

THE Welcome Visitor

"Surely I Come Quickly. Even So, Come, Lord Jesus"

Vol. 10, No. 19.
Weekly, 25 cts. per Year.

ACADEMIA, OHIO, MAY 9, 1906.

Entered June 12, 1905.
As Second-Class Matter
Post paid at Academia

MISSIONARY.

HIDDEN BEAUTY.

"ONLY a block of marble,
Shapeless and rough and tall,
Covered with dust and unnoticed—
It seems of no use at all;
But some weary, way-worn traveler
May rest in its kindly shade.
And at its base, on the greensward,
His weary head may be laid.
It is passed by the high and the noble,
By the rich, as well as the poor;
To them, but a blot in the landscape
Is this block of marble ore.
One day a far-famed sculptor
Passes by this rock on his way—
He pauses—ah! he stops and looks
At the giant so dusty and gray.
He sees not the grim exterior,
Nor yet an unyielding rock;
But he sees a beautiful image
In its stony bosom locked.
To his workshop it is taken,
Where the hammer and chisel he plies,
Till a white-robed angel with outstretched
wings
Stands before admiring eyes.
Like the shapeless rock so many of us,
Seem worthless and in the way;
But the "Sculptor of human souls"
Can chisel the dross away.
If the blows fall heavy and fast
The work will the sooner be done,
And the Lord will see perfected
The image of his own Son.

—Selected.

TRIP TO KAI FENG FU AND TO THE YELLOW RIVER.

ACCOMPANIED by Elder J. H. Anderson, I left my station at Shang Tsai at sundown Thursday evening, February 8, 1906. Our conveyance was a donkey cart. We traveled north-west to Si Ping Hsien, which is twenty miles distant from Shang Tsai, and the nearest railroad station. As the night was quite cool we walked most of the distance, reaching the depot at 1 A. M. As the door of the waiting room was not locked, we took the liberty to go in, and make our bed on the floor, and slept undisturbed until 7 A. M. This gave us good time to fold up our baggage, and buy our tickets before the train from the south arrived, which was due at 8:20. Brother Anderson left his two small sacks of flour in the ticket office until he returned from Kai Feng Fu.

Our first stop was Ien Cheng Hsien, through which a river passes going to Cheo Chien Keo, where lives a family of missionaries belonging to the C. I. M. The second stop was Lin Ing Hsien, and the third stop was Hsi Cheo. This is a very large city, and the wall is very near the railroad; further more there are no missionaries here. The C. I. M. have a few converts.

The next Hsien City we came to was Sin Cheng Hsien. The country up to this point was a very level plain, and densely populated; it also had the appearance of being a very productive soil. From this city on to Cheng Cheo the land was more sparsely settled, and was very sandy. Peanuts were raised in abundance in this section, and there were orchards for miles and miles of chao and pear trees. The chao is the Chinese fruit which so much resembles the foreign dates. This country was more or less rolling.

Cheng Cheo is the real terminus of the Hankow branch of the Hankow-Peking line. Here the city is about one-half mile from the railroad station. Leading from the railroad station to its west gate is a wide avenue with a line of trees on each side and about forty feet wide; from the railroad station it looked as if we were going down one of the streets in Hankow or Shanghai. Here there are a large number of native hotels and many large Hangs. On the west side of the railroad the Company has built some large office buildings and quite a large number of residences.

There is one foreign hotel here run by a Greek. He has mostly liquors to sell, and but few groceries. His hotel is located in a Chinese house, and his prices are \$5.00 per day. We reached this city a little after noon, and went to one of the near by Chinese Inns, the rate of which was 240 cash per day, and I think quite as good rooms as what the Greek had. After we were there a little while, there was an Indian walked in dressed in foreign clothes. Brother Anderson and I were conversing and he had nothing to say. Finally I asked him if he could speak English, he replied "Yes Sir," he then told us that he and

another man had just opened a grocery there and invited us over to see his place. We asked him what nationality he was, and he replied in a very pompous way, "I'm a Britisher." I asked him what part of the British empire he came from, and he replied, "Bombay." Brother Anderson asked him if he could not understand the Indian language. He replied he had forgotten about that. He knew; he wanted us to know that he was a Britisher. Inside the city is a very tall Pagoda fourteen stories high. There are four or five Baptist missionaries that opened up a work here last year.

