# **Columbia Union Visitor**

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

Vol. 13

MOUNT VERNON, OHIO, SEPTEMBER 23, 1908.

No. 36

# THIS, TOO, SHALL PASS AWAY

A mighty monarch in the days of old Made offer of high honor, wealth, and gold, To one who should produce in form concise A motto for his guidance, terse, yet wise---A precept soothing in his hours forlorn, Yet one that in his prosperous hours would warp

Many maxims were sent the king, men say. This one he chose: This, too, shall pass away.

O, jewel sentence from the mine of truth, What riches it contains for age and youth; No stately epic, measured and sublime, So comforts or so counsels, for all time As these few words. Go with them in your

heart

And make them of your life a part.

Has some misfortune fallen to your lot? This, too, will pass away; absorb the thought, And wait; your waiting will not be in vain; Time gilds with gold the iron link of pain. The dark today leads into light tomorrow; There is no endless joy, no endless sorrow.

- Are you upon earth's heights? No clouds in view today?
- Go read your motto once again,-This, too, shall pass away.

Fame, glory, place, and power,

They are but little baubles of the hour, Flung by the ruthless years down in the dust;

Take warning and be worthy of God's trust.

Only the sunny soul respects its god. Since life is short we need to make it broad; Since life is brief we need to make it bright; Then keep the old king's motto well in sight, And, let its meaning permeate each day, Whatever comes, This, too, shall pass away.

-Anon.

# THE SACREDNESS OF GOD'S LAW

By the observance of the Sabbath the Israelites were to be distinguished from all other nations as the worshipers of the true God, the Creator of the heavens and the earth. The Sabbath was the divinely appointed memorial of the creative work, and the day upon which it was to be celebrated was not left indefinant. It was not any day upon which man might choose and no day in particular, but the very day in which the creator rested, that was sanctified and hallowed. On this day God would come very near to his obedient, commandment-loving people.

God places a very high estimate upon his law. Moses and Joshua commanded that it be read publicly at stated periods, that all the people might be familiar with its precepts and reduce them to practice. If they did this, they had the exalted privilege of being counted as sons and daughters of the Most High, and might confide in himlas dear children. In Nehemiah's day, the adversary of souls, working through the children of disobedience, and taking advantage of the unfaithfulness of men in holy office, was fast lulling the nation to forgetfulness of God's law, the very sin which had pervoked his wrath against their fathers; and for a time it seemed that all the care, labor, and expense involved in rebuilding the defences of Jerusalem would be lost.

David prayed "It is time for thee, Lord, to work: for they have made void thy law." This prayer is no less pertinent at the present time. The world has gone astray from God, and its lawless state should strike terror to the heart, and lead all who are loyal to the great King to work for reformation. The papal power has sought to change the law of God by substituting a spurious Sabbath for that of Jehovah: and all through the religious world the false Sabbath is reserved, while the true one is trampled beneath unholy feet. But while the Lord degrade his law to meet the standard of finite men? Will he accept a day possessing no sanctity, in the place of his own Sabbath, which he has hallowed and blessed? No; it is on the law of God that the last great struggle of the controversy between Christ and his angels and Satan and his angels will come, and it will be decisive for all the world. . . .

Men in responsible positions will not only ignore and despise the Sabbath themselves, but from the sacred desk, will urge upon the people the observance of the first day of the week, pleading tradition and custom in behalf of this man-made institution. They will point to calamities on land and sea—to storms of wind, the floods, the earthquakes, the destruction by fire—as judgments indicating God's displeasure because Sunday is not sacredly observed. These calamities will increase more and more, one disaster will follow close upon the heels of another; and those who make void the law of God will point to the few who are keeping the Sabbath of the fourth commandment as the ones who are bringing wrath upon the world. This falsehood is Satan's device that he may ensnare the unwary.

We need Nehemiahs in this age of the world, who shall arouse the people to see how far from God they are because of the transgression of his law. Nehmiah was a reformer, a great man raised up for an important time. As he came in contact with evil and every kind of opposition, fresh courage and zeal were aroused. His holy purpose, his high hope, his cheerful consecration to his work, were contagious. The people caught the enthusiasm of their leader, and in his sphere each man became a Nehemiab, and helped to make stronger the hand and heart of his neighbor. Here is a lesson for ministers of the present day. If they are listless, inactive, destitute of godly zeal, what can be expected of the people to whom they minister?

The dangers resulting from disobeying God and seeking the friendship of the world has not lessened with the lapse of time. There is earnest work to be done; and the faithful watchman, who is actauted by the love to God and a desire to save sinners, will reap the reward of his labors; but the unfaithful watchman, whose influence tends to union with the world, will cause the ruin of many souls.—Mrs.E. G. White.

# A SABBATH REFORMATION

UNDER the labors of Ezra and Nehemiah, the people of Judah had in the most solemn and public manner pledged themselves to render obedience to the law of God. But when the influence of these teachers was for a time withdrawn, there were many who departed from the Lord. During the absence of Nehemiah from Jerusalem, idolators not only gained a foothold in the city, but contaminated by their presence the very precincts of the temple. Certain families of Israel, having intermarried with the family of Tobiah the Ammonite, had brought about a friendship between this man, one of Judah's most bitter and determined enemies, and Elisha the high priest. As a result of this unhallowed alliance, Tobiah had been permitted to occupy a commodious apartment connected with the temple which had been devoted to the storing of various offerings brought for the service of God.

Thus not only was the temple of the Lord profaned, but his people were constantly exposed to the corrupting influence of this agent of Satan. Because of their cruelty and treachery toward Israel, the Ammonites and Moabites had by the word of the Lord been forever excluded from the congregation. And yet, in defiance of this solemn edict, the high priest himself casts out the consecrated oblations from the chamber of God's house, to make a place for the most violent and treacherous of a proscribed people. Greater contempt for God could not have been manifested than was expressed in this favor conferred on this enemy of God and his truth.

