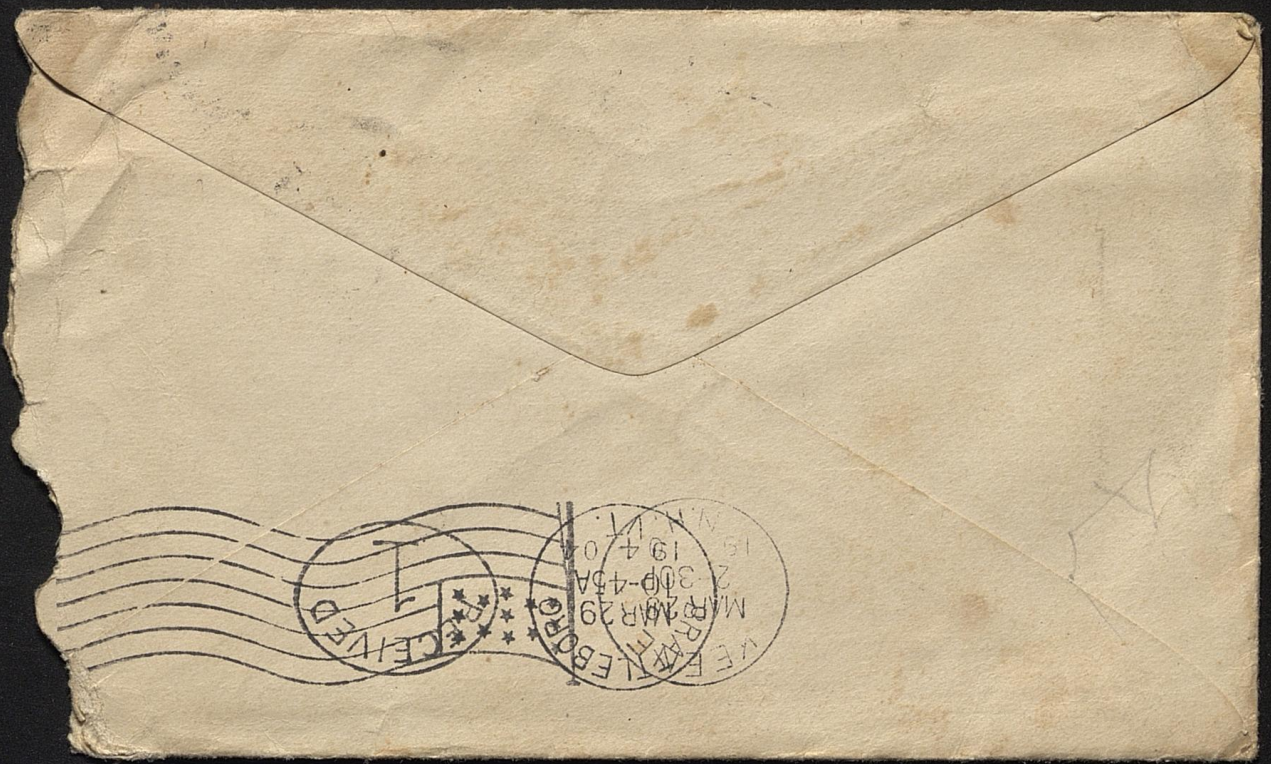
I don't know as I have seen  
any of your folks since the  
time of Grandpa's funeral.

Well I must close popping to  
hear from you again

I remain your Cousin  
Katie.



Mr. Leon M. Fisher,  
Keene,  
N. H.



RECEIVED  
WE EATLEBORO N.H.  
MAR 29 1940  
300-45A  
1940

X

Leon Vasco Aldrich  
Albida Bertina Johnson  
Married  
Monday, October tenth  
at Boston, Mass.  
nineteen hundred and four

At Home  
after January first, 1905  
Fairview Street  
Keene, N. H.

Mrs. Emma G. Libby  
announces the marriage of her daughter  
Alice Elizabeth Graves

to

Mr. Orville Albert Woodward  
Wednesday, August the tenth  
nineteen hundred and four  
Keene, New Hampshire.

At Home  
after October tenth  
127 Cross Street.

*Mr. and Mrs. James Luther*

*announce the marriage of their  
daughter*

*Frances Anne*

*to*

*Leroy Ernest Fiske*

*October twenty-fifth, Nineteen hundred and four,*

*Brooklyn, New York.*

*At Home*

*after November tenth,*

*Three hundred and seven*

*Hancock Street.*



Dear Leon

I thought I would  
write you. What do  
you want for Christmas?  
I want a doll for  
Christmas and a book  
and string of white  
beads.

Come early Saturday  
and go to the Christmas -  
tree with us.

Mother is making doll  
a doll

Uncle Martin and I  
have been to the Falls  
to-day.

Clyde has been down  
here with Wood to-day

Good by from  
Dorothy

Dutton River

Tuesday eve.

Dear Dean;

your postal  
received. Thank you in  
advance for the book. I  
shall be very glad of  
it. Ida sends you \$1.00 for  
which you are to get me  
two 50<sup>cent</sup> ~~cent~~ books or four 25 cent  
books from the list which  
I inclose. It is her Xmas  
present to me.

Of course we expect you  
Sat. night. Be sure to  
come

John

J. J. F. J.  
~~1973~~  
2267

Letter from Doolley for Mrs. present  
She wants

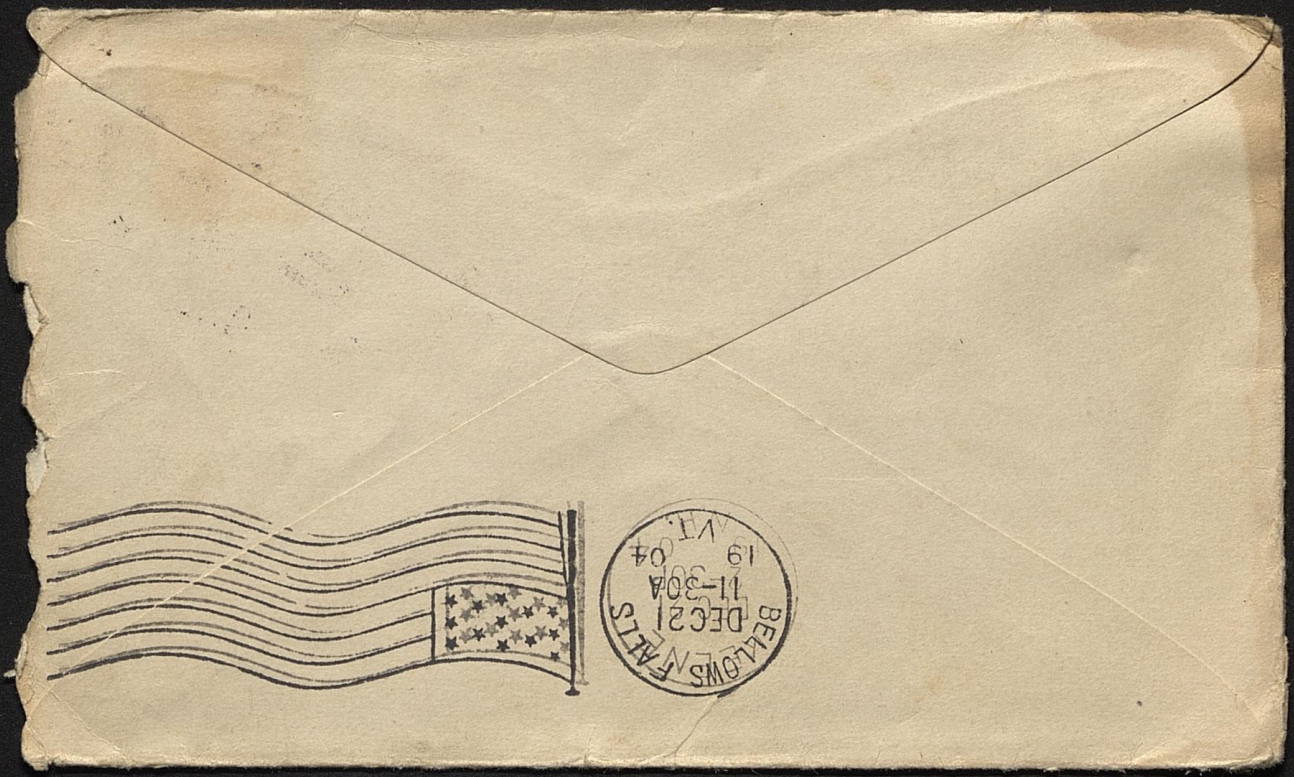
Mr. Leon M. Fisher



46. Spring St.

Rome

N. H.



I have got a bushel of writing to do on the G. M. records and I shall never get it done if I don't start on it. Guess I'll do some of it tonight. I expect Ervin will stay with me next Saturday and you can imagine him rolling out onto the floor occasionally. Hope you have been having a good time and enjoying yourself. Well be good and you'll happy and don't forget Keene, and come back. Well central says ring-off so I hang up the receiver and say "good-night"

Very sincerely yours  
Charles Francis.

Dear Leon,-

Got "rubbered" didn't you when you went to the P. O. looking for a letter from me, yesterday? Well I'm glad you did. But just wait and keep your shirt on and I will tell you why I did not write Sunday. Daisy went to Worcester last Tuesday and I went down Saturday afternoon and came back with her Monday morning. Had a good time and feel better for getting a day's change.

I went to the reception to "Worthy" last night. There were quite a number there and everything went off slick. They presented him with a \$20 gold piece. When the paper came around I knew you would want

your name on it so I subscribed  
\$ 5.00 against your name and  
paid it and now if you dont hand  
over a "V" I shall hand <sup>over</sup> you over to "Benj"

I really have some good news to  
tell you. Erin has decided to stay  
in Keene. You bet I was glad to know  
that. I went home with him last  
Wednesday night from church and  
we had a "ruff-house" till his  
mother got home.

The clouds have been dropping down  
the dew by the pailsful this after-  
noon and we had the largest rainbow  
here about six o'clock that I ever saw.

Here are the directions my cousin  
in Worcester gave me to make some-  
body of myself - "Join the gym to  
straighten your shoulders, learn to  
dance so you will be more graceful

and act like the devil for a  
while to get some life into you."  
Pretty good. Worcester is a pretty  
city and I think I should like to  
live there.

