

COLUMBIA UNION VISITOR

"THEY REHEARSED ALL THINGS THAT GOD HAD DONE WITH THEM"

Vol. 14

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No. 4

Columbia Union Conference Directory

Territory

Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, West Virginia.

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GENERAL MATTER

The Shibboleth Of Apostasy

THE Shibboleth of rebellion and apostasy is sometimes that of "liberty" Gamaliel referred once upon a time to a certain Judas of Galilee, who, after inciting an insurrection, came to grief. Josephus says that he "prevailed with his countrymen to revolt; and said they were cowards if they would endure to pay a tax to the Romans, and would, after God, submit to mortal men as their lords."—*Wars, Book 2, Chap. 8, Sec. 1*. Dr. Adam Clark says he made an insurrection against the census caused to be made by Quirinus, governor of Syria, "calling the people to liberty with all the fanatical boldness kindled by the old theocratic spirit."—*Comments on Acts. 5:36*.

His watchword was "liberty." Somebody was in bondage. They were recognizing "mortal men as their lords," and he stood forth as the great apostle of liberty, to call them from bondage and slavery to freedom from the imposed yoke. Follow me and you will have deliv-

erance from the tyranny which has been enthroned. But his mission of liberty failed, and those who followed him were "scattered and brought to naught."

This illustration is that of an effort to secure freedom from the supposed domination of the secular power. His Shibboleth may, or may not, have been used in a righteous and just cause.

Back many centuries before the days of Judas of Galilee stands another example of much greater importance. I refer to Lucifer, who is now the devil. He was then in heaven. He had been appointed to a high and holy office. His position was near the throne; he was its light-bearer and attendant. He was the third from the head,—the Father and his Son alone being above him in position. But Lucifer, who is now the devil, did not like the idea of being the third from the top; he wanted to be first,—to be at the top, and because he was not first was clear evidence to his mind that there was a tyranny set up, and a despot on the throne of universal sovereignty. He pointed to the fact that God had placed his Son at the head of affairs in heaven as evidence that something was the matter. He did not believe in anybody's being at the "head." Doubtless he might have viewed things differently, though, had he been placed at the head.

He began his rebellion as some men do now, by railing at the administration. He appointed himself the apostle of liberty. He talked about religious liberty. "Liberty" was his shibboleth. "The only course remaining for him (Lucifer) and his followers, he said, was to assert their liberty, and gain by force the right which had not been willingly accorded them."—*Patriarchs and Prophets, page 41*.

"The exaltation of the Son of God as equal with the Father was represented as an injustice to Lucifer, who, it was claimed, was also entitled to reverence and honor. If this prince of angels could but attain to his true, exalted position, great good would

accrue to the entire host of heaven; for it was his object to secure freedom for all. But now even the liberty which they had hitherto enjoyed was at an end; for an absolute ruler had been appointed them, and to his authority all must pay homage."—*Id. page 37*.

Lucifer did not believe in any one's being at the "head." To his mind this was tyranny. I do not suppose he wrote tracts and circulated them, or began the publication of a paper; but he did a similar baneful work; he "whispered his disaffection," and "began to insinuate doubts," and succeeded in thus blinding and deceiving one third of the angelic host.

Did he claim to be a rebel,—an apostate angel? O, no; he claimed he had not changed a whit. He believed now just what he always did. It was liberty he was after for the angels. A "head-ship" had been established, and a monarchy set up. "He worked with mysterious secrecy, and for a time concealed his real purpose under an appearance of reverence for God."—*Id. page 37*. "While secretly fomenting discord and rebellion, he with consummate craft, caused it to appear as his sole purpose to promote loyalty and to preserve harmony and peace."—*Id. page 38*. "His (Lucifer's) power to deceive was very great, and by disguising himself in a cloak of falsehood, he had gained an advantage. Even the loyal angels could not fully discern his character, or see to what his work was leading."—*Great Controversy, page 497*. This shibboleth of liberty was simply a mask behind which grinned the face of apostasy.

For some time an apostasy has been developing in our midst. Its shibboleth has likewise been that of liberty. It is seeking to sap the pillars of confidence in the hearts of the people by asserting that organization is tyranny, and that a despotic rule prevails in the denomination. By means of tracts, and in other ways as well, an effort has been made to sow the seeds of disintegration and foment rebellion. And all is done in the name of liberty. In Series B, No.

7, pages 25 and 26, we are told that "some are following the false inspiration that deceived the angels in the heavenly courts," and that one of the leaders in this apostasy is being led by evil angels to "do a work similar to that which was begun in heaven."

The rebellion in heaven was so cunning and well disguised that it deceived one-third of the keen minds of the angelic host. To think that we who are finite are called upon to deal with an apostasy which is "similar" to the one in heaven, is a startling thought. It is well to remember that because a thing may be called a despotism is no sign that it is a despotism, or because a man may set himself forth as the great apostle of liberty that what he offers is really liberty. Study the rebellion in heaven, then that which is "similar" may readily be detected.