The evening after the Sabbath we hired a cart to take us to Kai Feng Fu, which is about forty-five miles east of this place, or 140 Chinese li. We passed through the city and out of the east gate. Although the roads are very heavy, being so sandy all through this region, the mules make good time. We reached the railway station, which is seventy li from either city, at 2 A. M. The name of the place is Chong Mu. While it has a very large wall, there is comparatively only a small population living there. The buildings extend along the large streets, the four corners of the city being vacant. Many of the houses outside the city, and those we saw along the road, looked just like houses snowed under. The sand was ridged up around them and has to be shoveled away every time the wind blows. Temples that were built forty and fifty years ago that have not been cared for are in sand up to the roof and others to the windows. These deposits of sand, which are quite deep at some points and hardly perceptible at others, are due to overflows of the Yellow River. There is a region of fifty miles south of the river in this condition, while the land north of the river is cultivated clear to the banks of the river. On the south side the river can not be said to have a bank. The land near the river is so nearly on a level with the bed of the river that in case of high waters, the width measures in some places, several miles. The river is twenty miles north of the north wall of Kai Feng Fu, and at this point

under ordinary conditions three is miles wide. It does not seem to be one river for it is divided by sand into several streams, and is continually changing its bed in this sand.

Well, returning to Chon Mu Hsien, where we arrived at 2 o'clock A. M., where we spent two and one-half hours in feeding the animals, and again started on the sandy road, seventy miles to Kai Feng Fu. There is a telegraph running along the road, and every five miles there is a small house with a soldier living inside. These are said to be guard houses, and in case of thieves or robbers along the line they will convey the news to the next guard station, and so on till it reaches the city officials nearest the point of trouble.

The scenery all along the road was the same until we came within ten miles of the city, when we came to a large embankment about fifteen feet high and very broad. This surrounded the city, and we interpreted it to be for either an outward fortification for the city in times past, or to serve as an embankment for protection in case of an overflow of the Yellow River. There were very few villages along this whole line. We reached the city about 12 o'clock M. Around the wall the city measures eight and two-third miles, but it is very little higher than that of the Hsien cities. After passing through the gates of the city we were stopped and called into a little room for examination of credentials. After giving our names we were permitted to pass on to our Inn. Here the Inn keeper took our names and sent them to the foreign office; this made us feel that we were certainly in a strange place. The Inns here are 50 cents a day cash, and they furnish nothing except a room; every guest is supposed to look after his own food and water.

After a light lunch we went out to see the place. Coming in we were not much impressed with the place; the streets were bad, and the houses were very poor—like those found in the ordinary villages; but as we went through the center of the town there were some very nice stores, especially some large book stores; and a large number of the stores have glass fronts; that is glass windows in every door. In these stores instead of every door being open only two doors are open. The city has one short macadamized road, but it is hard to distinguish it.

Mule carts and wheelbarrows are used extensively for the conveyance of scholars and business from one part of the city to another, much as the Sedan chairs are used in Hankow. There are four Colleges and one University in the city, and outside the

south gate is a large College just built by the officials for teaching western learning. So far they have all native teachers, and Mr. Shields, the Post-office Inspector, told us that only a very few of them could speak English so it could be understood, and they get the words reversed, and use them improperly as to meaning. The same is true of their writing English so that their pupils are still worse. He gave us several examples of their pronunciation and writing which were ridiculous in the extreme. One example was, a man wrote him asking that he send him a copy of the Post Office cannons. He meant the Post Office regulations.

Outside the south gate of the city we saw what they told us was an Arsenal and two Soldiers Armories. Also saw the outside of the mint, which runs night and day, and is quite a large Compound. The Railroad station is also located about one mile south of the south gate of the city. To the south-west of the south gate is the C. I. M. hospital conducted by Dr. Carr. We only saw it from the outside, but learned from the missionaries that they were admitting patients. It is not a very large building. It is built after the foreign style, and of two stories. When we returned to our Inn, we learned that one official from the foreign office had been there inquiring about us. He left his card, and in the evening sent a soldier asking where we had been in the afternoon. As we had had no sleep the night before, and had walked the larger part of the distance to keep warm, we found the bed, as was often remarked on the journey, the most comfortable place in China.

(To be continued.)

REPORTS.

Washington C. H.

ON Sabbath and Sunday, April 28 and 29, I had the pleasure of meeting with the dear brethren and sisters of the Washington C. H. church.