I saw "wife" a few nights ago on  
the street but not near enough to  
speak to him. Arville was within.  
My ma goes to Florence Friday  
for three weeks, and there will be  
no gentleman callers at the house  
during her absence.

Walter is very sociable every time I go  
past. Has asked me up to the house  
to play to him. I suppose you are  
going to take you girl to the circus Sat-  
urday. Well look out you dont <sup>get</sup> trooped  
in with the donkeys.

My Dear Leon, —

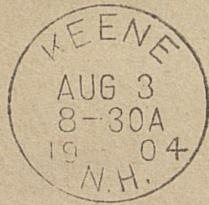
I begged permission  
of Frank to send a billet doux.

Things are progressing finely.  
Had a great time when I  
was away. Am learning  
to keep house, took a lesson  
in stove blacking this afternoon  
and practise every minute  
I can get. Have three new  
pieces which I will play to  
you. They are great. Come  
down as soon as you get back.  
Have a good time but do not  
get too lively.

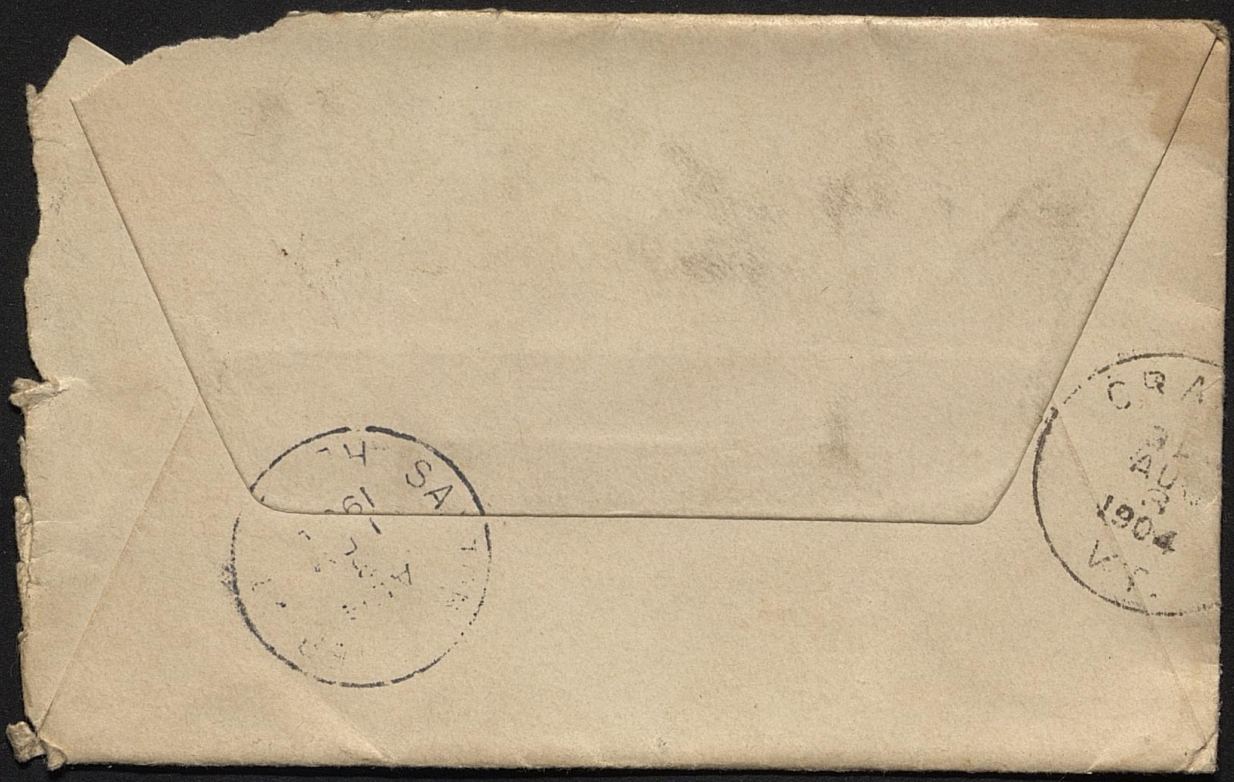
Yours sincerely,  
J. M. S.



From  
45 Butler's Ct.  
Keene N.H.



Mr. Leon M. Fisher,  
Grafton,  
Vermont.



SA  
1904

C R A  
31  
AUG  
1904  
Vt.

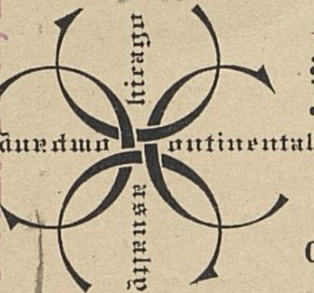
Geo. W. Ruland, Special Agent,  
108 School St., KEENE, N. H.

# Continental Casualty Company

INCORPORATED BY THE STATE OF INDIANA AS A STOCK COMPANY.

GENERAL OFFICES  
134 MONROE ST.  
CHICAGO.

## IDENTIFICATION CARD FOR



Mr. Leon M. Fisher  
Keene,  
N.H.

OCCUPATION Stove packer

HOLDER OF POLICY N<sup>o</sup> 873103

Geo. W. Ruland, Special Agent,  
108 School St., KEENE, N. H.

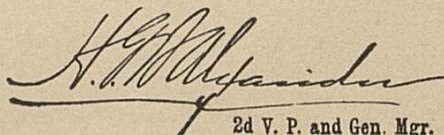
**ALWAYS CARRY THIS  
IDENTIFICATION CARD**

In event of serious accident or illness causing Disability, immediately notify the Company.

Should you change your occupation or address, notify the Company at once.

Your premium is due on **THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH** in advance, and special care should be exercised to make the payment on or before that date **TO KEEP YOUR INSURANCE IN FORCE.**

Form 1029.

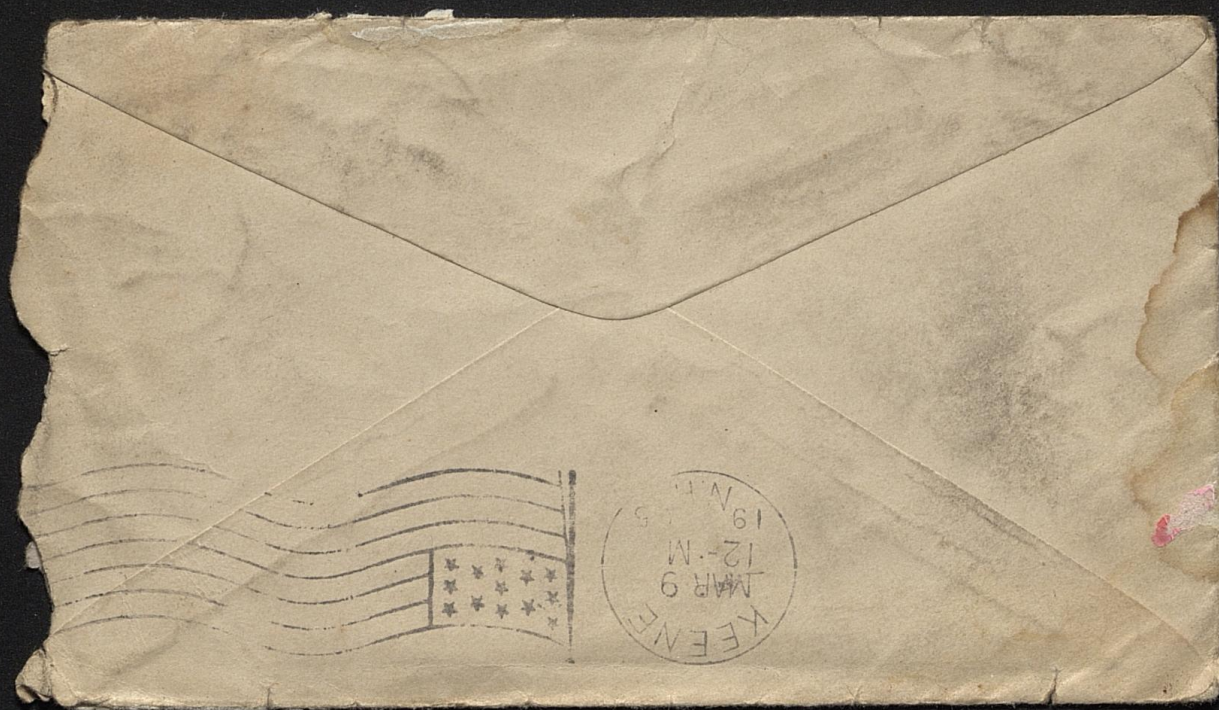


2d V. P. and Gen. Mgr.

TOWNSHEND  
MAR  
9  
1905  
8 AM  
VT.



Mr Leon M. Wether  
Keene  
41 Spring St  
NH



Snafson 71 -  
Dec 17

Dear Leon

I received your letter  
last night - was glad  
to hear from you and  
am so glad to know  
that - Father is going to  
have an accident for he will  
not get him self anything  
he did get him a pair of  
Overalls The day you went  
back he says tell you he  
does not want any of  
your rags I can tell you

he will be more pleased  
with it than any thing  
else I wore  $4\frac{1}{2}$  shoes  
most of the time this  
winter I wear 5" these are  
big and roomy and  
nice when my feet get  
tired but if you get  
father an Ulster that  
will be Christmas present  
enough for one so don't  
get one any thing  
The boys will be very  
pleased with what you  
get - than we have been  
having some very cold  
weather it is not so  
cold to night - I wish  
you were coming home  
Christmas but I suppose



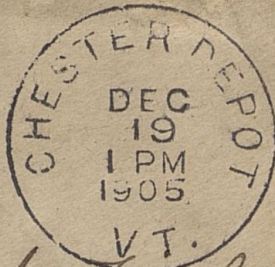
you want to stay with  
Conroy if we lived over  
to the other place I would  
ask you to bring her up  
here & live in hopes that  
some time we will have  
things a little different  
we heard that the Dr  
said he did not think  
George could live more  
than a month. Father  
went to see Townshend  
and he has not got to  
pay that money until  
Spring. Father has gone over  
to Waskell Davis after the  
Call he is going to take  
The one he has got down  
to Elmer to morrow  
Fred has got through

work he came and got his  
things to night - we are  
not sorry it was getting  
to be so much work to  
get him up in the  
morning Saturday it was  
most noon when he got  
up it was Friday instead  
of Saturday Clyde has gone  
up to the village Cecil has  
gone to bed Sarah and I  
are here alone wish you  
had been here today I  
would of gone up to think  
it is the first Sunday  
that it seems as if I  
could of gone for a long  
time I want to go  
over and see George  
again this week can not  
tell wish would come