When Nehemiah learned of this bold profanation, he promptly exercised his authority to expel the intruder. "It grieved me sore; therefore I cast forth all the household stuff of Tobiah out of the chamber. Then I commanded, and they cleansed the chambers; and thither brought I again the vessels of the house of God, with the meat-offering and the frankincense."

Not only had the temple been profaned, but the offerings had been missapplied. This tended to discourage the liberality of the people. They lost their zeal and fervor in the cause of God, and were reluctant to pay their tithes. The treasuries of the Lord's house were but poorly supplied; and the singers and others employed in the temple service not receiving a sufficient support, many left the work of God to labor elsewhere for the maintenance of their families. Nehemiah promptly corrected these abuses. He gathered together those who had forsaken the service of the house of God, and caused the tithes and offerings to be restored. Faithful men were appointed to take charge of the means raised, confidence was restored, and all Judah brought their tithes to the treasuries of the Lord.

Another result of intercourse with idolaters was disregard of the Sabbath. Heathen merchants and traders from the surrounding country had

been intent upon leading the children of Israel to engage in traffic upon the Sabbath. While there were some who would not be induced to sacrifice principle, and transgress the commandment of God, others were more easily influenced, and joined with the heathen in their endeavor to overcome the scruples of their more conscientious countrymen; and the idolators boasted of the success that had attended their efforts. Many dared openly to violate the Sabbath. While some engaged in traffic with the heathen, others were treading in winepresses, and others bringing in sheaves upon the Sabbath day.

Had the rulers exerted their influence and exercised their authority, this state of things might have been prevented; but their desire to advance their own secular interest led them to favor the ungodly. It is mingling our interest with the interest of unbelievers that leads to apostasy and the ruin of the soul.

Nehemiah rebuked them for their shameful neglect of duty, which was largely responsible for the fastspreading apostasy. "What evil thing is this that ye do, and profane the Sabbath day?" he sternly demanded. "Did not your fathers thus, and did not our God bring all this evil upon us, and upon this city? yet ye bring more wrath upon Israel by profaning the Sabbath." He gave command that "when it began to be dark before the Sabbath," the city gates should be shut, and that they should not be opened till the Sabbath was past; and, having more confidence in his own servants than in those the magistrates of Jerusalem might appoint, he stationed them at the gate to see that his orders were enforced.

The merchants were not disposed to abandon their purpose; and several times they lodged without the gates of the city, hoping to find opportunity for traffic, either with citizens or country people. Upon being informed of this, Nehemiah warned them that they would be punished if they continued this practice. He also directed the Levites to guard the gates, knowing that on account of their higher position they would command greater respect than the common people; while from their close connection with the service of God, it was reasonable to expect that they would be more zealous in enforcing obedience to his law .- Mrs. E. G. White.

"Thy testimonies also are my delight and my counsellors."

# AWAKE! AWAKE! AWAKE!

PARENTS, awake to your responsibilities with respect to the education of your children. The Third Angel's Message is to go to every kindred, tongue, and people in this generation. If you were to ask any other denomination, except the Seventh-day Adventis, what the Third Angel's Message is, they would answer that they do not know. Then believing, as we do, that God has committed to us as a people, the giving of this Message, and that it is a world-wide message, and so important that it must go to earth's remotest bounds, the question comes to every Seventh-day Adventist, what shall I do in the way of giving the Message, that my skirts may be clear in the sight of God?

Every department of God's cause needs young men and young women to help carry this great work to completion and victory. Unless we have obtained a Christian education, how can we teach and give to others something that we do not know or possess ourselves? When missionaries go to heathen lands, they first teach the natives to believe in the God of heaven, and prove to them that the Bible is inspired. After the heathen accepts the Bible, his teacher has a solid and firm foundation to build on.

It is sad to say that many, who are educated in worldy colleges, have lost all faith in the true God. The professors in many of these colleges do not believe the Bible. Higher criticism is taught; the teachings of Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle are permeating the worldly schools of learning at present. If we send our boys and girls to these schools when their brain is plastic and impressions easily stamped upon their mind, we inevitably shall reap a harvest of infidels; "as a man sows so shall he also reap."

Many students have gone to worldly colleges thinking that they would never loose faith in the Bible, but alas, as time went on, they yielded up principle after principle, and ultimately stopped praying, and threw away the only guide book-the Bible. How can we se dout teachers, Bible workers, and ministers, to teach this Message, who themselves have no faith in the Bible? How can we solve this great problem, the school question? There is just one way to do it, and that is to send our youth to our colleges, and to establish church schools for the younger members of the family At our last camp-meeting at Oil City, Pa., a resolution was passed that every Seventh-day Adventist in the

West Pa. Conference be asked to pay

two cents a week to create a church school fund to be used in paying teachers for the various church schools which are, and may be started later. This money shall be distributed among the church schools at the discretion of the Conference Committee. Two. cents per week would only amount to one dollar and four cents a year to each member of the church, and if all pay, it will give a fund of eight hundred dollars per year to be used in church school work. Some may say, "I have no children, therefore I am under no obligation to pay to this fund;" but God has said through his servant that not only two or three, but all should pay to help support training-schools and colleges. "The same principle which, if followed, will bring success and blessing to our training-schools and colleges, should govern our plans and work for the church schools. Let all share the expense." Test. Vol. VI pp. 216 217.