G. B. THOMPSON.

WITH THE HARVESTERS

MARYLAND

Hagerstown

THE week of prayer was greatly enjoyed by the church in this place. A spirit of earnestness was manifested, and best of all, it did not stop there, but is being demonstrated by ordering a nice club of the *Watchman* for missionary work, and by visiting and caring for the sick. The sewing society is completing two comfortables, which they will donate to the conference for the ministers' tent at our annual gatherings. I think this is a commendable thing, and could be followed by a number of our churches.

The local ministerial union met recently, and as they had announced in the papers that the subject for the day would be a report of the doings of the "Federal Council of Churches," I made it a point to be present. The speaker, knowing who I was, made it plain who were represented in the Council. A committee was appointed to report the first Monday in February a plan for federating the churches represented in the Council of this (Washington) County. It was stated that this plan was to be followed throughout the land. The times demand a united action on the part of our people, and I am glad that the Spirit of God is moving upon the hearts of honest souls, and some are willing to unite with the remnant church. Recently a brother resigned his position as salesman that he might keep the Sabbath. He is now engaged in selling health foods.

J. F. PIPER.

WEST VIRGINIA

Moundsville, Chester, Morgantown.

It was my privilege during the week of prayer to visit the churches at these places. Here I had the opportunity of studying the Bible and associating in Christian love and fellowship with brethren some of whom I had never met before. My first meeting was at Moundsville. Here we have a good church, and its members are zealous and alive to their duties and responsibilities in the message. This is a new organization, not having yet been a year in existence; but it is coming up with its work as well as some churches that have been much longer organized. The week of prayer was entered into heartily, and the Lord greatly blessed the meetings.

At Chester the church is small, but the members have rented the Baptist church and are holding their meetings there. Brother Patterson and his wife, who conduct treatment rooms across the river in East Liverpool, meet with the company and are a great spiritual help to them. They enjoyed the exercises of the week of prayer, and are doing all they can to advance the cause of truth. May the Lord bless their efforts and send them help to build up their interest.

The brethren and sisters at Morgantown have no regular meeting place, but they hold their meetings from house to house. I found them very much in earnest, and enjoying the blessings of the Lord. The week of prayer was a great blessing to them. They are praying for workers to assist them in the work in that city. They certainly deserve to have their prayer answered, and I hope that the way will soon open for a strong effort to be made there.

JOHN F. STEELE.

Kanawha

I AM glad to say the Lord is abundantly blessing us here at Kanawha. January 3, Eld. J. M. Rees began to hold meetings, and continued through the week. From the first the attendance and interest were encouraging. The solemn truths of the advent message for this time were presented clearly and simply, and had the old time ring of twenty years ago. The leading thought in most of the meetings was, "The gospel to all the world in this generation, and then shall the end come," and he showed with what rapidity the message is going.

During these meetings the Spirit

of God came in and hearts were made tender. Many are thinking seriously of these things. Sabbath, January 9, was the time appointed for the quarterly meeting of the church. As the dragon has been especially wroth with the church at this place over the spirit of prophecy, Elder Rees decided to speak on the subject of "Spiritual Gifts." He was enabled, by the Spirit of God, to make the subject so plain that it would seem all were left without excuse. Although this church has passed through many trials, there is a spirit of unity among the members that is encouraging to see. As a result of these meetings, two members were added to the church.

Soon the work of God in the earth will close triumphantly. Soon those who have remained steadfast unto the end will be granted an abundant entrance into the kingdom of our Lord. May this church be a bright light in this place to lead souls to Christ.

MRS. MATTIE MEAD.

OHIO

Youngstown

I AM glad I can report that the work in Youngstown is progressing nicely. Since our coming here in March, 1908, there have been eleven additions to the church, eight by letter, two upon profession of faith, and one by baptism. There has also been an increase of tithes during the year 1908 over that of 1907 of \$106.74; of first-day offerings, \$11.23; of second Sabbath offerings, \$1.70; of Sabbath-school offerings, \$10.10; annual offerings, \$5.35. Our church membership is now thirty-four. The church did quite well with the special number of the *Review*, receiving thus far \$42.78.

The Lord has also blessed the church spiritually, so that nearly all have renewed their consecration to the Lord, and are striving by his help to walk in the footsteps of Jesus. One who had backslidden has been reclaimed by the Lord, and now is walking in the light. Others are keeping the Sabbath who we hope will soon unite with the church. I believe in waiting until people are thoroughly established in all the truth before taking them into the church. We have to develop patience and wait on the Lord in these things. Sometimes we think it takes the people a long time to believe and obey all the truth of God's word; but we should remember that Noah, a preacher of righteousness, labored for one hundred and twenty years, and then only his family was saved from the flood of

waters. How his heart must have ached as he saw so many turn their ears away from the truth! Let us not become weary in well doing.

I am so thankful that the work of God is onward all over the earth, and that soon the number who shall be sealed in their foreheads will be made up. Very soon Jesus will be seen coming in the clouds of heaven with all power and glory. May the Lord help each one of us to "grow in grace, and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ."