Some more snow if it  
would come 3 or 4 inches  
it would make good  
sliding Father says the  
ground is so hard and  
is some snow Father  
has gone with a sleigh  
and Clyde with a wagon  
Father has sold that cow  
he bought of Tommy  
for 25 dollars that Les  
got a claim on his  
fat that I guess you  
are tired I am well  
Pa's measure in the  
morning good night -  
over

Papa sends you  
5 dollars his measure  
is 44 inches just over  
his vest - <sup>it is</sup>  
vest - and jacket 45 -

he says he hopes  
it will be  
large enough



Mr Leon M Fisher  
Keene

A H

Box 114



Mr. and Mrs. Samuel L. Newton  
announce the marriage of their daughter

Ellen Harriet

to

Mr. Harrie Eugene Scripture

Wednesday, November the fourteenth

nineteen hundred and six

Surry, New Hampshire

At Home after Dec. 15

25 Edwards St.

Keene, New Hampshire

Mr. Leon M. Fisher



Keene

Feb. 16, 06

Dear Lou:-

We are all in hopes you will hasten back Emory is very lonesome you need not think you can make us think you can make us believe you will get another girl while you are away, it is out of the question, impossible.

Well everything is nice and dandy. Hannah and Ellen and sister

were down Tues night.

She brought a pic as usual. Had a good time

I went out and got two sheets of music and Ellen played it

Last night I went up to Mabel's and had ice cream. a cold night for (Ice) but it was good.

Will have to close on acct of scarcity of time We have been all pushed up night and day.

Taking acct. of stock now - and you know

what that means.

Have new boy in store

Walter Goodnow.

Yours in haste.

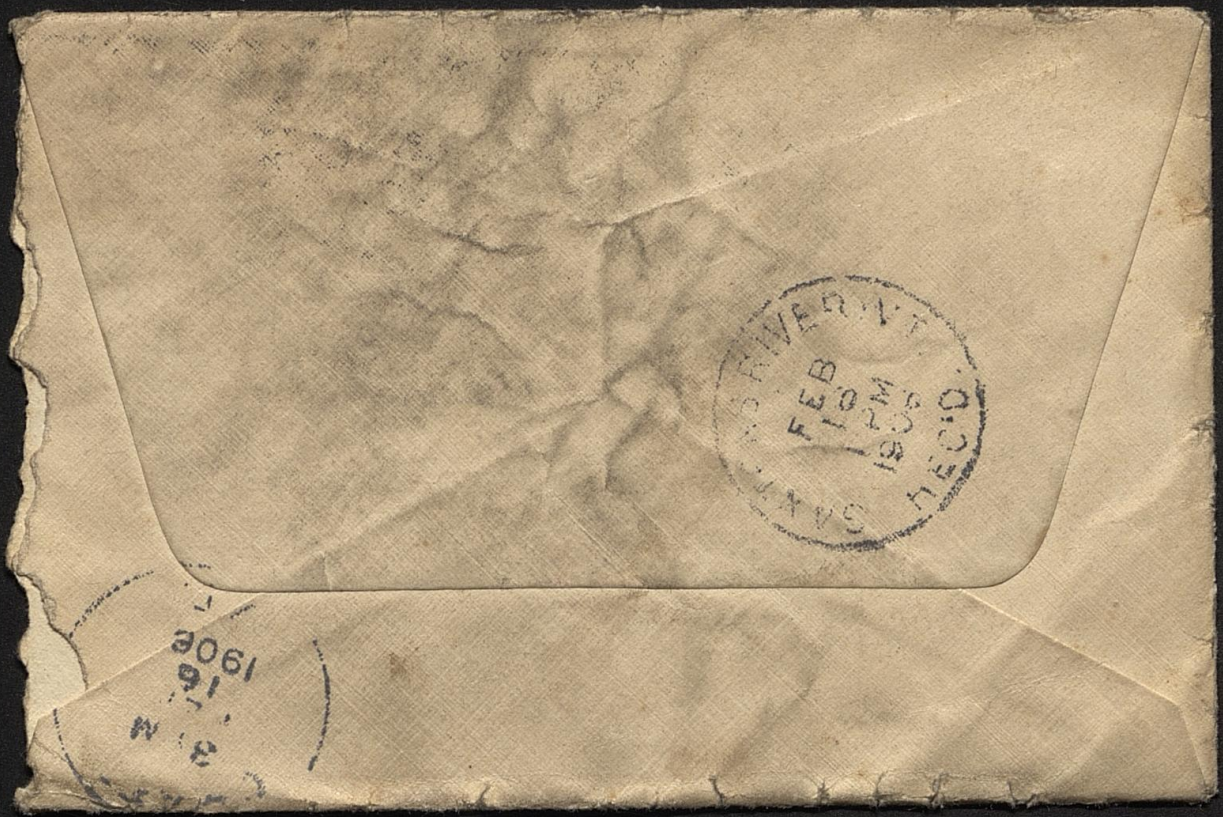
Boys in block

R.A.W.

R. A. W.  
Box 114  
Keene N. H.



L. M. Fisher  
Grafton  
Vt



SAKKUS RIVER VT  
FEB 16 1906

1906  
316

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Bryant

announce the marriage of their niece

Mabel Eliza Bryant

to

Mr. Henry Evelyn Cook Spencer

on the evening of Wednesday the second day of October

nineteen hundred and seven

at eight o'clock

fifty-six High Street

Keene, New Hampshire

At Home

after December first

twenty-one Woodburn Street

Della Elvira Griffith

Howard Warren Morse

Married

on Tuesday, the ninth day of July

nineteen hundred and seven

Keene, New Hampshire

At Home

after October twenty-fifth

Page Street, Keene, N. H.

Mr. Henry E. C. Spencer  
announces the marriage of his daughter

Jennie Mae  
to

Mr. Walter Evan Thomas  
on Wednesday, October the sixth  
nineteen hundred and nine  
Keene, New Hampshire

West Cheshire Oct. 29<sup>th</sup> 1909

My Dear Friends

yours received  
was very to here that you  
found Emeroy sick when you  
got home i do hope that she  
is better by this time al  
tho it will be some time  
befor she will get over it  
Well i got home on Monday  
i am glad that you got  
your Apples all right  
We are all well but



me my own bothers me  
a good deal hope that  
it will be better some  
time. Well we had a good  
time in old Newington  
did not we hope that  
we will live to go there  
again sometime

We have had very warm  
wether but it is cold now  
the wind blow so hard  
George is getting woad yet  
hope that he will get through  
next week i wish that  
you would let me know  
how Emory get a long  
i hope that Amis better

now it is a good thing  
that she can come home  
and look after things she  
must be careful and not  
do too much. All send  
love with room in love  
from your sister

Anna A. Myers

Mr. and Mrs. Carleton Bernard Leach

At Home  
after September first  
67 Wilder Street  
Keene, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Russell  
announce the marriage of their daughter

Myrtle Maude

to

Mr. Carleton Bernard Leach  
on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of June  
one thousand nine hundred and thirteen  
Keene, New Hampshire

*At Home*  
*after June the first*  
*Fulton, New York*

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hastings Bottum  
announce the marriage of their daughter  
Azilee Hastings  
to

Mr. Lewis Edward Odette  
on Thursday, the fourteenth of March  
One thousand nine hundred and twelve  
Simsbury, Connecticut

Mr. & Mrs. Herbert Fisher

APR 15 1875  
2 30 PM '75  
CONN.



Mrs. & Mrs. Herbert Fisher  
Brook St.  
New New Hampshire

*Mr. Frederick Stocks Birtwhistle*  
*and*  
*Miss Gladys Estella Christie*  
*announce their marriage*  
*on Wednesday, the twenty-fourth of September*  
*one thousand nine hundred and thirteen*  
*Malden, Massachusetts*

*At Home*  
*after Monday, December first*  
*Troy, New Hampshire*



Mr and Mrs Fisher.

Picely is studying to be a priest in Montreal

Lowell is an aw full place  
to live in rum rum rum  
you cannot go out on the cut  
skirts but what you will see  
parties of men and women drinking  
play cards and carousing  
Especially Sunday and Holidays  
There is no place where you can  
go into the woods and be free  
from it near here  
I think you did the wise thing  
with your small children to  
go on the farm I dont know  
but I shall wish you as there to  
with my boy children  
yes they cut the numbers the same  
way no we do not have the  
babiting that comes under the  
machine that we are making a  
hood to go over the babit fire  
10 ft x 16 ft 9 ft high some hood  
ant it we just made one 10 x 10  
well I guess I will close with  
Good wishes for all H A Derby

Lowell Mass Sept 9 1814  
419 Chemsford st  
Dear friend Leon I received  
your letter today I have been  
wishing you would write  
to me my wife wrote to  
Mrs J. a few weeks ago I dont  
believe she got the letter by  
the question that you ask  
Mr A & L has been sick most of  
the time since he came here I  
have taken his place there is  
men on the job five tin smith  
and four helpers when I came  
here they were pretty glad to see  
me if I do say it they did not  
have a good jacket man on the  
job they had two men that  
called their selves good men  
but would take about three  
days to cover an engine

now I am not stretching it  
at all you know we did not  
think much of covering up one  
in a day and sometimes in half  
a day it was some revelation  
to them the first one that  
I covered. Believe me they have  
to go some to get ahead of  
you and me on that kind of  
work it is an actual fact that  
the Keene crowd had the  
Concord crowd spur a mile  
all through the shop  
they take Cab off of every engine  
that comes into the shop they  
are turning out about two a  
day they are running 5 days  
8 hours a day the work train  
consists of 17 cars leave  
Lowell at 7 am and shops 4:35  
with 40 minutes at noon

Go to work at 7:30 quit at 4:30  
Mr Lamb does not get along  
very well with the men or  
with the Superintendent  
he does not know how to do  
jack work and does not  
know when it is well done  
or not so the men do not  
always do good work and it  
keeps him in hot water all  
the time he is down in  
N B St Johns and has been  
there 6 weeks or more the last  
time I heard from him he was  
going to have an examination  
they thought perhaps it was  
spandictis he certainly is in  
bad shape and we ought to  
have lots of sympathy for him  
I think they will have an operation  
of some kind on him and he will  
not get over it in his work  
conditions

THE COMING CONFLICT. WHAT DO THESE THINGS MEAN?

