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## $r$ Plan for Rible Reading.

## $1 \therefore$ Rviand Kitaur. Til).

It is but natural that each of us should rave his favorite passe en of scripture, and that we should tead these wote ficquently and tee m.re amiliar with the th than with other pats of the Bihle It is also the, however, that is ove reath bese selections to the neglect of the rest of the sible, he not al: fails to receive the henefit which comes ion the stady of the whole of God's book, but he ako mises mach of the beauty, muct of the tichne-s of his favetite passares. Howecer beantiful a diamond may be, it loses some of its luster when it is remored from its golden setting, and God las meant that these gems of Scripture which are otr favorites should be seen in the golden setting of the whole Bible.
hen we have tead the Binte through, and hen turn aonin to facorite passages, and read hem in the light of the entire fovite revelation, hey have for us is new meaning. Many of the allusions in the Lipistles are lost altogether timess we are faniliar with the Oid Testament, which one source of mest of the New Testament illustrations outside of the Cioppeis.

## And the story of the Savior

Never glows supremely trie
Till you read it whole and swittiy

> 'Till you read the Bible through.'

The reason why the Bible is so often read by piecemeal why these favorite passages are read over and over again, while other pans of the Seriptures are altogether neglecten, is not hard o understand. When one has undertaken to read the Bible through consecutively, in a year, for example and is reading the long catalogue of aws in the book of Leviticus, it seems such a long stretch before he can dip again into his favorite passages in the Psalms and the Gospels that he is tempted to grow discouraged and to give it up, or else to turn that morning to otie of his chotee selections. This, at least, has been true for the writer, and 1 suppose others have had a similar experience
I have recently fallen noti a plan partly sug. gested and partly origimal, which has for me removed the difficuties, and furnished the ad. vantages of reading the Bible throngh, and it is that which has sugiested this anticle. The plan s as follows
I divide the Bible into six parts, cotering the six days of the week. Oue day i have left for any special reading 1 might wish to do. By this method : an abie each week to come 41 contact with each of the great sections of God's Word. It is interesting to note how readily the Bible yields itself to this arrangement. In the first edition of the American Revision, the first six books of the Bible which include the history of the Children of Israel, until the settlement in Canaan, occupy 250 pages. The remaining historical books, Judges to Esther, occupy 270 pages The poetical books, Job through the Song of Solomon oceupy 174 pages, and of these the Psalms occupy 92 pages. The prophetic books, Isaiah to Malachi, occupy 250 pages In the New Testament, the historical book, Mathew to Acts, occnpy 158 pages, and the remaindet of the New Testament occupies 125 pages
The Psalms, being my favorite Old Testament book, I wish to read it more often than the others. I therefore read it in its regular place after Job, and repeat it after the $\mathbf{S} \mathrm{ng}$ of Solomon. This gives me a poetic section of 266 pages. It will be seen that by this method I secnre four sections of the Old Testament of practically equal length. From the first of these I read on Monday, the second on Tuesday, the third on Wednesday, the fourth on Thursday. From the wo New Testament sections of about equal length, I read on Friday and Saturday. The New Testament sections being only about half as long as the Old Testament sections, I read the New Testament through twice as often as the Old. By this method I read each day in a different section of the Bible, and, in a given length of time to cover the entire Book.

I do not know that o: hers will find this nethod helphit but $!$ have given it lecouse it has bee of wrat betwetit to the, and I hase wishect, if powille, to suggest to others, a method of beconning more familiar with the wonderial bhohs. Ashiand, Ky.

## Dr. Pentesost Interviewed

The "Pritish Weekly" has interviewed Dr. Geo. 'entecont on the Japanese situation, among which people Dr. Pentecost has recently been working. Among other things he says:
"The real ohjective of this stangle is for the posempon of Cima, and in the remote future, the m - bitization of all Acia. There is a solidatity anongst $A$ saties which we of the east do not always appreciate. Some day the vast hordes of the East will be massed against Europe, if before the time conmes they are not permeated with European civilization. I telieve it is the providentially ordered mission of the Anglo-Sason race to civilize and Christianize the yellow races.