Now brethren and sisters all over this conference, won't you please send at once one dollar and four cents for this year to Brother A. V. Williams at Corydon, Pa. that we may get this fund started? If you are able to pay more than your appointment, please do so, as some may not be able to pay anything. We only have a little while to work, and what we give to this cause is being deposited in the bank of heaven, and we shall get it all back with interest.

F. H. ROBBINS Ed. Sec. W. Pa. Conf.

# EDUCATION OF CHILDREN

MANY children are so crammed with everything that they know nothing. In proof of this, read these veritable specimens of definitions written by public school children:—

"Stability is taken care of a stable." "Mosquito is the child of black and white parents."

"Monastery is a place for monsters."

"Tocsin is something to do with gettin drunk."

"Expostulation is to have the smallpox."

"Cannibal is two brothers who killed each other in the Bible."

"Anatomy is the human body which consists of three parts: the head, the chist, and the stummick. The head contains the eyes and brains, if there is any. The chist contains the lungs and piece of the liver. The stummick is devoted to the bowels, of which there are five, a, e, i, o, u, and some times w and y."—Newsbook.

# **OUR WORKERS**

#### Charlestown, W. Va.

THE Lord has greatly blessed me the past summer in placing a large number of that good book "Daniel and the Revelation" in the homes of the people of Cape May Co., and also in the vicinity of Pleasantville, Atlantic Co., New Jersey.

Nearly three hundred copies of that book are now in the homes of the people as a result of the work which the Lord helped me to do from May 1, to September 1, and I have the satisfaction of knowing that if I am faithful until the end of the race, that I will meet some souls in the kingdom of heaven who will be there as a result of my work in the New Jersey Conference. No honest soul can read that book without being convinced of the importance of the truth it contains. The canvasser is not permitted very often to see any visible results of his work; he is simply the seed sower; some one else usually waters the seed and sees the result.

The Lord has many precious lessons for the canvasser to learn in dealing with souls. During my first delivery of books at Pleasantville my patience was tried to the utmost at times with people who cared nothing for their word and who wanted to get out of taking the book; but just then this text came to me. "Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace whose mind is stayed on thee, because he trusteth in thee."

During my last delivery at Cape May the Lord greatly blessed in helping me to deliver ninety per cent or over, of all orders taken, amounting to over \$3.5, and when Brother Taylor delivers some postponed orders, it will be considerably over \$400 in all. This is the best I have ever done at one delivery, and I felt a little reluctant about leaving New Jersey under such prospering conditions. But the work is the Lord's the world over, and if I can only be a help to the cause of God in West Virginia and a help to others desiring to have some humble part in the Lord's work, I shall be happy. This is certainly one of the most needy conferences in the Columbia Union.

"The harvest truly is great, but the laborers are few. Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest that he will send forth more laborers into his vineyard." And as you pray see if you do not feel impressed to answer your prayer by going yourself. The Lord is willing to use the humblest workers, and we will do all we can to help anyone make a success of the work. Yours in the closing work.

DAVID W. PERCY.

#### Charlestown, W. Va.

Since our last camp-meeting the writer has received many letters of inquiry concerning the work in this city. It would be a pleasure to the writer to answer by personal correspondence at this time, but, owing to the fact that we are actively engaged in tent meetings, many of our correspondents have been somewhat slighted. We shall be pleased to answer these letters as time permits.

As the writer has read and reread these letters it has greatly encouraged our hearts to know of the interest being taken by our people in the work and workers engaged in the work in this city. As we stand from night to night before the people, it inspires our hearts to know that by the prayers of the saints we are held before the throne of God.

In a short time we shall submit a report of the work being done at this time. Our workers are all of good courage and are doing faithful work. For the work and workers in this wicked city we ask an interest in your prayers. In this way all can share in lifting the burdens that often seem heavier than we are able to bear. God still lives, and his truth shall triumph gloriously.

Yours in the Master's use,

L. E. SUFFICOOL.

#### Spencer, Va.

DEAR VISITOR: It has been some time since I have had anything to say through your columns; but I am still trying to help press the battle to the gate. I praise the dear Lord for giving me health this summer so I could work in his cause.

I have sold a good many of our books and tracts, and given away a lot of our papers. In one day I sold ten books, and most of them to white people. I had a lot of good Bible readings.

We had meeting at our church fifteen days, and six were added to the church by baptism, and one returned to the truth; for all of which we praise the Lord. I am of good courage in the Lord, and want to do a greater work this fall and winter. I see that the harvest truly is great but the aborers are few.

Brother Abraham Shelton is doing a good work with Life and Health, selling twenty copies a month. He is also doing a good work as church elder.

Pray for the work here at Spencer, that the blessing of God may attend our efforts. We have our church building finished all but the plastering and painting on the inside.

JANE WOODING.

#### Dixon. Ohio

DEAR VISITOR: Once more we send a message to you, but this time from Dixon, a small town of about three hundred, on the Ohio and Indiana line.

A few months past, the Methodist minister decided to wake up his congregation by showing up Seventh-day Adventists from his pulpit. He sent a notice of his intention to Brother Albert Randall, living about three miles north-east of this place, who is the only Adventist near, requesting his presence. Brother Randall was present at the appointed time, and the minister waxed eloquent as he dealt out false statements and abuse against those he thought helpless to defend themselves.

Elder Shannon, however, made his appearance soon afterward, and as the church is a union building, its pulpit was open to him. In two sermons he refuted the falsehoods, and brought out much of the truth before large congregations. This was done in a way that won most of the people.

The battle was not given up, and after trying in vain to get some of his brethren in the ministry to step in and pull him out of the fire of his own kindling, he called in that noted man of letters, Dr. Dillon, who boasts of shattering eighteen Adventist: churches. About the middle of July he came and gave a "fearful and wonderful" display of Greek. He made use of a great deal of abuse, finding fault with the translation of the Bible, and finally with God himself for giving man a law that was so faulty it had to be abolished.