This Extra should be read in every home, hence the low price for free distribution



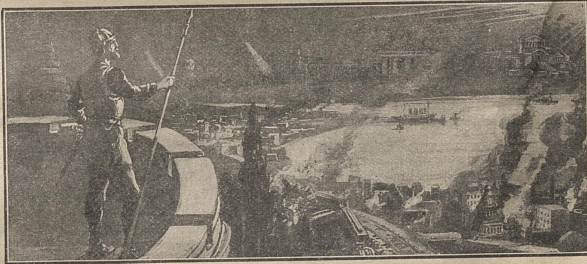
Price of this Extra, 50 cents per hundred; \$4.00 per thousand, postpaid

"Here is the Patience of the Saints: Here are they that keep the Commandments of God, and the Faith of Jesus." Rev. 14:12.

VOL. 91

TAKOMA PARK STATION, WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, AUGUST 24, 1914

No. 35



The Greatest War of the World's History

The Present European Conflict, Is It Armageddon?

By F. M. Wilcox

The great war of the centuries is now being waged. Not within the history of the world have such gigantic forces of men and armament been pitted against each other on the field of mortal combat as are now engaged in the European embroilment. At this time (August 12) United Germany and Austria are opposed to the combined forces of Great Britain, Russia, France, Belgium, and Servia. Other powers have declared their neutrality; but as the conflict deepens and complications arise, these, too, may be drawn into the strife.

Practically all Europe is a great armed camp, a veritable battle field of contending armies. Before the beginning of actual hostilities, when efforts were being made to bring about a settlement of differences between Austria and Servia, Sir Edward Grey declared that if these efforts were ineffectual, "the greatest catastrophe which can befall the concert of Europe will result, and its consequences will be incalculable."

The Conflict of Mighty Forces

Mighty forces are drawn up in battle array. Never has the world witnessed such an alignment of contending human elements. This is evident as we consider the strength of the armies engaged in the struggle for the supremacy.

The fighting strength of six nations engaged in this terrible conflict is given as follows:—

Fighting Strength of Nations Engaged in Terrific Conflict

COUNTRY	PEACE STRENGTH	RESERVES	WAR STRENGTH	TOTAL OF OTHERS AVAILABLE FOR WAR—UNORGANIZED
Germany	870,000	4,430,000	5,200,000	1,000,000
Russia	1,290,000	3,300,000	5,500,000	5,200,000
France	720,000	3,280,000	4,000,000	1,000,000
Austria	390,000	1,610,000	2,000,000	3,000,000
Servia	32,000	320,000	361,000	150,000
England	254,500	476,500	730,000	2,000,000
Totals	3,556,500	13,425,500	17,791,000	12,350,000

Compared With the War of 1815

It has been a hundred years since Europe faced a similar situation.

five naval strength of Germany and Austria compared with England, France, and Russia:—

Comparison of the Navies

	DUAL ALLIANCE	ENGLAND	TRIPLE ENTENTE	RUSSIA
	GERMANY	AUSTRIA	FRANCE	
Superdreadnaughts	.....	.....	14	.....
Dreadnaughts	21	3	15	* 5
Predreadnaughts	20	12	40	* 22
Cruisers (all types)	43	12	125	* 31
Destroyers	129	.....	* 228	* 85
Torpedo boats	* 47	* 83	* 100	* 200
Submarines	* 26	.....	* 85	* 59
Other classes	.....	.....	.....	.....
Crews and reserves	143,500	15,500	140,000	114,000

\* Exact figures not obtainable.  
Total personnel—Dual Alliance, about 159,000; Triple Entente, about 314,000.—Washington Post, Aug. 6, 1914.

The Battle in the Air

And there must be taken into the account not only the equipment of these nations on land and on sea, but in the air as well. Alfred W. Lawson, editor of *Aircraft*, makes the following comparison of the aerial strength of the powers engaged in this controversy:—

The Creation of National Debts

A backward glance at some of the great wars of history will enable us to measure more accurately all that is involved in the present conflict. The last ten years have witnessed an unprecedented increase in expenditure for offensive and defensive purposes. Ac-

Comparison of the Aerial Fleets of European Powers

	NUMBER OF DIRIGIBLES	GAS CAPACITY IN CUBIC FEET	AEROPLANES	GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES IN 10 YEARS
Germany	30	17,000,000	1,000	\$100,000,000
Austria	7	2,000,000	400	10,000,000
Totals	37	19,000,000	1,400	\$110,000,000
France	20	12,000,000	1,100	\$60,000,000
Russia	18	9,000,000	800	40,000,000
Great Britain	7	1,000,000	400	15,000,000
Totals	45	22,000,000	2,300	\$115,000,000

France, Russia, and Great Britain approximate.

The aerial fleets of these nations form no unimportant factor in their operations. As never before through the aid of these airships, may the movements, position, and strength of the contending armies be determined.

An Immeasurable International Catastrophe

In the conflict of these mighty forces,

who can forecast the outcome? Peasants and princes, kings and people, wealth and science, brawn and muscle, inventive skill and genius, all the forces of education, talent, and ingenuity, are cast into the balance. Well indeed does Mr. Asquith, the British premier, declare that Europe today faces "an immeasurable international catastrophe." In what condition will the nations emerge from it? What international boundaries will be obliterated? What changes will be made on the map of the world? What will be the cost in wealth and blood and human life, in ruined hopes and blasted ambitions, in heartaches and poignant grief, and wearing, grinding misery? God pity men in their blindness and madness!

according to Edgar Crammond in the November (1913) number of the *Nineteenth Century and After*, "the debt of practically every nation has either originated or been built up by the processes of war." This writer gives the following immense sums of money which have been consumed in some of the great wars of the last century:—



"THE HOUR OF GOD'S JUDGMENT IS COME"

Crimean	.....1854	\$1,700,000,000
Italian	.....1859	300,000,000
American Civil War	1861-65	.....
Northern army	.....	4,700,000,000
Southern army	.....	2,300,000,000
War of 1866 between Prussia, Austria, and Italy	.....1866	330,000,000
Franco-German	.....1870-71	2,200,000,000
Turko-Russian	.....1877	510,000,000
Chino-Japanese	.....1894	100,000,000
Spanish-American	.....1898	1,295,000,000
South African	.....1899-1902	1,350,000,000
Russo-Japanese	.....1904-05	2,515,000,000
Balkan War	.....1912-13	1,230,000,000

**Taxing the Industries of Peace**

These wars have created great national interest-bearing debts, which add to the burden of taxation, and drain to the utmost limit the resources of the people.

The *Literary Digest* for Nov. 29, 1913, presents the increase in the national debts of the leading nations of the world from 1902 to 1912 in the following figures:—

Increase in National Debts for Ten Years		
	1902	1912
France	\$5,857,000,000	\$6,284,000,000
Russia	3,414,000,000	4,553,000,000
Great Britain	3,885,000,000	3,486,000,000
Japan	262,000,000	1,242,000,000
German Empire	699,000,000	1,178,000,000
German states	2,688,000,000	3,739,000,000
British India	1,103,000,000	1,475,000,000
Italy	2,551,000,000	2,797,000,000
United States	925,000,000	1,028,000,000

When it is realized, as stated by Mr. Crammond, that these debts have originated and been built up almost wholly by the processes of war, we can form some conception of the fearful expense into which the war spirit plunges the nations.

**The Cost of the Present War**

The war chest, or reserve fund, of the German Empire for war purposes was recently increased to \$90,000,000, and this Dr. Riesser, the well-known German economist, estimates will cover the expenditure of war for only the first six weeks of active engagement. The British Parliament has voted to provide \$1,025,000,000 for present emergencies, and this is only the beginning. This amount will doubtless be duplicated by the other great powers engaged in the conflict.

The cost of the present war will depend of course upon its length, its outcome, and all the issues involved. Statisticians, however, venture tentative estimates. Says the *Christian Observer* of Aug. 5, 1914:—

According to figures issued last week by the statistician of the University of Paris, war between the nations comprising the Triple Alliance—Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Italy—and those comprising the Triple Entente—Great Britain, France, and Russia—would cost approximately \$54,125,000 a day. These figures are based on the assumption that 20,000,000 men would be called to arms, of whom at least one half would be sent into action.

**The Death Toll of Human Life**

But if the monetary cost of war is great, the cost of human life is immeasurably greater and of far more consequence. A recent writer presents the following figures as the death toll of some of the great wars of modern times:—

	LIVES
American Revolution (American loss)	30,000
England and France	1,900,000
War of 1812	2,000
Russia and Turkey (two wars)	300,000
France and Austria	63,000
United States and Mexico (loss to United States)	2,000
Civil War in America	500,000
Franco-Prussian	200,000
Spanish-American (loss to United States)	2,910
Boer War	25,700
Russo-Japanese	555,000
Balkans (two campaigns)	348,000
Total	4,019,510

**The Alarm and Horror of War**

But these figures represent only the number killed in battle. To this sum add the tens of thousands dying of wounds, of the rigors of prison life, of disease and famine and pestilence, and the picture is complete,—no, not wholly complete; for there must come into the account the broken family ties, the widowed wives, the orphaned children, the broken, grieving hearts of death-saddened parents, and the general havoc and ruin and desolation which the blighting scourge of war entails even upon noncombatants. No pen or brush can picture the horrors of merciless warfare.

Long years ago the prophet of sorrow was given a vision of these direful scenes in earth's history. Looking down through the ages, he saw the terrible destruction that would befall the nations of men, and this was his sad lament:—

"I am pained at my very heart; my heart maketh a noise in me; I cannot hold my peace, because thou hast heard, O my soul, the sound of the trumpet, the alarm of war. Destruction upon destruction is cried; for the whole land is spoiled: suddenly are my tents spoiled, and my curtains in a moment." Jer. 4: 19, 20.