During the week of prayer, I visited and held meetings in the churches of Columbiana, Middlefield, and Youngstown. The Lord blessed in all of these visits, and in the services which were held. All who were present at the meetings renewed their consecration to the Lord and promised to walk with God more closely in the future. May the Lord help us to speak the truth in love, that we may "grow up into him in all things, which is the head, even Christ."

I am of good courage in the Lord and in his work. F. E. GIBSON.

Lima and Bellefontaine

ACCORDING to appointment, I spent the week of prayer at Lima and Bellefontaine. The Lord came very near at both of these places. I am sure that he still loves and cares for his people. Our time for work is almost over. The Saviour will soon throw down the censer, and leave his mediatorial throne. May our heavenly Father forgive us all for our slowness of heart, and ever bless us, and save us when our work is done. Some are falling out by the way, but others are quickly stepping in to take their places.

FRANCIS M. FAIRCHILD.

Columbus

THE following items, gleaned from the reports read by the Columbus Seventh-day Adventist church officers in business meeting January 10, 1909, caused all hearts to rejoice, and to exclaim with Samuel, "Hitherto hath the Lord helped us." They make plain the fact that hard times are as powerless to check the God of Israel in his plans to-day as were the Philistines of old.

One hundred and seventy-one persons held membership during the year 1908. Twenty transferred their membership to other churches; one was removed by death; five were added by letter, three on profession of faith, and ten by baptism. Tithe paid dur-

ing the year was \$2241.51, being \$578.20 more than was paid during 1907, and \$519.85 in excess of any year in the history of the church,—this notwithstanding that the average membership was much less than in any preceding year. Eleven thousand one hundred and fifty periodicals have been sold and used by the church during this time, on which there was a profit of \$470. We used \$300 of this to cancel the church debt, and the remaining \$170 was turned into the church school fund.

The church was much encouraged by the reports presented at the business meeting. It was made clear that the hand of God was guiding in our work, and we feel to trust him to lead us another year. Several are investigating the truth. Recently a man and his wife, with their children, began the observance of the Sabbath. We pray that God may continue to bless in the work in this city.

MRS. IDA JAYNES,

Church Clerk.

Field Notes

VIRGINIA

ELDER HERRELL spent Sabbath, January 23, with Richmond church number two.

ELD. R. D. HOTTEL visited the church at Buena Vista, Sabbath and Sunday, January 23 and 24.

ELDER HERRELL spent Sabbath and Sunday, January 16 and 17, with Richmond church number one.

ELD. B. L. HOUSE left Friday the 15th, to visit the churches at Newport News and Portsmouth. He spent several days visiting the members.

ELD. B. L. HOUSE was with the church at Hebron, January 7 to 10. He reports the church to be of good courage in the Lord. While he was there they laid definite plans to do more missionary work than they have been doing.

OUR canvassing agent, Bro. W. H. Zeidler, is doing what he can to get a full attendance at the canvassers' institute, which will be held in Lynchburg, February 5-19, 1909. Let all who are planning to attend write him at once at 407 Wadsworth St., Lynchburg, Va.

ELDER HERRELL spent Sabbath and Sunday, January 9 and 10, with the

Arlington and Alexander churches. He reports good meetings, especially Sunday night at the Arlington church, when Eld. K. C. Russell spoke on religious liberty. We are sure that the church appreciated his visit very much. They expected to have Professor Griggs with them Sunday night, January 17.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA

ELD. F. H. ROBBINS spent Sabbath, January 9, with the members at Union City.

I. N. WILLIAMS held quarterly meeting with the Coudersport church, Sabbath, January 16.

LET all of our brethren and sisters that are interested in the canvassing work, plan to attend the canvassers' institute to be held in March.

ELD. WM. GUTHRIE, though having planned to spend a couple of weeks in Pennsylvania, was called to Montreal January 11.

MISS GERTRUDE WILLIAMS of South Lancaster Academy, after spending a few days in Corydon, has returned to South Lancaster.

BROTHER I. G. BIGELOW spent Sabbath, January 9, with the North Warren church. The ordinances were celebrated, and he reports an excellent meeting.

FUNERAL service for Miss Ernestine Guthrie was conducted by Bro. F. H. Robbins of Erie, January 8, in the Methodist Episcopal church at Corydon, and though the occasion was a sad one, we were glad to have Elder Robbins with us.

BRO. ARCHIE BROWNLEE writes from Butler: "While canvassing last Monday I came across a woman who has been keeping the Sabbath for about one year. She was glad to meet me, and rejoiced to learn of many precious truths she had not known. . . . We expect to have her attend Sabbath-school with us."

ELD. J. W. WATT in sending in a report of the interest at Nanty Glo, writes as follows: "Please send five Sabbath-school Quarterlies by return mail. We hope to organize a Sabbath-school at Nanty Glo next Sabbath. . . . One man kept his first Sabbath last week. A little boy

twelve years of age asked his mother if she would allow him to keep the Sabbath, and she said, "If you think it is the right day, you may keep it." So he did, and came to meeting. . . The interest seems on the increase." This report is indeed encouraging, and we hope to see a strong company raised up at this place.