The people, however, were not satisfied but demanded to know more of these "ignorant Advents" from their own standpoint. So Brother L. R. Williams and the writer have pitched a tent on the south side of Dixon, and the Methodist minister is our nearest neighbor. He has not called on us yet.

Our first service was held September 1, with a nice audience. Each night our tent has been filled with a quiet, intelligent audience, who

seem desirous of knowing what Adventists teach. We believe that some will take their stand for the truth. We ask the prayers of the VISITOR family that God's cause will be vindicated, and that a strong company may be gathered out, when the work is bound off, to uphold the light.

W. E. BIDWELL.

#### Newport News, Va.

Knowing that some will be glad to hear from the tent in Newport News, I will give a brief report of the work done here.

The writer, assisted by Brethren Warnick, Thornton and wife as organist, pitched the tent in June. The attendance has been very good, and six souls are rejoicing in the Sabbath truth, and others are interested in the Message.

Sister Thornton has been very sick, but was able to accompany her husband to their home in Alexandria, a few days ago. Brother Warnick has also been called to his home church in Richmond, so this leaves me all alone with the tent. My wife has also been very sick with the fever, but is getting better.

The Lord is blessing in the work here, and we expect to begin work on our new church building in a few days. Pray for the work at Newport News. LESLIE MENCE.

#### Dresden, O.

DEAR VISITOR READERS: I had my first experience in the canvassing work last week, and I am pleased to say that I like it very much. I am glad that I can have a part in carrying this Message of our soon coming Saviour to the people, and I hope as the result of my labor some soul may be led into this truth. I hope to arrange as soon as I can to put in full time at this work. C. T. FORKER

DEAR BRETHREN: I am thankful for the Lord's blessing this week. He has helped me much spiritually. I hope the few orders that I have taken this week will be blessed of God. Pray for us. We are of good courage. Please send the VISITOR. Your brother in Christ,

## R. CORDER.

The world has made great strides in manufacturing imitations. Even diamonds can be produced so perfectly as to almost deceive experts. But a successful imitation of love is yet to discovered. No one who has ever known the genuine article can be de-

ceived by the most perfect imitation possible to man.-Selected

#### Hagerstown, Md.

SUNDAY, September 13, eleven dear souls were baptised in the historic Anteitum River. The Lord greatly blessed in the work here this summer. Eight or nine more are keeping the Sabbath, and some of these have spoken about being baptised in the near future. The meetings have been well attended, usually from three to four hundred being present on Sunday nights.

At the baptismal service it was estimated that there were one thousand persons to witness the scene. But the immense crowd was most orderly. A good impression was made. Some who had been attending the meetings and were thoroughly convinced regretted that they had not gone forward at that time.

After a short song service, Elder Starr gave a talk upon the sacred ordinance of baptism at the water's edge, before the candidates were buried in the watery grave.

At 7:00, that evening we held a Temperance Rally in the tent; After procuring one hundred extra chairs in the city many had to stand during the service. We were pleased to secure the services of Elders A. G. Daniells and L. F. Starr for that night. The rally was a grand success, and good results are alreads manifest, as a gentleman told me tonight that he had stopped the use of tobacco since hearing Elder Daniell's talk Sunday night. While we were unable to secure the service sof any local speakers, we have put ourselves on record that we are opposed to intemperance.

The tent meetings are continuing with interest. J. F. PIPER. WALTER ADKINS.

#### TO THE VISITOR FAMILY

DEAR BRETHREN: I have been kept from the field four years by the sickness of my wife. She went to the Buffalo sanitarium for a while, but received no permanent help. She could not eat anything, and lingered along until the fourteenth of last April when she quietly fell asleep in Jesus. She died with these words on her lips. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord; yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors; and their works do follow them." She loved the truth and advocated it. Many times when I was called away she filled my appointments for me. It was hard to part with her, but she now is at rest.

I labored in Elk, Jefferson and Clearfield counties, and precious souls received the truth. Five or more are now working in the Southern field in the cause. Since my wife died, calls came for me to go back and finish up the work begun there. So I have been trying to straighten up my affairs so I can leave and enter the field again to labor for the Lord either by preaching, Bible work, or canvassing; for with me there is no difference.

In 1867 I moved from New York State to Pennsylvania. At that time there was only one Seventh-day Adventist family in the state. I had been in the First Angel's Message in 1843 and '44, although in my teens I moved away and did not hear of the Third Angel's Message or why the Lord did not come, until nearly ten years later. Then the Third Angel's Message settled it for me. This Message aroused a true missionary spirit in me, and I took up the tract work which ripened into the ministry when I was forty-six years old. I was the first minister located in Pennsylvania.

The old missionary spirit has taken hold of me again. The Lord helped me raise up seventeen churches, and I want to visit them again and help them to further prepare for the coming of the Lord. My prayer is that the Lord will help me to do this work.

Let me now come to home affairs. My property consists of a house and barn, thirteen acres of land, and an orchard of about seventy-five trees. The land is level and nearly all tillable. The house is large enough for two families. I wish to rent my place to a good Seventh-day Adventist family, and part of the house, as I wish to make my home here when not away. Now if the VISITOR can find such a family for me, I shall indeed be thankful.

Any one wanting information can address me.

ELDER J. G. SAUNDERS. Roulette, Pa., Box 288.

If we create a craving for diversion, we thereby destroy relish for real study, instead of inspiring to further study. Children readily learn to expect to be entertained. It is not only impossible to amuse them always, but if it were possible, such a state of mind would be unwholesome, for it disqualifies a person for his enjoyment. Hence, let all our teaching be calculated to make the truth appear more prominent, rather than to deck it with tinsel which would merely distract the attention of our scholars. -Selected.

# EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS

WE are glad to see our canvassers dropping the sale of the small books and taking up the larger ones with the Message for this time iu harmony with the articles from the pen of Mrs. E. G. White in the recent *Reviews*. Wherever they are doing this, success is noticeable at once.

THE October number of the Signs of the Times Magazine promises to excel any issue yet, as it treats on the all important topics of the day, "The great Concentration of Wealth and What it Means in the Light of History and in the Light of Prophecy."

WE sincerely hope that our churches will feel the importance of giving these numbers a wide circulation and that one individual will not wait for another, but that all will take hold heartily, and a great work can thus be accomplished if all will "have a mind to work" as they did in Nehemiah's time. Liberal discounts are given to agents. Address the Tract Society for particulars.

THE new "Christ in Song" are now ready and all orders can be filled promptly. Prices are as follows; postpaid: flexible, forty-five cents; cloth, sixty cents; half Morocco, one dollar. A discount will be allowed churches and Sabbath-schools.

THE cloth binding of the "Heralds of the Morning" has advanced from \$1.75 to \$2, the leather style remaining the same in price.

"Coming King" has also advanced in price and will be put out in three styles of binding instead of two as heretofore. Prices are as follows: Plain \$1. Will be bound in a light gray cloth and stamped in blue. Marbled, \$1.50. Similar to the present plain book, but will have marbled edges. Gilt, \$2. This has full gilt edges and will be bound in a combination of two styles of cloth.

A. L. BAYLEY

# WEST PENNSYLVANIA GERMAN WORK

DEAR VISITOR: Bro. George West, our tent master and fellow-worker has been sending a few short sketches of our summer work. I will now give you a final report.

On July 7, we began to advertise our tent-meetings by a well attended street meeting. On the following day another sermon was preached on the street corner. The next evening July 9, we lifted our tent walls and began to sing, "Blow ye the trumpet and loud let it ring: Jesus is coming again."

A very neat and attractive handbill was placed in the homes of the people. The friends began to come in and by eight o'clock the tent was well filled. The attendance increased from evening to evening, until Sunday night when our tent, 30x50, was full to overflowing and many standing outside. The interest also was very good. It was a feast to the people on Spring Hill. The "Second Coming of Chrit," "The Signs of Times," "The Sanctuary, its Cleansing," and other lines of prophecy were presented. The blessing of God was with us in every meeting.

The young people as well as the old, the grandfathers and grandmothers with their canes, came and were blessed in the meetings. Men and women who had lost faith in the Bible, confessed openly that they now believed that the Bible is the word of God. One would shout, "The second Luther is come in our midst." Another would say, "Praise the Lord for sending us the tent, and the beautiful message." One evening when I asked the question, how many would be willing to accept the light God would reveal to them out of his Word, every soul signified by the uplifted hand, that he would do it.

After three weeks Brother Reinke, the superintendent of the German work, was with us for three days. During that time, Elder Reinke and the writer presented the testing points of our faith. But, oh! what a change came over the faces of the people. They could not see much Lutheranism in a sermon on the Sabbath. However, the attendance and interest remained the same for two more weeks. But when they really did see what it meant to obey or reject the Message, a very few were willing to take up the cross and follow the Lord Jesus. About five or six have promised to obey, and will follow their Lord in baptism soon.

One lady said, "If I had known in the beginning what I know now, I would never have come to the tent." Another said, "I did not come to hear you preach with the idea to change my religion and leave my dear old church." Still another said, "How can I give up all that I have in this world, - society and pleasure - and keep the Sabbath. I will not do it." Many more spoke likewise. We kept on with our meetings for nine full weeks. During the last three weeks the attendance was small. Tuesday, September 8, I preached a farewell sermon, and the next day the tent

was taken down. In this last meeting three pictures representing the "Game of Life," were shown and explained. This sermon made a deep impression on the hearts and minds of the people. Many said good-by with tears in their eyes.

During these nine weeks I preached in all sixty-seven sermons, held six other meetings, and seven street meetings, and gave forty-five Bible readings. I distributed in all 210 periodicals, and also some tracts, pamphlets and a few small books were sold and given away. Our tent expenses during the nine weeks amounted to \$22.68. The collections and donations reached the sum of \$24.58, making a net gain of \$1.90. English services were held Sunday afternoons, Brother West taking charge and the writer assisting. All in all we can say, "Praise the Lord for he is good, and greatly to be praised."

The weather was fine. Our health was good, so also was our courage. The Lord gave freedom of speech, and many, by the influence of the Holy Spirit, were convicted of sin, and promised to live a better life. O what a joy and privilege it is to see souls saved in the kingdom of God. Pray for us.

Your humble brother in Christ,

CHAS. A. SCHOLL,

Allegheny, Pa.

## WANTED A MAN

ORISON SWEET says, "The world has a standing advertisement over the door of every profession, every occupation, every calling: 'Wanted-A Man'."

How often our eyes fall on these words as we glance over the columns of the great dailies, "Wanted-A Man." A young man seeking employment buys the first paper he can get from the press room and eagerly runs down the column of "Help Wanted." He glances hurriedly over the openings he is unfitted for, "Wanted - Engineer." "Wanted - Four Plumbers." "Wanted - Trained Nurse," etc. All these places are offered by reliable concerns that pay good wages, but like the great masses seeking employment, he is not skilled in any particular line. Just "willing to work" for good wages. Then he stops, and reads an advertisement something like this: [taken from a recent 'Review'] "Wanted-A young man to do general farm work. Good wages, and steady employment to an agreeable, energetic person."