**Hopes of the Powers From the Present Crisis**

The *Washington Post* of July 31, 1914, gives the following summary of what the nations of Europe hope to achieve from the present conflict:—

The ambitions of the European powers in the present crisis are:—

Austria—Annexation of Serbia and union of all southern Slavs under the Hapsburg crown; extension of dual monarchy to Aegean Sea.

Germany—Postponement of the "Slav peril" for a generation; in case of a general war, extension of German commercial interests with only Great Britain as a formidable rival.

Russia—Extension of empire to the Carpathians on the southwest, possibly the seizure of Posen and East and West Prussia; occupation of Constantinople; establishment of Russia as undisputed dominant power in eastern Europe.

France—Removal of German menace; the lessening of the terrible expense of

pire. See Rev. 16: 12-16. *This is not the battle of Armageddon.*

**What Do These Things Mean?**

What then is the meaning of this great struggle of the nations? What does it portend? Does it indicate where we are on the stream of time? It does indeed. The present-day strife, the wars and commotions, the national rivalries and animosities, indicate that we have reached the time when great and important events are to take place. Many prophecies of the Scripture testify to the truthfulness of this statement. Christ in his great prophetic discourse declares that in the last days "nation shall rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom; and there shall be famines, and pestilences, and earthquakes, in divers places." Matt. 24: 7.

"And there shall be signs in the sun, and in the moon, and in the stars; and upon the earth distress of nations, with perplexity; the sea and the waves roaring; men's hearts failing them for fear, and for looking after those things which are coming on the earth; for the powers of heaven shall be shaken. And then shall they see the Son of man coming in a cloud with power and great glory." Luke 21: 25-27.

We have reached the time of the distress of nations. Trouble from without and from within, perplexing problems of commerce and industry, the stern struggle for existence on the part of the

into swords, and your pruning hooks into spears; let the weak say, I am strong. Assemble yourselves, and come, all ye heathen, and gather yourselves together round about: thither cause thy mighty ones to come down, O Lord. Let the heathen be wakened, and come up to the valley of Jehoshaphat: for there will I sit to judge all the heathen round about. Put ye in the sickle, for the harvest is ripe: come, get you down; for the press is full, the fats overflow; for their wickedness is great. Multitudes, multitudes in the valley of decision: for the day of the Lord is near in the valley of decision. The sun and the moon shall be darkened, and the stars shall withdraw their shining. The Lord also shall roar out of Zion, and utter his voice from Jerusalem; and the heavens and the earth shall shake; but the Lord will be the hope of his people, and the strength of the children of Israel." Joel 3: 9-16.

How fully and graphically do we see this divine prediction fulfilled in the situation which exists throughout the world at the present time. And we cannot mistake its significance. Centuries ago the Lord, through his holy prophets, declared that these conditions would be found in the last days, and that they would constitute a sign of the end of all things. We have reached the time in earth's history when these conditions exist. It is not a mere coincidence. It is an exact and literal fulfillment of the divine prediction. Surely we cannot escape the inevitable conclusion to which this fulfillment must lead us.

**The Nations Are Angry**

But far transcending in importance the changes among the nations of men in the closing days of earth's history are the momentous events connected with the end of all things. When the pent-up fury of the nations is finding vent in deadly strife and bloody warfare, the time will come for the Lord to put forth his hand in judgment and in mercy,—in judgment upon the ungodly, in mercy for the delivering of his servants. The prophet says:—

"And the nations were angry, and thy wrath is come, and the time of the dead, that they should be judged, and that thou shouldst give reward unto thy servants the prophets, and to the saints, and them that fear thy name, small and great; and shouldst destroy them which destroy the earth." Rev. 11: 8.

Note particularly the phraseology of this divine prediction. It says "the nations were angry," suggesting that there would come a time in earth's history when all the nations of the world would be filled with a desire to go forth to slay. When in all the history of mankind has that been exemplified so fully as at the present moment? Our Saviour declares that when we shall see certain things taking place on the earth, we may know that his coming is near, even at the doors. Matt. 24: 33.

These things which we see taking place before our very eyes at the present time bring to us the message, "The coming of the Lord draweth nigh." They stand as precursors of the end of all things, signs of the great day of God Almighty, indications of the coming of him whose right it is to reign—the Prince of Peace. Blessed event! Blessed to those who have come to know the peace of God in this earth, and who desire to enjoy it throughout the endless ages of eternity!

**What Does It Mean to You?**

Dear reader, what will the coming of Jesus mean to you? Where do you propose to spend eternity? Will you be found so filled with the spirit of this present world, so identified with its interests, so dominated by its purposes, that you will be counted as dross, in that testing time? Or will you become so acquainted with Christ as your Saviour, so filled with his companionship, that you will meet him with rejoicing when he comes? He calls you today to give yourself to him. He has given his life for your salvation. He loves you with an everlasting love. He invites,



THE MARSHALING OF THE NATIONS

unequal military competition with her neighbor; opportunity to develop her North African empire; recovery of lost provinces of Alsace and Lorraine.

Great Britain—Maintenance of balance of power in Europe; maintenance of British commercial and naval supremacy; preservation of her colonial possessions.

It is inevitable that the pursuit of these plans and policies must bring the nations of the Old World into strong and mighty competition; and whenever favorable opportunity for advantage presents itself, into open and armed conflict. This mad, wild struggle for the supremacy can only end as the conflict of the nations is surely bound to end, in the great battle of Armageddon just before the coming of the Lord, in which not only the nations of Europe, but all the nations of earth will be engaged.

**Is It Armageddon?**

Considering the magnitude of this conflict and its far-reaching results, many have wondered if it were the last great war of the age, the battle of Armageddon, which is to take place just before the second coming of Christ. Repeatedly has it been denominated this by newspaper writers. We are not left in doubt regarding this question. The battle of Armageddon does not take place until after the close of probation. It will occur under the sixth of the seven last plagues, and will be preceded by the drying up of the River Euphrates, a symbol of the Ottoman Em-

laboring masses and the spirit begotten in their hearts by their hard lot,—these are some of the things which are bringing distress to the nations of earth at the present time. Men's hearts are failing them for fear. They view with alarm the growing unrest and disquietude. They listen with apprehension to the mutterings of the coming storm in our industrial and political life, which sometime is bound to break into an overwhelming deluge.

We may not know the day nor the hour when our Lord will come. The exact time has not been revealed (Matt. 24: 36), but we may recognize the omens of the coming day. God would not have us remain ignorant so that the day of his visitation would come upon us as a thief in the night. 1 Thess. 5: 1-8. He exhorts us, "Watch ye therefore, and pray always, that ye may be accounted worthy to escape all these things that shall come to pass, and to stand before the Son of man." Luke 21: 36.

**War Preparations Foretold**

The vast and feverish preparation for war which the nations have been making for the last three decades have been clearly foretold, and all this war preparation is a sign of the coming of the day of the Lord. Declares the inspired penman:—

"Proclaim ye this among the Gentiles; Prepare war, wake up the mighty men, let all the men of war draw near; let them come up: beat your plowshares

"Son, give me thine heart;" "today if ye will hear his voice, harden not your heart;" "acquaint now thyself with him, and be at peace." Peace in the midst of the present strife and turmoil, peace throughout eternity,—this is the heritage of the child of God. To

this satisfying, enduring peace he invites you by his Spirit.

"And the Spirit and the bride say, Come. And let him that heareth say, Come. And let him that is athirst come. And whosoever will, let him take of the water of life freely." Rev. 22:17.

## Signs of the Approaching End

By W. A. Spicer

SEATED with his disciples on the Mount of Olives overlooking Jerusalem, Christ gave an outline of events reaching to his glorious appearing in the clouds of heaven. Looking down upon the city of Jerusalem, all careless of its time of visitation, Christ had foretold the destruction of the sacred temple. The disciples, astonished, said, "Tell us, when shall these things be?" and, evidently associating the end of the earthly temple with the end of the world, they added, "and what shall be the sign of thy coming, and of the end of the world?" Matt. 24:1-3.

The Saviour's answer is equally for us who live in these latter days. Briefly he sketched the scenes of confusion and tumult that were to quickly follow in their own time, as the doom predicted by the prophets of old should fall upon Jerusalem. The signs that he gave meant deliverance and escape to the Christian believers in the day of Jerusalem's fall. "When ye shall see Jerusalem compassed with armies, then know that the desolation thereof is nigh," he said. "Then let them which are in Judea flee to the mountains; and let them which are in the midst of it depart out; and let not them which are in the countries enter thereinto. For these be the days of vengeance, that all things which are written may be fulfilled." Luke 21:20-22.

The unbelieving of Jerusalem and Judea could not conceive such a thing as the destruction of the favored city; but at the first compassing of Jerusalem by the Roman armies the Christians recognized the sign and knew that the fateful day was at hand; and when for a time the siege was suddenly lifted and the armies retired, the believers heeded the warning and fled to safety. Watching the signs of the times and being ready, they were delivered when the day of desolation came a few years later. Even so are we to watch the signs of our own times that we may escape the things coming upon the earth, and "stand before the Son of man."

Having foretold the destruction of Jerusalem and the desolations that would attend it, Christ's prophetic discourse answered the second part of the disciples' question, "What shall be the sign of thy coming, and of the end of the world?" The prophet Daniel had foretold a time of great tribulation that was to come upon the church, with persecution of the saints of God through long, dark centuries until the time of the end. The Saviour's prophetic vision reviewed this long period. "Then shall be great tribulation," he said, "such as was not since the beginning of the world to this time, no, nor ever shall be." But for the elect's sake, he said, for the sake of the Lord's people and the cause of truth on earth, those days were to be shortened. Even so the rise of the reform movement of the sixteenth century, and the setting free of the Word of God, cut short the days of tribulation, and brought the dawn of the era of light and knowledge that was to come with the time of the end. Dan. 12:4.

Next the Saviour's prophecy begins to deal with the signs by which believers may know when the end is drawing near. That no false theories of a secret coming of the Lord or of a quiet breaking of a millennium on earth

might deceive those who are awakened to watch, the Saviour first of all describes the manner of his coming and warns against teachings that were to arise in the last days advocating a mystical, secret second advent:—

### The Warning—Christ's Coming Visible to All

"Then if any man shall say unto you, Lo, here is Christ, or there; believe it not. For there shall arise false Christs and false prophets, and shall show great signs and wonders; insomuch that, if it were possible they shall deceive the very elect. Behold, I have told you before. Wherefore if they shall say unto you, Behold, he is in the desert; go not forth; behold, he is in the secret chambers; believe it not. For as the lightning cometh out of the east, and shineth even unto the west; so shall also the coming of the Son of man be." Matt. 24:23-27.