WEST VIRGINIA

A YOUNG people's society has recently been organized at Walker.

PREPARE to come to the canvassers' institute which begins February 19.

BRO. W. J. LOGAN, who is now canvassing in Pennsylvania, in writing to the office, asks to be remembered to his friends in West Virginia.

MANY will be glad to know that Elder Rees is getting along nicely at the Sanitarium at Washington, and hopes to be able soon to return to his work.

DESPITE the bad weather last week, Brethren Jennings, Weber and Province put in good time and took a number of orders. A dreadful mine explosion hindered the work of the brethren in McDowell County.

MISS BLANCHE GRUBB, who is teaching church school at Elizabeth, has been quite ill for several weeks. Mrs. Walter Metcalf, of Parkersburg, visited her a few days last week and gave her treatments. We are glad to learn that she is much improved.

WE have not as yet received the annual offering from all the churches. We trust that all who have not sent in this offering will send it at once, together with any funds on hand, that all may be sent in this month to the Union Conference treasurer.

PEARL L. REES.

EDUCATIONAL

Spring Term of Mount Vernon College

THE spring term of Mount Vernon College opens Monday, Feb. 22, 1909. Classes will be formed in hygiene, physical geography, denominational history, botany, civics, history of missions, elementary chemistry, Bible ancestry, and general method. The

last named is in the Normal Department.

These classes are in addition to the regular full-year classes in all courses. This offers an opportunity to new students to complete four of the three months' subjects. There ought to be many of our young people who will avail themselves of the privilege thus offered. It should appeal particularly to two classes. First, to those not planning to complete any course, but who desire to become acquainted with the more essential fundamentals in education. Second, to students intending to pursue one of the college courses, but who lack some of the preparatory work. This latter class will find it a saving of time to take as much as possible of this work in the spring term.

Calendars and full information will be sent upon application. Address the undersigned, Mount Vernon, Ohio, care College. S. M. BUTLER.

Education and Labor

To many people, education and labor are incompatible terms. Education is considered as a means of gaining a livelihood. That is a false notion of education,—one that will some day be abandoned. Why should not schools be so planned and operated that the student could get his living and his education at the same time?

Mr. Hubbard in the *Philistine* says: "If you knew of a school where your boy and girl of sixteen to twenty could go and earn a living while getting an education, would you not send them there?"

"I think you would—or you would not, as the case may be.

"To be able to earn a living is quite as necessary as to parse the Greek verb, a proposition which I trust needs no proof.

"The best way to learn to be useful is to be useful. To take a young man from life for four years and send him to college, in order to educate him for life, is to run a grave risk that you will not get him back into life. The colleges are constantly graduating incompetent people, and this will continue until men get a living and an education at the same time.

"To do no useful work for four years in order that you may thereafter be useful, will some day be looked back upon as a barbaric blunder, like the Chinese method of curing epilepsy by rattling the dried seeds in a gourd.

"By separating education from practical life, society has inculcated the vicious belief that education is one thing and life another.

"Five hours of manual labor will not only support the student, but will add to his intellectual vigor and conduce to his better physical, mental, and spiritual development.

"This work should be directly in the line of education, and a part of the school curriculum." (Italics ours.)

"To do a certain amount of manual labor every day, should be accounted a privilege to every normal man and woman."

"To abstain from useful labor in order to get an education, is to get an education of the wrong kind, that is to say, a false education."

WITH THE CANVASSERS

The Canvasser and His Work— No. 9.

EVERY canvasser meets objections, so I will give a list of those which are most common, and the method of meeting them which I have found most successful.

Lady: "Times are so hard."

Canvasser: "Yes?" with a rising inflection and in an inquiring way, as though you had not discovered it.

Lady: "We have more books than we have time to read.

Canvasser: "Yes?" in the same manner, and go right on showing your book.

Lady: "We don't have time to read the papers.

Canvasser: "Is that so?" and continue showing the book.

Lady: "That book is very good, but it is only one man's opinion."

Recognize the objection politely with a nod and go on with the canvass.

Lady: "I can borrow Mrs. B—'s book."

Canvasser: "Yes; she subscribed for the cloth binding." Go right on showing the book.

Lady: "I was swindled by an agent one time."

Canvasser: "So? I am sorry." Pass to some very interesting chapter.

One person will bring up no more than one or two of these objections, but when he does, just answer them as suggested above, and the prospective customer will consider that her objection was practically of no im-

portance. All the importance there is attached to any objection is given it by the canvasser who tries to overthrow it by a long argument; so it is best to just recognize the customer, but not the objection. Do not tell the customer that times are always hard, only they are a little harder some times than at others, for this only gives the objection a larger place. The least said in meeting any objection the better.

Frankness And Honesty

Some of the following questions may be asked you, and if so, answer them according to the intent of the customer, that she may not be able to detect in you anything but frankness and honesty.

Question: "Who publishes this book?"

Answer: "It is published by the Seventh-day Adventists, and is one of the finest books they have ever published. I am sure you will be delighted with it."