This little company keenly feel the loss of Brother Thomas Thornton and family, who have recently moved to Leesburg. Brother Thornton has been their elder for years. They are still unwilling to give him up and release him from his official work as elder. Because of this, and his ardent love for the brethren, he has promised to meet with them as often as is consistent with the circumstances.

Their zeal for the cause of the Lord has not abated. Others, like Joshua of old, have taken up the work with a

determination to push the battle to a finish.

Two public services were held with good attendance. Some not of our faith were deeply moved and paid earnest attention to the Message for to-day. This little company has a great work to do in presenting the Third Angel's Message to the city of Washington especially, while they remember a perishing world beyond their borders.

May the dear Lord bless them with the spirit of wisdom and understanding so that each soul may have discretion when to speak a word in season for our blessed Master. May it be said of each one of them: "Well done, thou good and faithful servant,—enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

R. R. KENNEDY.

Dresden.

WELCOME VISITOR:—The Tridway-Dresden church met in Dresden, Sabbath, to hold the quarterly meeting services. Elder B. L. House was present to officiate in the services.

There were eleven members of our church present to celebrate the ordinances. We also had two visiting brethren from Pleasant Hill Church, and Dr. Jump was also present with us.

Elder House read from Mark 14:1-26 and Rom. 12:1 for a scripture lesson. Our hearts were cheered and blessed in following our Master's example. We are all of good courage.

My prayer is that God may keep the members of this church united, and that they may stand firm for the truth in these last days, for we know that the Lord is soon coming in the clouds of glory to gather his jewels.

Yours in the blessed hope,

HOWARD W. WEST.

New Philadelphia.

WELCOME VISITOR:—As I have not sent in my report for about three weeks, I will do so at this time. I have disposed of 156 copies of books, amounting to \$38. I was in a strike town last week, but the Lord gave me sales of seventy-five books in four days.

A great many people are anxious to know about the general conditions that are arising in the disasters that are taking place, and the capital and labor world; and are very ready to know what the Bible has to say about it. Now is the time to get the printed page in the hands of the people.

Yours for the Master's work,

F. E. WAGNER.

MOUNT VERNON COLLEGE

OUR PARTING.

The spring time of the year has come;
All nature seems to move along;
The students now all think of home,
And raise each voice in happy song.
A longing in our hearts has come,
To see the home scenes, brought to mind:
Ere long we each will be at home
With dear old college days behind.
But we will not forget the days
We spent in dear Mount Vernon school,
And back to it we'll turn our ways
When autumn nights are long and cool.
Of faces bright we love to see,
Some will not be here with us then:
And so our parting words will be,
Be true to God, be true to men.
And when our work on earth is done,
In heaven above where all is well,
Each battle fought, each victory won,
With Jesus then we'll ever dwell.

LILLIE POTTS.

A WORD FROM HUNTSVILLE.

I WAS at Graysville a short time ago where I met your countryman, Brother Meeker, who is attending the Southern Training School at that place. I had the privilege of occupying the chapel hour one morning while there, at which time I gave a little account of our work at the Oakwood Manual Training School. Brother Meeker became so much interested in our work and our needs that he urged me to write an article for the WELCOME VISITOR; and said if I would send it to him he would have it printed. However, when I saw the name of Prof. D. D. Rees at the head of the department under which such an article belongs, I felt that I needed no other "friend at court" in order to have the article printed in the WELCOME VISITOR. So, after thanking our good Brother Meeker for his great interest in our efforts for the Negro of the South, I will presume to occupy a part of your valuable space with a brief presentation of our work and its needs.

I can do this more freely, perhaps, to the people of Ohio than to the people of any other State, as friendship for the Negro in Ohio has a prominent place in its antebellum reminiscences. Then, as a child of the Old Dominion, I thought Ohio was wrong; but since I became a man I am sure Ohio was right. To free the Negro from bondage was a great thing, but to lift him up from the inevitable condition resulting from that bondage is a far greater thing, requiring more tact, zeal, patience, time, and money.

So, dear brother Abolitionist of Ohio, the work of freeing the Negro is not yet over. We are still at it right

down here in the very heart of the Old Southern Confederacy.