Hastily, in a few words, let us review the prophetic outline, watching to catch the true signals as earnestly as the mariner strains the eye to read surely the shore beacons on a dark night. The signs cannot fail us, for Christ said:—

"And there shall be signs in the sun, and in the moon, and in the stars; and upon the earth distress of nations, with perplexity; the sea and the waves roaring; men's hearts failing them for fear, and for looking after those things which are coming on the earth: for the powers of heaven shall be shaken. And then shall they see the Son of man coming in a cloud with power and great glory. And when these things begin to come to pass, then look up, and lift up your heads; for your redemption draweth nigh." Luke 21:25-28.

He that hath eyes to see, let him see these signs of his coming Lord:—

1. *Signs in the heavens.*  
 "Immediately after the tribulation of those days [the prophetic time of tribulation reaching through the Dark Ages] shall the sun be darkened, and the moon shall not give her light, and the stars shall fall from heaven." Matt. 24:29.

These signs began to appear at the appointed time, "immediately after the tribulation of those days."

"The Sun Shall Be Darkened"

On May 19, 1780, came the wonderful darkening of the sun, known in the list of unexplained phenomena as "the dark day" of 1780. Thoughtful hearts were impressed that the mysterious darkening of the sun was a sign from heaven. In a sermon preached by the Rev. Elam Potter, on May 28 of that same year, reference was made to the occurrence as follows:—

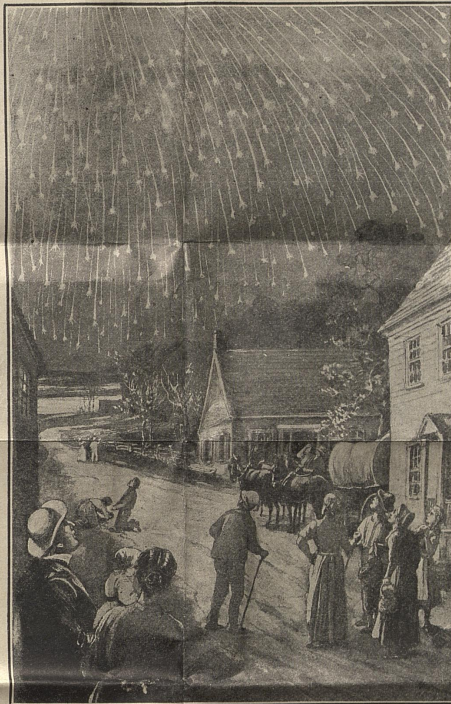
Then, as in our text, the sun was darkened; such a darkness as was probably never known before since the crucifixion of our Lord. People left their work in the house and in the field; travelers stopped; schools broke up at eleven o'clock; people lighted candles at noon-day; and the fire shone as at night.—  
 "The Coming King," page 114.

The note of solemnity is caught in the following from the proceedings of the Connecticut House of Representatives, which adjourned when the great darkness came on. A Mr. Davenport rose in his place, urging that the session continue:—

Mr. Speaker, it is either the day of judgment, or it is not. If it is not, there is no need of adjourning. If it is, I desire to be found doing my duty. I move that candles be brought, and that we proceed to business.

### "And the Moon Shall Not Give Her Light"

That old-time sermon by Dr. Potter says of the night following the dark day: "The moon, though in the full,



THE FALLING STARS

gave no light, as in our text." R. M. Devins, in the work "Our First Century," says:—

The darkness of the following evening was probably as deep and dense as ever had been observed since the Almighty first gave birth to light; it wanted only palpability to render it as extraordinary as that which overspread the land of Egypt in the days of Moses.

### "And the Stars Shall Fall From Heaven"

Years passed, and men's hearts were stirred as they studied the Word and saw that the great historic prophecies taught that the coming of the Lord was drawing near. In Europe and in America there was a revival of the preaching of the advent idea. Thousands of ministers of all denominations saw that the doctrine of Christ's second coming was to be emphasized. Just here came another great sign to cause men to give heed to the significance of passing events. On Nov. 13, 1833, came the thrilling display of falling stars, which is listed as one of the remarkable phenomena of the astronomical story. Professor Olmsted, of the astronomical department of Yale College, wrote:—

Those who were so fortunate as to witness the exhibition of shooting stars on the morning of Nov. 13, 1833, probably saw the greatest display of celestial fireworks that has ever been since the

creation of the world, or at least within the annals covered by the pages of history. . . . The extent of the shower of 1833 was such as to cover no inconsiderable part of the earth's surface. From the middle of the Atlantic on the east to the Pacific on the west, and from the northern coast of South America to undefined regions among the British possessions on the north, the exhibition was visible, and everywhere presented nearly the same appearance.

It was indeed such a picture as that described among latter-day events by John in the Revelation:—

"And the stars of heaven fell unto the earth, even as a fig tree casteth her untimely figs, when she is shaken of a mighty wind." Rev. 6:13.

Over the whole Atlantic coast, from New England to the South, men witnessed what one writer describes as the greatest spectacle "ever beheld by man;" and an observer living at the time in Georgia wrote: "Everybody felt that it was the judgment, and that the end of the world had come." Rather was it a signal that the hour of God's judgment was drawing near at hand; for very clearly the Scriptures tell us that the time of the last generation is to be the judgment hour in heaven. Every case comes in review as the records of heaven are opened both of the living and of the dead; for when Christ comes the judgment has already determined to all eternity who are the righteous and who are the wicked. These signs, therefore, were to warn men to prepare for the judgment hour, and to arouse the church of Christ to do the work that must be done in proclaiming the gospel message just before the end.

### 2. Signs in the social and industrial world.

"And upon the earth distress of nations, with perplexity; . . . men's hearts failing them for fear, and for looking after those things which are coming on the earth." Luke 21:25, 26.

The prophet James describes latter day conditions with a warning to the careless rich, and a warning also to the laborer and the poor not to be drawn into strife and contention for this world's possessions while the judgment hour is passing in heaven above and the righteous Judge is at the door:—

"Go to now, ye rich men, weep and howl for your miseries that shall come upon you. Your riches are corrupted, and your garments are moth-eaten. Your gold and silver is cankered; and the rust of them shall be a witness against you, and shall eat your flesh as it were fire. Ye have heaped treasure together for the last days. Behold, the hire of the laborers who have reaped down your fields, which is of you kept back by fraud, crieth; and the cries of them which have reaped are entered into the ears of the Lord of Sabaoth. Ye have lived in pleasure on the earth, and been wanton; ye have nourished your hearts, as in the day of slaughter. Ye have condemned and killed the just; and he doth not resist you. Be patient therefore, brethren, unto the coming of the Lord. Behold, the husbandman waiteth for the precious fruit of the earth, and hath long patience for it, until he receive the early and latter rain. Be ye also patient; stablish your hearts: for the coming of the Lord draweth nigh. Grudge not one against another, brethren, lest ye be condemned; behold, the Judge standeth before the door." James 5:1-9.

It is well known that some of the nations of Europe have felt that only a plunge into war could for the moment heal the disensions due to social discontent and industrial strife. Yet war can but intensify the conditions, and impoverish the survivors. But a few years ago Lord Avebury, better known as Sir John Lubbock, discussing the impoverishing of the European countries by preparation for war, said in the "Review of Internationalism":—

The religion of Europe is not Christianity, but the worship of the god of war. . . . Unless something is done, the condition of the poor in Europe will grow worse and worse. It is no use shutting our eyes. Revolution may not come soon,

not probably in our time, but come it will, and as sure as fate there will be an explosion such as the world has never seen.

Mr. Frederick Townsend Martin, of New York, wrote an earnest warning concerning these conditions, in *Hearts Magazine* for September, 1913. Addressing his words to the "idle rich," he said:—

The Romans were overconfident, and they were swept from the earth. The French overdid the thing, and rivers of blood flowed. The English again and again have forced the workers into open rebellion. All countries, including ours, seem ripe for revolution.

Fifty years ago there was scarcely a voice of protest; indeed, there was hardly anything to protest against. Twenty-five years ago the protest was clear and distinct, and we understood it. Ten years ago the protest found expression in a dozen weekly publications; but today the protest is circulated not by hundreds or thousands of printed copies of books, pamphlets, magazines, and newspapers, but actually by the million.

This propaganda of protest has its daily papers that are distinctive and published for that purpose, and that purpose only. It has its magazines and tens of thousands of weekly papers. Only a fool sneers at such a volume of publicity as that.

The warnings that hundreds of us are uttering may be ignored. The squandering may go on, the vulgar bacchanalia may be prolonged, the poor may have to writhe under the iron heel of the iron lord—the dance of death may go on until society's "E" string snaps, and then the Vestivins of the underworld will helen forth its lava of death and destruction. Anarchy may reign for a period, values may be cast aside, reason may be flung to the winds, and history may reenact one of its red dramas; then out of the chaos and disorder will come as there always has come a new society.

But this time, we know by the sure word of prophecy, there will come, not a new order of things on earth, but the utter end of this wicked, warring world, with the destruction of sin and sinners.

### 3. Signs in the political world,—the arming of the nations.

As the hour of God's judgment came in heaven, according to the view of the prophet, he saw the nations rousing to the strife, and heard voices in heaven crying:—

"And the nations were angry, and thy wrath is come, and the time of the dead, that they should be judged." Rev. 11:18.

The prophet Daniel describes this judgment scene in heaven that closes Christ's ministry before his second coming. (See Dan. 7:9, 10.) This investigative judgment begins with the dead, reviewing every case as recorded in the books above, and closing with the cases of the living. While this solemn work is proceeding in the heavenly temple, on earth the nations are angry, preparing war, as the prophet Joel long ago said; waking up the mighty men, even the weak saying, I am strong; beating plowshares, or the products of the field, into swords. This is the picture that prophecy gives of the last days. And the prophecy says also that while the nations are fulfilling this word, multitudes of the thoughtless and the unprepared will be crying, "Peace and safety," and talking about beating swords into plowshares and learning war no more. All through this generation we have seen these prophecies fulfilling before our eyes, and now the earth fairly shakes with the shock of titanic combat. Events are hastening on to the end.