Do not stop or hesitate here, but go right on showing the book, and the customer will feel that the book has been highly recommended to her and therefore she should have it. Many times people will ask this question because there have been some Mormon elders preaching through the vicinity, and if we should try to avoid giving a clear, straightforward answer they would conclude that it was a Mormon book, and the order would be lost; whereas, by telling the truth the order could be secured. Again, there are those who have read a tract or book published by Seventh-day Adventists and have found themselves in sympathy with its teachings; they are only waiting for something else on the same as well as other subjects.

Question: "Is this an 'Advent' book?"

Answer in about the same way as question one.

Question: "What church do you attend?"

Answer: "I am a member of the Seventh-day Adventist church and attend that church when at home. I enjoy a good sermon or lecture, and when away from home often drop in where I can hear a good sermon. By the way, who is your minister? Is he a young or middle-aged man?"

If in a city or town where Seventh-day Adventists are well known, you should not speak of attending their church; but where present truth is not known you should attend other churches.

Question: "Did Mrs. Adams subscribe?"

Sometimes a lady will ask such a question and you cannot tell why. It may be if Mrs. Adams has subscribed, the one asking the question will not subscribe, as she and Mrs. Adams always exchange books. Then, too, it may be that she has confidence in Mrs. Adams' opinion of a book, and will subscribe if Mrs. Adams has done so. In such a case it is most always safe to open to your list of names and begin at the first of your subscribers in that community and tell who has subscribed, and before coming to the name of Mrs. Adams remark: "This is a fine work, and a great many people are delighted to get it," and pass on to the bindings, if you were almost through with the book, otherwise finish the canvass.

A firm tread, a clear eye, and an honest heart are mighty factors in every evangelistic canvasser's success.

I. D. RICHARDSON,
Gen. Can. Ag't. C. U. C.

Good News for the Ohio Canvassers

WE are sure that the Ohio canvassers will be glad to read the following extract from the minutes of the last meeting of the executive committee of the Ohio Conference, held at Mount Vernon, Jan. 7, 1909:—

"Voted that we show our appreciation of faithfulness on the part of the canvassers by making them the following offer:—

"First, that the car fare of the canvasser to and from the institute be credited to his account when he has sold \$150 worth of books.

"Second, that when he has sold an additional \$100 worth the amount of his board while attending the institute be credited to his account.

"Third, that after the canvasser has delivered and paid for \$500 worth of books he be allowed \$10 worth of books, at the wholesale price, free of cost.

"Fourth, that after the canvasser has delivered and paid for \$1000 worth of books he be allowed an additional \$15 worth free.

"Fifth, that these conditions must be complied with within one year from date of signing territorial contract."

It is gratifying to see that others besides bookmen appreciate the work of the canvassers. With this extra inducement before them we are expecting to see some who have been a little lax in their work heretofore

develop into \$1000 men. Of course the canvassers who have been selling \$40 worth or more a week will go far ahead of this mark, and will accordingly receive several premiums. While the missionary canvasser is not laboring for the money that he can make, he should certainly receive thankfully what the Lord may see fit to give him, and show his appreciation by working harder than ever.

E. R. NUMBERS.

West Virginia Canvassers' Institute

DEAR brethren and sisters of the West Virginia Conference: As it will be impossible for me to see all the brethren and sisters in our state between now and the time that has been decided upon to hold our institute, I will take this opportunity of presenting to you the needs of our work, and the importance of every one who can have some part in it.

The canvassing work is one phase of the work in which every believer in the truth for this time can and should have some part. All cannot enter the field as regular canvassers, but all can do something. Our work in West Virginia is not very large as yet. We are few in numbers, and do not have the money to support the workers who should now be giving this last solemn message to the people in our state; therefore the responsibility resting upon us is increased. The canvasser is a pioneer worker, and what West Virginia needs more than anything else is pioneer work.

Some think that they can do good work in this line without any preparation, but the Testimonies tell us that we should not rest satisfied unless we are continually improving. The selling of our books is a science that but few among us have mastered. Some go into this work with a great deal of enthusiasm and do good work for a while, but their enthusiasm dies out, and for various reasons they take up other lines of work. This should not be. We want trained canvassers as well as trained ministers, Bible workers, and medical workers. These are the kind of workers we are endeavoring to train now in our institutes,—workers whose enthusiasm, earnestness, and efficiency will increase until the work closes.

Our institute is to be held at Parkersburg from February 19 to March 5. Board and room will be furnished free to all who attend this institute.

to prepare for the work. Bro. I. D. Richardson will have charge of the institute, and I feel sure that the good instruction given will be beneficial to every worker who desires to come up on a higher plane of usefulness in the closing work. After the institute I will take pleasure in helping every canvasser to make his work a success by canvassing with him or her from house to house as much as possible.

All who expect to attend this institute should at once correspond with the president of the conference or with the writer at 1200 Seventh St., Parkersburg, West Virginia.