CANVASSERS	' REPORTS	
Eastern Pennsylvania, W	Veek Ending Sept. 11	1908

Name	$\operatorname{Book}$	$\mathbf{Days}$	Hrs	Ords	Value		TT . 1	sdieur	Ē	Total	- \$	Ind
R. Kimble, Chester,	DR	3	25	13	\$24	50			\$24	50		
R. Spangenberg, Scranton,	$\mathbf{DR}$	5	<b>22</b>	10	17	50			17	50	\$19	00
N. Bigart, Chester,	$\mathbf{DR}$	3	23	6	16	00			16	00		
J. Dixon. Adams.	$\mathbf{DR}$	<b>5</b>	40	8	15	75			15	75		
H. Albright, "	$\mathbf{DR}$	5	40	8	14	50			14	50		
A. Pulis, Dauphin,	$\mathbf{DR}$	4	<b>24</b>	4	11	00			11	00	7	00
H. Gerhart, Bucks Co.,	$\mathbf{DR}$	<b>2</b>	19								56	75
M. Campbell, Lebanon	$\mathbf{DR}$	3	14								16	25
M. Hackett, Luzerne,	$\mathbf{H}\mathbf{M}$	5	33	7	11	25			11	25		
G. Hackett, Luzerne,	$\mathbf{H}\mathbf{M}$	5	33	5	8	75	\$1	<b>25</b>	10	00		
E. Swingle, York,	COL	5	29	6	7	50	`9	50	17	00	3	50
W. Seigle, Lycoming,	CK	4	<b>28</b>	8	9	50			9	50	10	90
" " <sup>*</sup> " <sup>3</sup>	CK	5	38	8	8	50	<b>2</b>	30	10	80	18	80
B. Donachy, Dauphin,	CK	4	28	14	17	50			17	50		
S. Diehl, Union,	ĊK	3	<b>24</b>	5	5	50		60	6	10	2	6 <b>0</b> -
Totals,		61	420	102	\$175	75	\$13	65	\$189	40	<b>\$1</b> 34	80

#### New Jersey, Week Ending Sept. 11, 1908

S. Oberg, Alloway,	DR	4	40	20	\$60	00	\$	75	\$60			
" " fElsonboro,	$\mathbf{DR}$	3	29	12	- 33	00		75	- 33	75		
W. McCoy, Whitehouse,	DR	4	40								\$190	00
G. Webber, "	$\mathbf{DR}$	3	30								125	00
J. Rambo, Cumberland,	DR	4	31	11	19	00	1	00	20	00	10	00
F. Loasby, Burlington,	$\mathbf{DR}$	3	<b>24</b>								80	00
C. Armor, "	$\mathbf{DR}$	3	<b>24</b>								47	00
C. Woertz, Elizabeth,	GC	5	55								110	00
G. Blinn, Trenton,	GC	3	18	15	41	25			41	25	71	75
S. Paul, Gloucester,	GC	1	6								41	50
P. Valenta, Caldwell,	$\mathbf{BR}$	4	27	4	13	00			13	00		50
F Welsh, Scotch Plains,	BR	<b>2</b>	12	2	5	50			5	50		
B. H. Welsh, Westfield,	$\mathbf{BR}$	5	30	15	37	75			37	75		
Totals,		44	366	79	\$209	50	\$2	50	\$212	00	\$675	75

#### Ohio, Week Ending Sept. 11, 1908

V. O. Punches, † Hardin Co., DR	2	18								\$55	25
R. Corder, § Muskingum Co., DR	9	80	11	\$29	75	\$14	00	\$43	75		
C. Pember, Wood Co., DR	5	31	6	16	50			16	50		
R. DeGarmo, " " GC CK	<b>5</b>	32		30	50			30	50		
S. Ragon, § Cleveland, CK	3	31	- 31	- 33	00	19	90	52	90	32	00
C, Forker, Muskingum Co., CK	3	15	9	12	00			12	00		
I. Fifield, Medina Co., CK	1	4	1	1	00			1	00		
E. Sharp, § Scioto Co., BF	6	411/2	71	72	00			72	00		
L. Waters, Muskingum Co., BF	9	71´~	47	49	50	<b>2</b>	00	51	50	1	30
Totals,	43	$323\frac{1}{2}$	176	\$244	25	\$35	90	\$280	15	\$88	55

#### Chesapeake, Week Ending Sept. 12, 1908

	-		-									
M. Buell, Adamtown, Md	CK GC	5	45	32	\$23	00	\$25	50	\$48	50	\$ 2	7
J. Jones, White Haven, I	Md. CK	5	40	8	11	00			11	00	87	5(
C. Jones, Howard Co., M		<b>5</b>	40	- 33	44	50	3	60	48	10		
D.Johns, Bowie, Md.,		3	$27\frac{1}{6}$	27	53	75			53	75		
J.McNichol, Stablersville	Md.,GC	3	24´~	12	39	00	1	75	40	75	1	05
J. Howard, Prince George		5	39	39	46	00			46	00	17	00
J. Siler, Frederick Co., M		4	40	23	30	00			30	00		
H. Scott, Crisfield, Md.,		4	40								88	
W. Spicer, Princess Anne		5	$34\frac{1}{2}$	6	7	50			7	50	30	00
	46	<b>5</b>	30´~	<b>2</b>	3	00			3	00	40	00
Totals,		44	360	182	\$257	75	<b>\$3</b> 0	85	\$288	60	\$266	8
West P	ennsylvania	1, W	eek En	ding	Sept 1	1,	1908					
~ ~ .	GC	5	31	18	\$51	00			\$51	00		
C. Dunham, Indiana,	uu											
U. Dunham, Indiana, A. Brownlee, Beaver,	DR	5	<b>3</b> 9	6	15	50	\$5	65	21	15		

15 120

\*Two Weeks. †Week ending September 4.