4. The most joyful sign,—the gospel message to the world.

Surest and brightest and gladdest sign of all of the coming of the Lord is the world-wide missionary movement, sending the light shining into every dark corner of the earth. Christ's own word declared:—

"And this gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations; and then shall the end come." Matt. 24:14.

What does it mean? It means that the time of the prophecy has come; and while the nations are preparing for the final conflict, the message of the gospel of peace must reach the yet unevangelized peoples in all the dark portions of the earth. About 22,000 missionaries are in the field, and many thousands of trained native converts are spreading the Word of God. This remarkable development has come in our time, and is a fulfillment of prophecy.

The last century has been a century of missionary activity, culminating in a truly world-wide work in our own time. Century after century passed after these prophecies were uttered, and the world saw no such movement. But with the coming of the latter days we have seen just such a world-wide gospel movement as the prophecy demands for the time of the last generation.

The last phase of this gospel work, according to the vision given John in the Revelation, was to be the rise of a movement proclaiming the soon coming of the Lord, declaring the hour of God's judgment come, and calling all men—in Christendom as well as in heathendom—to take their stand upon the



## Christ's Second Coming

### A Bible Study

1. What promise did Christ make concerning his coming?

"Let not your heart be troubled; ye believe in God, believe also in me. In my Father's house are many mansions; if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again, and receive you unto myself; that where I am, there ye may be also." John 14:1-3.

2. To whom is salvation promised at Christ's appearing?

"So Christ was once offered to bear the sins of many; and unto them that look for him shall he appear the second time without sin unto salvation." Heb. 9:28.

3. Following the signs of his coming, what did Christ say would take place?

"And then shall they see the Son of man coming in a cloud with power and great glory." Luke 21:27.

4. Has the exact time of Christ's coming been revealed?

"But of that day and hour knoweth no man, no, not the angels of heaven, but my Father only." Matt. 24:36.

5. In view of this fact, what does Christ tell us to do?

"Watch therefore: for ye know not what hour your Lord doth come." Verse 42.

#### Manner of Christ's Coming

6. At his ascension, how did the angels say Christ would come again?

"And when he had spoken these things, while they beheld, he was taken up; and a cloud received him out of their sight. And while they looked steadfastly toward heaven as he went up, behold, two men stood by them in white apparel; which also said, Ye men of Galilee, why stand ye gazing up into heaven? this same Jesus, which is taken up from you into heaven, shall so come in like manner as

New Testament platform of the "commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus."

Read the plain and graphic description of the movement in Rev. 14:6-14, ending with the coming of Christ in the clouds of heaven.

When the time of this generation came, this special gospel movement of the prophecy arose; and the special reform message of the prophecy is being carried swiftly to all the world today. We thank God for what all the great missionary societies are doing to spread the gospel of Christ's kingdom. But the "sure word" demands that in these last times there shall be this special closing proclamation of the "everlasting gospel;" for when this gospel of the kingdom has reached all peoples with its call to prepare to meet the Lord, the day of human probation closes; then quickly must come the loosing of the four winds, the great battle of the day of God Almighty, the quaking of the earth, the coming of the Lord, the destruction of sin, and the eternal salvation of all who have put their trust in God and have put away their sins through faith in Jesus Christ.

will come again, and receive you unto myself; that where I am, there ye may be also." John 14:2, 3.

12. What part will the angels have in this event?

"And he shall send his angels with a great sound of a trumpet, and they shall gather his elect from the four winds, from one end of heaven to the other." Matt. 24:31.

13. What takes place at the sounding of the trumpet?

"For the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the Archangel, and with the trump of God; and the dead in Christ shall rise first." 1 Thess. 4:16.

14. What is done with the righteous living?

"Then we which are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air; and so shall we ever be with the Lord." 1 Thess. 4:17.

15. What change will then take place in both the living and the sleeping saints?

"We shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed, in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump; for the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed. For this corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal must put on immortality." 1 Cor. 15:51-53.

#### He Will Come for His Own

"And they shall be mine, saith the Lord of hosts, in that day when I make up my jewels." Mal. 3:17.

He comes not as a thief in the sense of stealing in stealthily and quietly upon the world and purloining goods to which he has no right. But he comes to take to himself his dearest treasure, his sleeping and living saints, whom he has purchased with his own precious blood, whom he has wrested from the power of death in fair and open conflict, and for whom his coming will be no less open and triumphant. It will be with the brilliancy and splendor of the lightning as it shines from the east to the west. Matt. 24:27. It will be with a sound of a trumpet that shall pierce to earth's lowest depths, and with a mighty voice that shall wake the sainted sleepers from their dusty beds. Matt. 24:31, margin; 1 Thess. 4:16.

#### We Must Be There

We must bask in the smiles of God, to whom we have become reconciled, and sin no more; we must put off the rent garments of our warfare, for the white robes of triumph, and feel that the conflict is ended and the victory gained; we must exchange the toil-worn, dusty girdle of our pilgrimage for the glorious vesture of immortality, and feel that sin and the curse can never pollute us. O day of rest and triumph and every good, delay not thy dawning! Let the angels at once be sent to gather the elect. Let the promise be fulfilled which bears in its train these matchless glories.

"EVEN SO, COME, LORD JESUS."

## The Advent Review and Sabbath Herald

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#### REVIEW AND HERALD

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ye have seen him go into heaven." Acts 1:9-11.

NOTE.—When Jesus was taken up into heaven, he left his disciples, visibly and in person, "and a cloud received him out of their sight." So also, according to this promise, when he comes the second time he will come visibly and in person, and seated upon the clouds of heaven; for, said the angels to his disciples, "This same Jesus, which is taken up from you into heaven, shall so come in like manner as ye have seen him go into heaven."

7. How did Christ himself say he would come?

"For the Son of man shall come in the glory of his Father with his angels." Matt. 16:27. "Then shall all the tribes of the earth mourn, and they shall see the Son of man coming in the clouds of heaven with power and great glory." Matt. 24:30. "For whosoever shall be ashamed of me and of my words, of him shall the Son of man be ashamed, when he shall come in his own glory, and in his Father's, and of the holy angels." Luke 9:26.

8. How many will see him when he comes?

"Behold, he cometh with clouds; and every eye shall see him, and they also which pierced him." Rev. 1:7.

9. What wonderful demonstration will accompany the Lord's coming?

"The Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the Archangel, and with the trump of God; and the dead in Christ shall rise first." 1 Thess. 4:16.

10. How visible is his coming to be?

"For as the lightning cometh out of the east, and shineth even unto the west; so shall also the coming of the Son of man be." Matt. 24:27.

#### The Object of His Coming

11. For what purpose did Christ say he would come again?

"I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I

Leon Fisher

Bartonville

R.T.D. 1

VJ







BARTONSVILLE  
PROG

BARTONSVILLE  
SEP  
11  
1911

Keene, N. H., Jan. 20, 1915.

Dear Leon,-

I have just finished one letter and will now try to write a line or two to you before breakfast. How is the weather up in Vermont. Sunday it rained here hard and most all day Monday. All the snow and ice melted and we walked in mud yesterday. It seems colder this morning so I hope the walking is better.

Ernest is still here. This week he is helping me on the inventory. He is studying for railway mail service. I have been studying with him some and have been taking up my music again. Begin taking lessons tonight. In the spring I want to tackle the church organ. Nothing like it for me.

How is business in the country? I suppose you have plenty to do. Everything is dull here. Uncle Charlie expects to be out of work any time. We have no orders to speak of and they have cut down the men at the shop and in the yard.

Trayer & Collins I expect will go under pretty

quick but dont think it will sink R-B. but of course cannot tell yet. J. J. Lunn has failed up and so has W. R. Smythe. Probably there are more that will if business doesnt improve.

I am feeling pretty good and have all winter. Mother has been quite well. Daisy weighs 175 now and has had to make all her clothes over. The kids are fine and growing. The little fellow is six months old Saturday.

I suppose you get all the news from Keene from Emroy's folks. I havent seen them for a long while. Tell Anise I enjoyed her letter and to write again, and I will come up and see her some day.

Well it is about time to get ready for work so will close. Hope this finds you all well and happy. Remember me to you father, mother and brothers and with best regards to you and yours,  
I am

Yours sincerely,  
Frank.

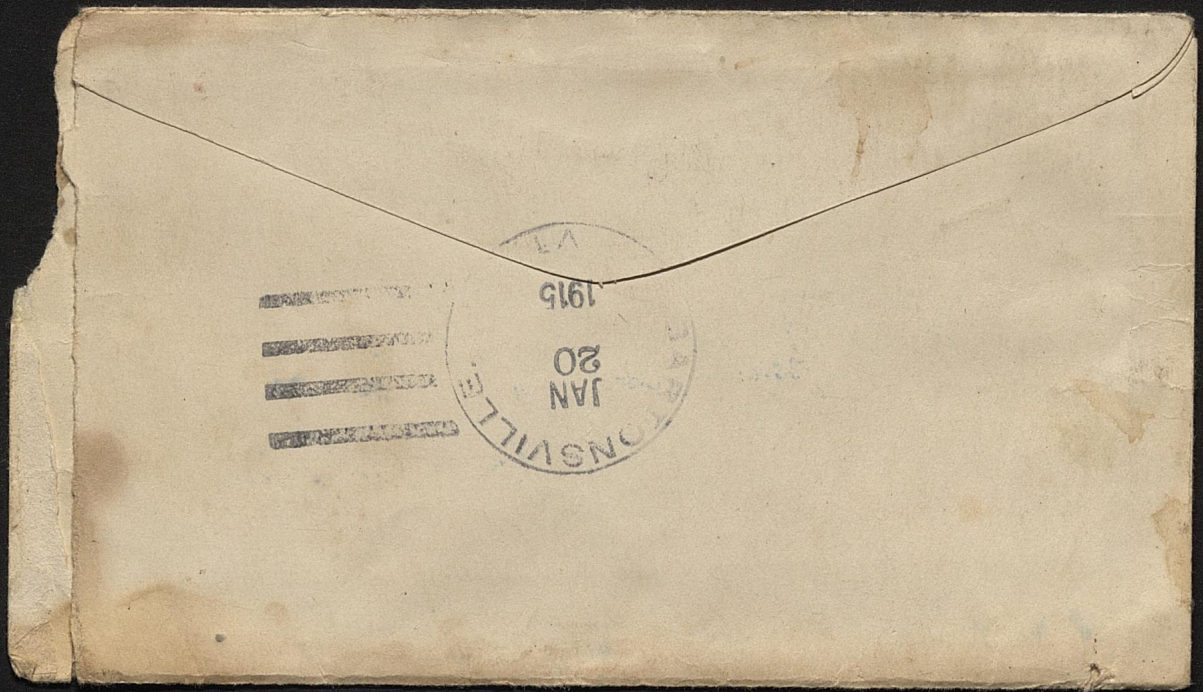
C. A. S. 1875  
1875

KEENE  
JAN 20  
11-AM  
19 15  
N.H.