DAVID W. PERCY, *Field Sec.*

West Pennsylvania Canvassers' Institute

THE canvassers' institute will immediately follow the conference at Clearfield, and continue until March 19, 1909. As the message advances, the book work is receiving more and more attention, and those who are thinking of entering this important branch of our work should not fail to attend this school. It will be a real school, and one who has never attended an institute of this kind can hardly realize the number of valuable suggestions and helps that can be found at such a school. There is where you get, in a few days, the experience of old and successful canvassers as they have learned them by actual work in the field. It will be a real help and inspiration to one contemplating the canvassing work.

We are longing to see the day when many more of our strong young people will consecrate themselves to this work. West Pennsylvania is a splendid field for the canvasser. We have many large cities and towns, besides much unworked territory in the rural districts. So come to this school, and not only learn of the need of workers, but also learn how this work can be successfully done.

F. D. WAGNER, *Pres.*

The Canvassers' Institutes for 1909

Virginia, Lynchburg	Feb. 5 to 19
West Virginia, Parkersburg	Feb. 19 to Mar. 5
Chesapeake, Baltimore	Feb. 19 to Mar. 5
West Pennsylvania, Clearfield	Mar. 5 to 19
Ohio	March 19 to April 2
Mount Vernon College	April 2 to 16
Foreign Mission Seminary	April 16 to 30

All who have not decided upon the place where their institute will be held should do so at once and notify the general agent or the editor of the VISITOR.

CANVASSERS' REPORTS

Ohio, Week Ending Jan. 15, 1909

Name	Place	Book	Days	Hrs	Ords	Value	Helps	Total	Del
E. Horst, Ross Co.,		GC	5	39½	11	\$32 25	\$3 35	\$35 60	\$5 85
J. Randolph, Marion Co.,		DR	5	38	23	60 00	5 05	65 05	2 60
C. Leach, Washington Co.,		DR	5	30	16	46 00	2 10	48 10	
F. Wagner,* Stark Co.,		DR	4	28	3	5 75	19 40	25 15	
G. Corder, Guernsey Co.,		BF	5	34	35	35 00	50	35 50	
R. Corder, " "		BF	5	39½	23	25 50	2 00	27 50	
E. Sharp, Lawrence Co.,		BF	3	13	25	25 00		25 00	
Totals,			32	222	136	\$229 50	\$32 40	\$261 90	\$8 45

Chesapeake, Week Ending Jan. 15, 1909

J. Siler, Ijamsville, Md.,	CK	5	31	20	27 00	4 65	31 65	2 50
E. Franklin, " "	CK	5	32	15	22 50	1 80	24 30	
J. Paden, Williamsport, Md.,	CK	5	24	13	15 00		15 00	
J. Jeffreys, Harford Co., Md.,	CK	5	32	17	25 00	35	25 35	10 35
J. Jones, Cambridge, Md.,	CK	5	33	14	19 00		19 00	4 50
J. Parks, Cambridge, Md.,	CK	3	20	7	8 00		8 00	
C. Jones, Howard Co., Md.,	CK	4	26	13	19 35		19 35	4 50
Totals,		32	198	99	\$135 85	\$6 80	\$142 65	\$21 85

West Pennsylvania, Week Ending Jan. 15, 1908

I. Lawrence, Edinburg,	DR	10	86	10	30 50	14 75	45 25	41 75
I. Bigelow, Vandergrift,	GC	5	30	11	34 25	7 40	41 65	2 20
T. Saxton, " "	GC	5	28		36 25	10 60	46 85	1 30
J. Nollinger, Reno,	DR							12 75
A. Brownlee, Butler,	DR	5	41	7	19 28	14 40	33 68	9 15
C. Dunham, Indiana,								4 75
Totals,		25	185	28	\$120 28	\$47 15	\$167 43	\$71 90

Virginia, Week Ending Jan. 16, 1909

L. Overstreet, Montvale,	CK		2	1	1 00	70	1 70	70
C. Overstreet, Roanoke,			9		1 00		1 00	10 70
K. Oertley, Radford,	SP	24	10	12	50	1 05	13 55	
J. A. Hayes, Mt. Holly,	DR	26	1	1	50		1 50	3 65
M. Jemerson,† Richmond,	DR	21	2	3	00	1 40	4 40	1 95
Totals		82	14		\$19 00	\$3 15	\$22 15	\$17 00

West Pennsylvania, Week Ending Jan. 8, 1908

C. Dunham, Kellysburg Center,	GC	5	30	19	49 35	6 05	55 40	40 15
A. Brownlee, Butler,	DR	5	38	6	13 25	9 65	22 90	13 45
T. Saxton, Vandergrift,	GC	4	16	10	27 50	4 30	31 80	
I. Bigelow, Vandergrift,	GC	4	24	9	26 75	8 15	34 90	2 50
Totals,		18	108	34	\$116 85	\$28 15	\$145 00	\$55 10

West Virginia, Week Ending Jan. 15, 1909

J. Jennings, Jefferson Co.,	DR	4	26	4	6 00	4 75	10 75	4 00
G. Weber, McDowell Co.,	GC	3	21	14	41 50		41 50	
H. Province, McDowell Co.,	GC	5	28	26	71 50		71 50	
E. Metcalf, Wood Co.,						10 75	10 75	15 90
Totals,		12	75	44	\$119 00	\$15 50	\$134 50	\$19 90

New Jersey, Week Ending Jan. 8, 1908

S. Oberg, New Brunswick,	DR	5	22	12	34 00		34 00	
J. Rambo, Millville,	DR	4	17	10	15 00	50	15 50	
C. Gray, Rockaway,	CK	4	25	17	24 50		24 50	
Totals,		13	64	39	\$73 50	\$ 50	\$74 00	

†Two Weeks.