About ten years ago the General Conference bought an old worn-out, slave plantation near Huntsville, Ala., and started a school on it for the education of the Negro, thus continuing the work engaged in so long ago by the people of Ohio. Five buildings for school purposes and dwelling houses have since been erected, three of them within the last year. We are at the present time putting in a small bath-room in the basement of the Boys' Dormitory. Up to the present there has been no bath-tub in connection with the institution. The Board has voted many times, I believe, that this work be carried to completion, but the local management has never seen its way clear to go ahead with it and trust to the generosity of our friends to help us out.

Of course, the bath-room will be of no use without a good supply of water; therefore we must have a well or a cistern. As the only well we now have is in the draw below all the buildings, including the barn, we thought it would be educational to say the least, as well as hygienic, to hunt our drinking water in higher ground than upon which the barn stands.

We have just succeeded in putting into successful operation a nice little green-house from which we can get plants any time of the year. We have planted more than one thousand fruit trees this spring, besides more than an acre of small fruit. We are also trying to work up the poultry business on a small scale, and are having fair success thus far. We have had to buy fertilizer, seeds, building and repair material until we are striking the bottom of the till.

Now, if any of the readers of THE WELCOME VISITOR feel disposed to contribute to the work of freeing the Negro from the result of Slavery, please direct your donations to our Treasurer, W. H. Williams, Box 414, Huntsville, Alabama.

Sincerely yours,

G. H. BABER.

THE RECITAL.

THE pupils in the class of instrumental music at Mount Vernon College gave a recital last Sunday night in the college chapel, which was well filled with interested friends. Each member of the class had a part in the exercise, and marked ability was shown.

The following program of choice selections was rendered: Sparkling Eyes (Solo); Papa's Duet; Il Trova-

tore (Solo); Violin Solo; Early Violets (Solo); March (Trio); Spinning on the Drive, with Encore, Sweet and Low (College Orchestra); Piano Solo; Fight with the Dragon (Duet); Hop, Skip, and Jump (Duet); Under the Double Eagle (Trio); The Glens (Violin Solo); Jubel Overture (Eight hands); Ballata (Twelve hands); The Hour of Prayer (Solo).

The music teachers deserve much credit for the advancement the class has made this year.

The large audience showed their appreciation of the efforts of the students by their repeated applause and undivided attention.

ANNA FRANKLIN.

WHEN the last days of the school year are nearly over, the students and teachers find a great pleasure in associating together and recalling the many blessings and experiences of the past nine months.

Prof. D. D. Rees found this to be true last Saturday evening. As he returned home from the city, he found about fifty of his students waiting to give him a good surprise on his arrival; and to inform him that he might have the pleasure of another birthday anniversary.

While thinking of the pleasures and benefits derived from the evening's association together, the students will ever remember the untiring efforts he has put forth for them during this school year.

CALLIE O. GRAY.

PROFESSOR LAWRENCE is spending a few days at Berrien Spring. We expect him back the last part of this week.

BROTHER FLOYD GIBSON and wife are spending a few days with his parents at Academia. He gave an earnest talk at the Sabbath morning services on the subject of Faith, exhorting all to walk humbly before God, and to be zealous of good works.

WE are pleased to correct the mistake made to the report of the Springfield meeting in regard to the age of Elder Wood. He informs us that he is eighty years old instead of eighty-six as reported. We are glad that the Lord has lengthened our brother's life beyond the allotted years, and trust that he may be spared to the cause for many more. The Lord is greatly blessing the work in Springfield, and Sister Katherine Miller is very busy in winning souls to the truth.

The Welcome Visitor

ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE

Ohio Conference of Seventh-day

Adventists

Price, 25 Cents a Year in Advance.

BESSIE E. RUSSELL - Editor.

Academia, Ohio. May 9, 1906.

Sabbath begins May 11 at 7:06 P. M.

THE blue pencil mark here means that your subscription has expired. Renew at once.

ELDER R. R. KENNEDY spent April 23-24 with Brother E. K. Mount and family of Sinking Spring. They are anticipating joining the church at Wheelersburg in the near future.

ELDER B. L. HOUSE reports that the Sabbath-schools at Dresden, Pleasant Hill, and Trinway are doing well, and that the quarterly meeting proved a blessing to all. We hope for a full report.

BROTHER WILL M. JOHNSON of Clyde, Ohio, desires clean copies of *The Signs, Watchman, Life and Health*, and other of our periodicals and message filled tracts, for distribution. Send post paid.