Mr. Leon W. Fisher,  
Bartonsville,  
Vermont.

R. F. L.



VT  
1915  
JAN 20  
STONVILLE

Four horizontal bars

Keene N. H. May 12, 1915.

Dear Leon, -

I suppose you are through with maple sugar by this time and are probably plowing and planting. Well I was sorry not to be able to get up there to see you as I planned but Brett and Miss Smith were out some time and then one thing and another kept me from coming. But dont crow. You didn't get rid of me for I shall be up some time this summer when its good berrying.

Brett has gone away on a business trip and Robinson is on the jury so there are no bosses around to bother. Therefore as there is not much to do this morning I am going to improve the time you see.

How are you all anyway? Hope well and happy.

Clara picked up your picture in my room the other day and says, "why that is Mr. Fisher." I didn't think she would remember you enough to recognize a picture. But she is some kid anyway.

I sure have got the automobile craze this spring. Not that I am going to have one but I want one like the d-.

Havent even a wheel now but guess I shall get a second hand one, if I can find a fairly good one. Am still kicking myself that I didn't buy your canoe last spring. Ernest and I want one this summer.

Think I shall join the "three link" crowd this fall. Suppose all my friends will be there to stir up the goat. Well guess I can go as fast as he can if I get hold of his horns. Dont know whether Ernest will go in with me or not. Wish he would. Think it would be a good thing for him. He expects to meet the secretary from Troy, N. in Auburn, N. Y. next week to see about taking a position there.

Just now he is working here for R-B.  
and taking care of Pearl st. school.  
Makes him hustle some but that  
wont hurt him.

What do you think of the Germans  
now. Think the sinking of the  
Lusitania was wholesale slaughter.  
Although they claim the English had  
been warned I think <sup>and</sup> still feel they  
had no right to take the lives of  
women and children in such a manner.

Business has picked up a little  
but is not very brisk yet. Dont think  
it will be this year. Calvin Ellis  
is building a big garage on Emerald  
st. where Pierce's stable was and there  
are a few new houses going up.

Hope to hear from you soon and  
with best regards to all, will close.

Yours as ever,  
Frank.



*Mr. and Mrs. Rollin Jubal Buck*  
*request the honor of your presence at the marriage ceremony*  
*of their daughter*

*Sarah Laura*

*to*

*Mr. Dana Arthur Bryant*

*on Tuesday evening, June twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred*  
*and seventeen at seven o'clock:*

*238 Highland Street*

*Worcester, Massachusetts*

*R. F. V. P.*

*At Home after September first*

*49 Beaver Street*

The Trustees, Faculty and Senior Class  
of  
Keene Normal School  
invite you to attend the  
**Commencement Exercises**

of the  
**Class of Nineteen Eighteen**  
on Wednesday the Nineteenth of June  
Keene, New Hampshire

I presume you get most of the Keene news from E. people, so I must need to write.

I saw Dana Keyes here this summer and did not know him at first he has grown so thin. Said he felt all right but he surely looks bad.

Tues. noon.

Did not have time to finish this yesterday so will just close this time and hope to hear from you soon. I know you must be very busy at this time getting ready for winter. I have most everything in the cellar but potatoes.

Well here's hoping you find yourself well as ever.

yours truly  
Frank

Keene, Oct. 21, 1918.

Dear Leon,

I am going to take a few minutes this noon to write to you. There is no big rush on today, in fact, business is slowing up in our line and I presume will be pretty quiet till after the war is over.

I have been glad to hear that Emroy was getting better and hope she will continue to improve. Thought of you a great deal and wished I was near enough to help some.

We have had a lot of sickness

here in Keene and the situation does not improve very fast.

Julia and the two children were quite sick. The kiddies are up again but Julia is gaining very slowly. Daisy came home to help take care of them and so we got along quite well. Was afraid mother might take it but she has escaped so far.

Of course you have heard that Mrs. Robinson died three weeks ago. Mr. R. was pretty well broken up and has not tried to work since. I hope he will come around all right in time. The boys were all sick and Mrs. R.'s sister so they had a small hospital there.

My brother Ernest is over across now somewhere. We have been anxiously waiting to hear from him. His wife has been quite sick but was getting better the last time we heard.

The Robinson boys and I have built a little shack in the woods this summer and as we have done all the work ourselves it has kept us pretty busy. We have two rooms in it and a fireplace. We are enjoying it now and expect to get down to it some this winter as it is only 3 miles out from here.



*For Your Christmas*

*Here comes a little Christmas card  
with wishes very true  
From one who thinks  
the best on earth  
Its none too good for you.*

*Mr. & Mrs. Ernest Burt*

KEENE, N. H.  
DEC 22  
3 - PM  
1923



Mr Mrs. Leon Fisher,  
Bartonsville  
~~Keeton,~~  
R.F.D.

Vt.



Here I come wishing you a  
MERRY CHRISTMAS

*Martha*

BRIDGEPORT  
DEC 20  
5 30 PM  
1923  
CONN.

CHRISTMAS  
STAMP  
TUBERCUL



Mrs. Leon Fisher

Bartonsville

Vt.

A. J. S.





OFFICE:  
PETER BENT BRIGHAM HOSPITAL  
721 HUNTINGTON AVENUE  
TEL. BROOKLINE 6107  
CONSULTATIONS BY APPOINTMENT

DAVID CHEEVER, M. D.  
BOSTON

RESIDENCE:  
183 MARLBOROUGH STREET  
TEL. BACK BAY 1231

September 20, 1923

Mrs. Leon M. Fisher  
Bartonsville  
Vermont

My dear Mrs. Fisher:

I beg to acknowledge your letter of August 28, with enclosed check for \$25.00. The account that you give of Mrs. Fisher is as good as I could expect. I am certain that if we have been able to extirpate the cancer the wound will finally heal. Probably there will be a <sup>small</sup> ~~large~~ discharge of dead bone before healing takes place.

I hope that sometime during the winter or spring it may be possible for Mrs. Fisher to come down to see me, although I hope it may not be necessary. Please give her my kind regards.

Sincerely yours,

*David Cheever*

DC/HR

DAVID CHEEVER, M. D.  
PETER BENT BRIGHAM HOSPITAL  
BOSTON



ADDRESS  
YOUR MAIL  
TO  
STREET AND  
NUMBER

Mrs. Leon M. Fisher  
Bartonsville  
Vermont

MONTHLY STATEMENT

Chester St. Norf. 1923

Mr. Leon Fisher

TO GEO. ROBERTS, M. D.

For Professional Services, Medicine and Treatment, to

From ..... \$ 3.25

Total Credits ..... \$

Balance Due, \$

Received payment ..... M. D.

Jan 1, 1924

After 5 days, return to

BOX 228  
CHESTER, VT.



Leon Fisher  
Bartonville  
Vt.

Bartonsville, Vt.

Aug. 16, 1932.

Tues. 6. m.

Dear Martin;

Just scribble  
a few lines before I go to  
Chester & back to Townshend.

I came over to Grafton with  
Mr. Sayer on the truck this  
morning then Walter & he  
started for Reading, Vt. for  
G. B. cattle. Mother & I carried  
Dad to Ambidogport to work  
for Delille then went  
around by the pasture  
saw all the cattle. They  
look fine.

Cam Palmer & wife came  
yesterday to stay a wk. or  
ten days. He looks same  
as usual. In Townshend  
we had a thunder shower  
lightning hit the telephone

I blew the batteries all  
to pieces & wires inside,  
then it also smashed  
the electric light switch  
box & meter, & flew out  
the fuses clear to further  
end of cellar, smashed the  
water pipe near the barn,  
across the road, then  
across the swamps again.  
Did I jump? Well maybe  
& shivered all over.

Water got out Telephone  
poles yesterday, & a load  
of hay in. Yuck Clyde  
had going to do the  
haying for him over  
on ours.

The pictures I took of  
you boys did not even  
come out. When you



Christmas Greetings

Here's for a Christmas  
That's filled with delight  
And a hope for a New Year  
That's happy and bright

The Sullivan

over



Am sending package  
separately June 5.

WESTBOME  
DEC 20  
2 PM  
1932  
MASS.



Mr. and Mrs. Leon Fisher & family  
Bartonville  
Vermont

R. F. L. #1 B A 5

*Greetings*  
OF THE  
SEASON





Merry Christmas  
and a very  
Happy New Year

GRAFTON  
P.M.  
DEC  
20  
1948  
VT.

Mr. Leon Fisher

Grafton

Vt.

start some good. Sat.  
the 1st of April, probably  
won't get all snowed  
until the middle of next  
week. So when you  
write again send it  
to Supton's River Box 194.

~~Your cousin~~  
May.

Bellows Falls N. H. Mar 2

Dear Cousin Lee,

I think I am answering  
my own letter, but never  
mind this time.

I went to B. Falls the  
other day, and I saw some  
picture of the new bridge  
and I knew you had  
a lot of picture and perhaps  
would like an other one.  
So I will send it, probably  
they have picture of places  
down in Keene that I  
would like, I don't care

what it is, if it is only a picture. Now did you ever see such a bagger as I am. Say I have not seen you for so long I have most forgotten how you look, only as I think back last summer, when you was painting slede, and also when you painted my face. That paint lasted pretty well I have not painted since. The trouble is I have not had anyone to do it for me.

Hattie & Frank have been over over to Uncle George I guess they hardly think they will come there to live. Uncle Dana was over Sunday, staid here Saturday night. They are all pretty well out to Townhend.

We have not got moved yet but are going to