*Week Ending Jan. 8, 1909

New Jersey, Week Ending Jan. 15, 1909

J. Rambo,	DR	26	13	24	50	50	25	00	2 75
H. Murphy,	DR	5				1 75	1	75	5 75
C. Grey,	CK	15	9	11	50		11	50	
G. Blinn,*	GC	16	6	17	50		17	50	
Totals,		62	28	\$53	50	\$2	25	\$55	75

Virginia, Week Ending Jan. 8, 1909

K. Oertley, Radford,	SP	41	22	27	75	3	80	31	55
E. McGlocklin, Norfolk,		25				8	00	8	00
J. Hayes, Mt. Holly,		28							4 75
Totals,		94	22	\$27	75	\$11	80	\$39	55

Chesapeake Conference
Institute

THE CHESAPEAKE CONFERENCE will hold its canvassers' institute at Baltimore, Md., Feb. 19 to March 5, 1909.

We are planning to make this institute a most interesting and instructive occasion for preparing workers to carry the message of truth to the people. We shall seek God for his special help in preparing for the work. Good help is promised us. Those who are coming with the purpose of doing regular canvassing will receive board, room, and tuition free. The railroad fare will be paid to the place of the institute, and thence to the territory, by allowing five per cent additional on all books sold until the fare is made up in this way. This conference made a good record the past year, and we believe all the brethren and sisters join heartily with us in attempting greater work for the cause of truth the coming year. Many marked instances of the Lord's special help and guidance might be cited. All feel, I am certain, that now is the time to scatter the seeds of truth. One hopeful sign of the speedy finishing of the work is the willingness shown by many to dedicate their time and talents to carry the last message of mercy to perishing humanity. If the Spirit of God is impressing you that you should join the faithful army of canvassers, please write at once our state missionary, Bro. G. H. Clark, 26 Wesley St., Baltimore, Md.

L. F. STARR.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY

Giving Life to the Beast's
Image

"AND the third angel followed them, saying with a loud voice, if any man worship the beast and his image, and receive his mark in his forehead, or in his hand, the same shall drink of the wine of the wrath of God."

"And he (the two-horned beast power) had power to give life unto the image of the beast, that the image of the beast should both speak, and cause that as many as would not worship the image of the beast should be killed." Rev. 14: 9, 10; 13: 15.

"When our nation shall so abjure the principles of its government as to enact a Sunday law, Protestantism will in this act join hands with popery; it will be nothing less than giving life to the tyranny which has so long been eagerly watching its opportunity to spring again into active despotism." . . . "If popery or its principles shall again be legislated into power, the fires of persecution will be re-kindled against those who will not sacrifice conscience and the truth in deference to popular errors. This evil is on the point of realization. When God has given us light showing the dangers before us, how can we stand clear in his sight if we neglect to put forth every effort in our power to bring it before the people? Can we be content to leave them to meet this momentous issue unwarned?"—*Test.*, Vol. 5, page 712.

The solemn warning of the third angel's message becomes more and more important as the days pass. The watchman's trumpet should sound forth this message now with no uncertain sound. The burden should not rest solely upon the leaders in this work, but every watchman should now clear his garments of the blood of souls. Many of our people are indifferent to the importance of this work, little realizing that in the near future the liberties of each one will be affected. The hands of our religious liberty leaders will be tied unless all our people rally to their support in this crisis.

The crisis of our nation and of the world is upon us, and it will be only a very few years until we shall see the full fruit of the work which the enemies of liberty are now doing. And we shall also have our eyes opened to see our sad neglect of a noble work which we might have

done in times of peace. In this work is to be found the real battle front, where the Lord's army wields the sword of the Spirit against the hosts of evil.

Dear brethren and sisters of the Virginia Conference, you can help in this work if you will bring an offering to church on Sabbath, February 6, to help swell the religious liberty collection to be taken in all our churches on that day. May the Lord help each church and company to give liberally to this important branch of the work.

B. L. HOUSE,

Rel. Lib. Sec'y of Va. Con.

Religious Liberty Day

LET all of the church officers in the Columbia Union Conference bear in mind that Sabbath, February 6, is Religious Liberty Day. It is expected by the Religious Liberty Bureau, and also by the General Conference officers, that nothing will be allowed to interfere with this meeting.

In the *Review* of January 21, page 17, is given the program for that day. This program should be studied carefully. This study will convince us that the events of the last few months indicate very clearly that more determined effort than ever before is now to be made to enforce the worship of the image. The Missionary Congress of Roman Catholics held in Chicago, the National Lord's Day Alliance, held in Pittsburg, and the Federal Council of Churches, held in Philadelphia, all have one meaning. With these great church organizations are now associated the great labor organizations to unitedly work for Sunday legislation. This combined influence is so great that statesmen bow before it, and express joy on account of the good relations existing between this government and the church of Rome. These issues should arouse us to careful study and greater activity in this work. Let Religious Liberty Day have its intended effect in all our churches.