Totals.

35 \$92 75 \$9 65 \$102 40

86 50

Week ending August 8. STwo weeks, ending September 11.

The young man knows that this place on the farm will mean long hours and hard work. This he is perfectly willing to accept as long as there is steady employment and good wages assured. He has repaired the drain pipes at home and might start out as a plumber. He has cared for a sick mother and might pose as a nurse. But he prefers being a good farm hand rather than to make a failure as a plumber or nurse.

Now let us compare this call for "general work" with the work the Lord is calling his people to engage in,-the distribution of our books and periodicals. It is a work that many can engage in. The laborers will be qualified rather by the unction of his Spirit than by the training of literary institutions." "Great Controversy," p. 606. The wages are as much higher as the heavens are higher than the earth. "Now they do it to obtain a corruptible crown, but we an incorruptible." 1 Cor. 9:25. The work is steady. For the printed pages are to go to earth's remotest bounds. Then the angels will be sent forth to gather the elect.

Who will answer this call to do "general work?" Good wages, and steady employment to agreeable, energetic persons. 'Wanted—A Man.'" -F. B. N.

#### IMPORTANT

As early as possible ascertain how many of your members will solicit for donations during Thanksgiving week, and how many papers each will desire to handle, and then take your entire church order for papers, sending it as quickly as you can to the office of the Ohio Tract Society.

The publishers will have to have the orders in early so as to get the papers out in time to reach you by the time you will wish to use them. By special permission of the Post Office Department we are able to send large quantities at the regular pound rate; and if all will be prompt in getting their orders in, we will have the paper in the possession of the churches before the time they are needed.

The papers will be furnished free to all who will solicit for donations, but it is hoped that every paper given away will bring a donation ranging all the way from \$.10 to \$10.00, or even more. When you send in your order, send the name and address of the person to whom you desire the papers sent. Sincerely yours,

GENERAL CONFERENCE MISSIONARY DEPARTMENT.

Virg	inia, W	eek	Ending	Sept	t. 11,	1908	8					
E. Wilson, Portsmouth,	DR		39	1	\$ 2	75			\$ 2	75	\$77	00
C. Overstreet, Riverton,	$\mathbf{CK}$		33	4	4	00			4	00	<b>22</b>	
L. Overstreet, "	$\mathbf{CK}$		34	5	5	00	\$1	05	6	05	<b>28</b>	00
J. Woodly, Staunton,	$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{K}$		30	8	8	00	<b>2</b>	80	10	80		
W. Genther, Parksley,	. CK		33	23	25	00			25	00	190	00
E. McGlocklin, Norfolk,			<b>21</b>				7	50			1	00
Totals,			190	45	\$45	75	\$11	35	\$48	60	\$250	65
West Virgi	nia, W	eek	Ending	Sept.	11, 19	08						
J. Jennings, Berkeley Co.,	DR	3 -	24	1	\$ 2	75	\$ 5	00	\$7	75	\$3	25
H. Waggoner,* Morgan Co.,	$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{K}$	9	<b>59</b>	23	24	00	3	00	27	00	8	00
C. Midkiff, Morgantown,	SP			12	18	00			18	00	57	00
E. Metcalf, Parkersburg,							10	40	10	40	5	00
A. Bush, Ritchie, Co.,							21	90	21	90	17	70
Totals,		12	83	<b>3</b> 6	\$44	75	\$40	30	\$85	05	\$90	95

#### SEPTEMBER

I'll not tell thy charms, September, But from thee learn to remember The year is passing fast away With charms that came, ah, not to stay Thy days are bright, and bring good cheer, And future good, doth too appear; For fruits, and flow'rs passing away, Leave seeds, to grow some summer day. If good, the seed, O sweet the thought; But there are seeds for evil wrought; And both, again bear fruit and seed, Until life's harvest time, we read. Each life, each day its fruit now bears; It must be wheat, or must be tares; Each life, some day its own must reap, This thought in mind, my brother, keep.

Liberty Center, O.

# THE NEW UNITED STATES HISTORY

J. E. WALKER Sr.

THE United States History in the light of prophecy by Professor F. S. Bunch may be used as a text book in our schools the coming year. On account of delays the book has not yet been completed and so cannot be sent out in bound form this year. However, very nearly 200 pages of the book will be ready for use at the beginning of the school year and the balance of the work will be forwarded to the teachers in due time so that there will be no interruption in carrying forward the class work during the year. There will be about 350 pages in the book and the installments will be forwarded postpaid for the price of one dollar for the complete work. Quite a number of our teachers have used the books as far as printed, and spoken very highly of it.

Orders for the book should be sent to Prof. M. E. Cady, College Place, Wash., as the book is being printed by the Walla Walla College Press.

M. E. CADY.

# SIGNS OF THE TIMES MAGAZINE

THE leading article in the September number of the Signs of the Times magazine is entitled "The Ravages of Destructive Insects." Startling statistics are given showing the wonderful increase of these pests during the last few years, and the vast amount of money being expended by the national government and the various states to combat this evil. The article clearly shows that this scourge is a direct fulfilment of the prophecy of Joel. (See Joel chapter one.)

The cover design is a striking threecolor half-tone showing the insects at work on fruit, and in the field and forest. The whole article is profusely illustrated by photographs of these insects in various stages of development.

The other departments of the journal are filled with interesting and instructive matter as usual.