THE *Northern Union Reaper*, from Minnesota, has just come to our desk, and we are glad to add it to our list of exchanges, and wish for it the hearty support it merits from the brethren in its territory.

SPECIAL EARTHQUAKE SIGNS.

DOUBTLESS all the readers of the VISITOR are well informed on the condition of things in the cities visited by the earthquake Apr. 18. While we, as a people, have been expecting these things, and preparing for them, we can but stand aghast in their presence. Surely the Lord God will do nothing,

but he revealeth his secrets unto his servants the prophets." Our hearts are touched with the sorrow that has visited so many homes; but who can appreciate the true state of affairs unless a similar experience has been passed through. We append a few extracts from a letter just received from Brother C. H. Jones, and pray that it may move the hearts of our brethren every where to greater devotion to the truth of God.

"We are receiving letters of sympathy from all parts of the country on account of our loss in the recent earthquake, and words of encouragement concerning the Special Edition of the *Signs of the Times* which we have issued treating on this great calamity.

During the last twenty-eight hours orders for nearly 150,000 copies have been received by wire.

The writer had the privilege of walking through a portion of the burned district of San Francisco yesterday, and he shall never forget the sight and the many striking and pathetic scenes witnessed. For instance, just think of fifteen square miles of charred and crumbling walls. Bread lines (persons waiting to be served with food) a mile long, several of them. Thousands of families cooking in the streets, as no fires are allowed in houses. Teams going about with large placards on them saying, "I am looking for Mrs. —," giving the name. Persons with similar slips pinned on their hats or coats. Husbands looking for wives; parents looking for children. Oh, it is terrible. Many have gone insane under the fright and strain. These are facts, and no fancy pictures.

We simply give these as items of interest, but our object in writing you at this time is to make one more strong appeal to you to use every means within your power to give this *Special Earthquake Signs* a wide circulation. This will get the truth before the people and help the Pacific Press financially. The heart of the nation is touched, and the people will now read anything that is placed in their hands treating on this subject. May 1, we felt another quite severe earthquake, though not nearly as hard as the first one of April 18. The earth is not quiet by any means, and we do not know what may come. But our trust is in the Lord, knowing that he careth for his children."

This work ought to be carried forward till every nook and corner of the United States has been reached.

We trust as these words are read each heart may be deeply touched, and earnest efforts be put forth to warn

the people of the things that are coming on the earth. Let every body endeavor to do something, and do it NOW.

LIBERTY.

THIS is the name of the new thirty-two page illustrated magazine devoted to the promulgation of the principles of religious liberty. Vol. 1 No. 1 is full of material that not only every Seventh-day Adventist should know, but every other person should read; especially should ministers, lawyers, and government officials be supplied with the regular numbers. The price is so low that all may have it who wish it.

Each individual should place his order with the church librarian or religious liberty secretary and he in turn will order through the Ohio Tract Society. When orders of five or more are sent to different addresses, the price is 15 cents each per year. Single subscription, 25 cents per year. Each Seventh-day Adventist family should send the paper one year to five or more of their neighbors. If no church librarian is convenient send your order direct to Ohio Tract Society, Academia Ohio.

C. A. PEDICORD.

CANVASSERS' REPORTS.

(For week ending April 27, 1906.)

Paul Stokes, Columbus.—Desire of Ages; value of orders, \$7.

A. T. Halstead, Belmont Co.—Bible Readings: value of orders, \$15; helps, \$2; total, \$17.

John M. Levering†, Clyde.—Great Controversy; 16 hours; value of orders, \$5.25.

Raleigh French, Mercer Co.—Bible Readings: 40 hours; value of orders, \$22.

C. E. Leek, Springfield.—Heralds of the Morning: value of deliveries, \$7.50.

F. O. Barrows, Delaware Co.—Coming King: 20 hours; value of orders, \$9.

B. F. Cook, Pickaway Co.—Coming King: 41½ hours; value of orders, \$28; helps \$7.75; total, \$28.75; deliveries, \$2.

Geo. L. Sterling*, Delaware Co.—Coming King: 52 hours; value of orders, \$31.50 deliveries, \$1.

Chr. F. Malir, Cleveland.—Coming King: value of orders, \$49; helps, \$2.25; total, \$51.25; deliveries†, \$69.

†Deliveries made during the month of April.

*Two weeks.

‡Week ending April 20.