The Religious Liberty Bureau has been carrying forward the good work of opposing these dark moves by enlightening the people to the extent of the means at its command. The funds are now exhausted, and the demands of 1909 are very great. As Sabbath, February 6, is the only day of the year when a collection is taken for this work, and as the issues before us demand great effort, we hope the offering will be liberal enough to meet the wants of the department.

A. C. SHANNON,

Rel. Lib. Sec'y C. U. C.

COLUMBIA UNION VISITOR

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE

COLUMBIA UNION CONFERENCE

of the Seventh-day Adventists

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A blue cross here indicates that your subscription has expired. Please notice the change in price, and renew at once.

EDITOR'S NOTES

WE hope to have a report of the East Pennsylvania Conference session for our next issue.

WE want the clerk in your church to become our regular correspondent. The people all over the conference would like to know how the work is going where you live.

REMEMBER that correspondence intended for the current number of the VISITOR must reach us not later than Wednesday before the date of issue. Send it earlier if possible.

WHY not try to get a new subscriber for the VISITOR this week? The trial will do you good; if you succeed the paper will do the subscriber good, and the subscription will help the cause in this Union.

THE *Daily News*, of Lebanon, Pa., in its issue of Jan. 13, 1909, devoted three columns to a very candid and accurate statement of the belief, organization, and operations of the Seventh-day Adventists. The occasion of this notice was the East Pennsylvania Conference, which was then in session in that city.

If anyone doubts that the work is moving forward in the Columbia Union Conference, let him read carefully the VISITOR from week to week

and his doubts will be dispelled. The Harvesters' department shows that the workers in the several conferences are active, and meeting with success, and that the churches are enjoying the blessing of God. The canvassers are pushing their work with vigorous enthusiasm, and consequent success. The educational, medical, Sabbath-school, and young people's departments are keeping pace with these lines of work elsewhere. The Lord has many hardy, courageous soldiers on the firing line in this field, and the Union, though among the youngest, will not be found wanting in the battle.

NOTICES AND APPOINTMENTS

To Our Subscribers

ON account of the meeting at Mount Vernon of the Columbia Union Conference Executive Committee, and the legal board of Mount Vernon College, we shall omit the issue of the VISITOR for Feb. 10, 1909. The next paper will bear date of Feb. 3, 1909, and then there will be nothing more until Feb. 17, 1909. Important notices or other matters requiring publication before the latter date should be sent us at once.

A Correction

IN the VISITOR of January 13, 1909, there was printed an obituary notice which was credited to J. P. Gaede, of College Hill, Ohio.

Now we are informed that this is incorrect. It probably should have been credited to G. P. Gaede, of Baltimore, Md.

West Pennsylvania, Notice!

THE sixth annual session of the West Pennsylvania Conference of Seventh-day Adventists will be held in the Seventh-day Adventist church in Clearfield, Pa., March 1-6, 1909. Churches are requested to promptly elect delegates, whom we should like to see present as early in the meeting as possible. While this will be a season for the consideration of business matters, the spiritual interests of the meeting will not be overlooked. The Union and General Conferences will no doubt be represented by workers who will be expected to be heard in the evening preaching services, as well as in the conference proceedings.

F. D. WAGNER, Pres.

NOTICES OF PUBLICATIONS

The Next General Conference

THE next session of the General Conference will be held on the campus of the Foreign Mission Seminary, Washington, D. C., May 13 to June 6, 1909. This will be the most important conference ever held by the Seventh-day Adventists. The cause has now reached into nearly all parts of the world, and missionaries from these distant regions will be at the Conference with thrilling accounts of the work in their field. Far-reaching plans for finishing the work will be laid.

Comparatively few of our people can attend the Conference, but all may be brought into daily touch with it through the excellent system that has been planned by the General Conference officers for reporting the proceedings. The *Daily Bulletin* will give a full, detailed account of the doings of the Conference. This it is thought will be much more satisfactory than using the columns of the *Review*, as was done at the last session of the Conference. The price of the *Bulletin* is fifty cents for the session. Order through your tract society, or from the General Conference, Takoma Park Station, Washington, D. C. Orders sent to the tract society should be in not later than April 11; those sent to the General Conference should reach Washington by April 15.

Few people have any adequate idea of the magnitude of the task of preparing for a General Conference session. In the great rush of business incident to the opening of that body, it will not be at all surprising if late orders for the *Bulletin* are not given prompt attention. If you wish to get the full account of the Conference proceedings, note the foregoing dates and instructions about ordering, and act accordingly.

BUSINESS NOTICES

Domestic Wanted

THE undersigned would like information concerning a middle-aged woman who would accept employment at housework in a small family with no children. Sabbath-keeper is preferred. Address J. J. Williams, Wengertown, Ohio.