Sixty thousand copies of the August number were printed and sold. Agents have met with remarkable success. Those who have seen the September special say it is far ahead of the August number. The leading theme is one in which almost every person is interested and the magazine will doubtless have a large sale.

Here is a grand opportunity to place the truth in the hands of the people in an attractive form and at the same time make a good living. Agents are meeting with remarkable success in selling our periodicals on the street and from house-to-house; making all the way from five to twenty-five dollars per day, and some even more.

Send for sample copy and special terms to agents. Address this office or Signs of the Times, Mountain View, Cal.

"If you would be fishers of men, you must leave your old nets."

# The COLUMBIA UNION VISITOR

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE Columbia Union Conference of Seventh-day Adventists

#### Mt. Vernon, O.

Price, 25 Cents a Year in Advance.

BESSIE E. RUSSELL - Editor

Entered as Second Class Matter March 25, 1908, at the Postoffice at Mt. Vernon, O., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Mrs. H. C. Oberholtzer of Orrville, is taking treatment at the College Springs Sanitarium.

Miss Mary Moffett left last Monday for Washington, D. C., where she will enter the Foreign Missionary Seminary.

Elder William Woodford of Albion, Ill., and formerly a worker in the Ohio Conference, spent Sabbath with friends in Mount Vernon.

Mr. H. C. Oberholtzer and son Carl, left here September 9 for The Nashville Agriculture and Normal Institute, at Madison, Tenn., where they expect to labor and study for some time.

Sister Hellen C. Langhlin lost her Bible at the camp-meeting. Her name is written on the fly leaf, and any one finding it in their possession can address her at Chagrin Falls, Ohio.

We are indeed pleased to report that only twenty-nine of our Sabbathschools failed to send their entire donations to missions. We are expecting to see all fall into line at the next report.

The Sabbath-school report blanks and contribution envelopes have been sent to all the secretaries. If they have failed to reach you, please notify us immediately and we will send you another supply.

The Leesburg, Ohio Sabbath-school with a membership of twelve, sent their entire donation of fifteen dollars to missions. This makes an average of one dollar and twenty-five cents **per** member for the quarter. It will be remembered that this church was among the first to pay its full quota to the \$150,000 Fund, and sent in a donation on the second amount. We thank the Lord for the earnestness and zeal which characterizes this little band of faithful believers.

The first number of *The Columbian*, the paper of the Mount Vernon College, made its appearance last week. We are sure that all who were fortu-

nate enough to receive a sample copy will not miss the privilege of receiving the succeeding numbers. There is nothing that so thoroughly establishes confidence in an enterprise as to know what it has done in the past and expects to do in the future. The Columbian as the exponent of the Mount Vernon College will, no doubt, give many interesting accounts of the young people who have received their education within its walls and are now actively engaged in some branch of the Third Angel's Message in the various quarters of the earth. We cite a few of these which come to our mind without any special thought, knowing that there are others with which we are not so familiar; Japan, China, Burma, India, Trinidad, Society Islands, England, and Canada. The Columbian will contain interest-

ing reports from these workers from time to time. Surely every Adventist home in the Columbia Union where there are young people to educate, or where there is an interest in young people, should give our College paper a most hearty welcome. Subscription price, fifty cents a year. Address, *The Columbian*, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

# NOTICE

ALL persons desiring the special Thanksgiving number of the *Review* for mission work during Thanksgiving week, should send in their order so as to reach the Tract Society offices by October 1.

# REVIEW AND HERALD THANKS-GIVING SPECIAL

#### Important To Church Elders

As early as possible ascertain how many of your members will solicit for donations during Thanksgiving week, and how many papers each will desire to handle, and then make your entire church order for papers, sending it as quickly as you can to your state tract society.

The publishers will have to have the orders in early so as to get the papers out in time to ship them to you by freight. Postal regulations prohibit our mailing so many copies at pound rates, hence we must send these Thanksgiving papers by freight, or pay a high express rate. If all will be prompt in getting their orders in, we will have the papers in the possession of the churches before the time they are needed. The papers will be furnished free to all who will solicit for donations, but it is hoped that every paper given away will bring a donation ranging all the way from ten cents to ten dollars, or even more. When you send in your order, send the name and addres of the person to whom you desire the papers sent. Sincerely yours,

General Conference Missionary Dept.

# NOTICE

#### To The Respective Members of the Charles\_ ton Church

THE Lord willing, we will hold the regular quarterly meeting with this church Sabbath and Sunday, October 3 and 4. We trust that as far as possible all members living out of the city will now plan to meet with the church at this time. Where it will not be possible for members to be present personally, a letter should be in hand to be read upon this accasion.

Preparatory meetings will be held Sabbath in the large tent, while the ordinances and sadrament will be given Sunday morning. The regular business meeting of the church will be held at 3:00 P.M.

The writer will be assisted by Elder P. W. Province.

LLEWELLYN E. SUFFICOOL.

#### **OBITUARY**

MANFUL.—After a short but severe illness, Louis Gorden Manful, infant son of L. B. and Maybel Manful, fell asleep in Jesus Sept. 2, 1908, age one year, seven months, and sixteen days. It was hard to suffer the loss of little Gordon, but he is sweetly resting in Fernelff cemetery, and a little while from this we shall see him. The angels will take and place him in his mother's arms. May our heavenly father bless and comfort Brother and Sister Manful in their hour of grief. Words of comfort were soken by the writer from Jer. 31: 16.

FRANCIS M. FAIRCHILD.

"The Bible is the only book that shows us what we are,- not only our needs, but our responsibilities. Too many men are content to live in the valley, or to roam about among the foothills, who might be climbing upon the peaks of the higher Christian experience."

"Whose despiseth the word shall be destroyed: but he that feareth the commandment shall be rewarded."