It is most important, in my opinion, that Jayan should dive Russia back into Siberia. If Kussia beats Japan, that means the destruction of the Japanese Empire, and the gradual Russification of China. Tbe plan of partition which has been in the minds of the fowers-Russia taking the North, including D'tin; Germany the, Shangtung Province, England the Sangtse Valley, and Erance the Southwest-would be an intolerably bad scheme from every point of view. It would provoke a tremendous internal agitation amongst the Chinese people, and would have a ruinous fffect on the prospects of missions.
"I was immetsely impressed with the intellecTual eapacity of the people. The fapanese character in its moral basis is less strong and more superficial than that of the Chinese. There is more shrewdness and cleverness, but far less depth. Although missions are progressing steadily. I do not know that we can point to such heroic saints as those Christians whe broke the power of the Boxers and saved the situation for China.

On the other hand there is no prejndice against Christianity. Young men who have received a Christian education are eagerly sought after for government employment. Girls who have been trained at the Christian colleges are in great request for wives. Head-teachers have told me that on the closing day of the session the door steps of the colleges are beseiged by Japanese men who want to get Christian wives. Thus we find doted all over Japan hundreds of wives and mothers who have received a Christian training. Amongst a certain political section it is cen felt that Japan must before long adapt Christianity and the reason for this is not hard to discover. All are agreed in admiring and adopting European civilization, but it is felt that this can never be traly grafted on to the ancient Pagan faiths, Curistianity is indeed the hope and the promise of the future. Buddhism and Shintoism and especially Confucianism, look back to the past, and cannot therefore meet the aspirations of an eager and rising people.'

In the multitude of words there wanteth not sin; but he that refraineth his lips is wise. Prov. 0:19.
The great Dr. Abernethy once said, "Stuff and Fret kill most men." When we learn not to fret and worry, then we are on the road to health, long life and happiness.

## A G.ecion Legend

Turre is a legend that, upon one occasion in the latter days of Greece, when all practical faith is the gods had died ont of the minds of educated jer pie, a prize was offered to the sculptors of Grecee for the best statue of a certain god; and town in the country-side somewhere by a marble quarry, there lived a coustry lad who still believed in that vod, and for love of him desired to make the statue.

He chose a block of marble and hewed away manfully. He had before his mind a beautiful ideal of the grace and miajesty and power of that god; but when he had wrought his best it made a very crude statae indeed.

And the legend says that this god, seeing his endeavor, when the trial came and the experts were langhing at this crude thing which the boy shaped with clumsy hand but believing heart, the god himself entered into that pathetic marble failure, and then all the harsh lines flowed into perfect sy mmetry, the head was lifted proudly, and the mathle glowed with all the nameless grace of life.

Ius legend out of ancient Greece faintly shadows forth the actual fact for you and we today, that God the Son is within us. He entered when we believed. He is now asking from us y ieldedvess to Himself.-C. I. Scofield, D. D.

## "I Don't Dinch the Baby."

Some few months ago I heard a simple story that revealed to me some of the things we mean when we say, "Christianity is a life, not a profession.

One of the international secretaries of the King's Danghters was walking along one of the streets of New York when she saw a little girl coming toward her wearing upon her breast one of the society's little silver crosses. The girl was poorly dressed, and evidently belonged to the "slums.

The kind-hearted woman stopped the girl, and said, "My child, what is that you have on your aress.'

The sifver cross, ma'am." she said; "I am a King's Daughter,'
'Vou a King's Daughter! What do you know about being a daughter of the King?"
"Well," she replied, "I don't pinch the baby any more, anyway.
'You don't pinch the baby?', said my friend, getting a little closer. "What do you mean by that?
"Why up to the mission our teacher wanted is to be King's Daughters, and do good like the King wanted us to; and I joined the society. I mind the baby at home, and I don't pinch him any more, now; I play with him good.
This interesting testimony led my friend to get at the exact facts. It seems that this little girl used to "mind tue baby" while her mother did washing. The baby was fretful, and in order to control it this cruel-hearted sister had been in the habit of "pinching the baby." But at the mission she had learned about the love of Jesus, and had become a "King's Daughter." The only way she knew of to demonstrate her sincerity was by refraining from pinching the baby. Now, she played with and cared for her little brother carefully and tenderly, making life a pleasure even in the dirty slums. Certainly the Christ-spirit had changed her, and she was doing what she could.-Rev. E. A. King, in C. E. World.

The good man is the wise man, because he puts himself in line with God's will. Health, Peace and Harmony will come to him who loves God pnough to abide by His Will. The Will of God is truth and justice and a mighty force. So by giving up the mortal will and becoming at one with the Great Will-the Great God-we really become all-powerful.

