

# COLUMBIA UNION VISITOR

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

Vol. 14

Mount Vernon, Ohio, June 9, 1909

No. 21

## Columbia Union Conference Directory Territory

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

### Officers

President: G. B. Thompson, Takoma Park Station, Washington, D. C.

Vice-President: H. H. Burkholder, Bellville, Ohio.

Secretary, Treasurer, Auditor, E. R. Brown, 59 Boone St., Cumberland, Md.

General Missionary Agent: I. D. Richardson, Takoma Park Station, Washington, D. C.

Educational Secretary: S. M. Butler, Mount Vernon, Ohio.

Medical Secretary: W. H. Smith, M. D., 1929 Girard Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

Religious Liberty Secretary: A. C. Shannon, 1366 Grand Ave., Toledo, Ohio.

Executive Committee: G. B. Thompson, H. H. Burkholder, L. F. Starr, W. H. Heckman, B. F. Kneeland, H. W. Herrell, F. D. Wagner, J. M. Rees, E. R. Brown, W. H. Smith, M. D., S. M. Butler, A. C. Shannon, Morris Lukens, and I. D. Richardson.

## GENERAL MATTER

### Report of the Columbian Union Conference

At the General Conference Council held at Gland, Switzerland, May 9-24, 1907, it was advised that the territory of the Atlantic Union Conference; and that Ohio, which was to be divided into two conferences, be divided into two conferences; and that Ohio, which was then a part of the Lake Union Conference, be invited to join the new conference.

At the next biennial session of the Atlantic Union Conference, held in Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 14-21 1907, the delegates, after giving consideration to the suggestion of the Gland Council, acted favorably upon it; and a new conference, known as the Columbia Union Conference, was organized. Elder W. J. Fitzgerald was chosen president. This conference includes the territory of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, New Jersey, and Delaware. The District

of Columbia was organized into a conference, Feb. 14, 1909, and has requested admission, but has not yet been formally admitted into the union. Including the District of Columbia, we have in this union nine conferences, with 218 churches, and a membership of 6,591.

On account of the conference having been so recently organized, we are unable to present any comparative statistics showing the growth of the work. Unity and harmony prevail in all the conferences, and aggressive plans are being pushed for the advancement of the message in all lines. Excellent work was done in the selling of literature in 1908, the sales being much in excess of those of previous years in the same territory. The book sales alone were about \$60,000. The report for the first four months of 1909 show a marked increase over the same period one year ago.

The tithe for 1908 was \$87,638.75, or an average of \$13.07 per member. The offerings to foreign missions for the year 1908 amounted to \$24,666.04. A deep interest is manifested in the work in the regions beyond, and it is confidently expected that the gifts to missions will show a marked increase during the future.

The only institution owned and controlled by the union is the college located at Mount Vernon, Ohio. This school is widely and favorably known, workers who received their training here being found in many of our mission fields. For many years this school was owned and controlled by the Ohio Conference; but in the winter of 1907, it was voted by the constituency to transfer it to the Columbia Union, and it is now considered a Union school, although some of the legal steps necessary have not, for various reasons, been complied with. The college is in need of extensive repairs, which must be made at once. In addition to the funds needed for repairs and other improvements, there is considerable debt upon the institution,

which must be provided for.

During the year just closed, which has been among the most successful in the history of the institution, the attendance was larger than could be well accommodated; and in order to properly carry forward the work of educating the young people of the union, more buildings will have to be erected, better adapted to the work of a college. Some plans for the raising of funds in the union for the benefit of the school were made by the board at their last meeting, and it is hoped that sufficient funds will be received to place the school in condition to carry forward the work of training more laborers for the various mission fields of the world.

We have in the union some conference institutions which are doing excellent work. An academy has been opened during the past year at Newmarket, Va., which has done good work also. An excellent church-school is in operation at Takoma Park, D. C., which employs three teachers, and does a good grade of work. There are also a number of church-schools in the union conference.

The sanitarium at Philadelphia, Pa., owned by the East Pennsylvania Conference, is well equipped, and prepared to render as good service in medical lines as can be found in any of our sanitariums. This sanitarium is struggling under a large indebtedness, and needs financial aid. This sanitarium at the present time stands loyally with the work of the message, and those who labor there endeavor to keep the truth before those who come under their influence. Some of the leading physicians of the city have willingly co-operated with Dr. W. H. Smith in the medical work, and aside from the debts which burden the institution, the outlook is good. It is located in one of the largest cities of the United States, and is just such an institution as is needed in order to reach the people with this message.

A small sanitarium has also been operated in connection with the Mt. Vernon College during the past year; this has done good work, both in making the work of the college more efficient, and in bringing the principles of health before a large number of people.

Some private institutions are also operated in some of the local conferences. As a rule, these are doing good work.

The population of this union, including the District of Columbia, is 17,387,395—the largest of any union in the United States. But while the population is large, our membership is comparatively small. Such cities as Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Jersey City, Newark, and many others are calling for workers, but at present we are unable to supply them.

In many of our Western conferences, through the blessing of God, a large membership has been raised up in a population much less dense than in this field. As the message began in the East, and was carried West, so now we believe the West should turn and look upon the needy condition of the East, with its great and varied population, and send workers into these cities and support them. Some of the conferences are already doing this, and it is helping to greatly strengthen and develop the work. We feel grateful for the help thus given, nor are we unmindful of the help which the General Conference has so freely given in this time of need. We are blessed by having the headquarters of the General Conference, also the Review and Herald Publishing Association, the Foreign Missionary Seminary, the Sanitarium at Takoma Park, and the Branch institution in the city of Washington, located in our union. While these are not owned or controlled by this union, their influence is felt, and is of great value in advancing the work.

We are persuaded that further help should be given to the large cities of the East. Such aid will result in a blessing, not only to the conferences receiving, but to those which so freely give it. Like bread upon the waters, it will return to us again greatly increased. This will help to fulfill the statement made that the message is to return East with power. There is a large foreign population in many of the

cities. We have in a certain sense a foreign field right at home. Such efforts as have been made to reach these various nationalities have been attended with good results, and a number of foreign-speaking churches have been gathered out. But we must do more. The large foreign population already here is being increased almost daily by thousands, and some plans must be devised to bring the message more fully before these people. We hope this conference will suggest a plan by which this can be done.

We are full of courage and hope for the future. The message never seemed clearer, nor its speedy triumph more certain. We have followed no cunningly devised fables in this message. It is the truth of the living God. We have seen its rise from a small beginning to world-wide proportions. The closing event—the coming of Jesus to reap the harvest of the earth—is impending. Now is the time for earnest, consecrated labor; then the victory and rest in the kingdom.

“Bulletin.” G. B. Thompson.

## EDUCATIONAL

### Church Schools

(The following paragraphs concerning church schools are taken from “Testimonies for the Church,” Vol. VII. The matter is worthy of thoughtful reading by every parent and church member in the Columbia Union Conference.—Ed.)

“And they shall build the old wastes, they shall raise up the former desolations and they shall repair the waste cities, the desolations of many generations.” “And thou shalt be called, The repairer of the breach, The restorer of paths to dwell in.” Isa. 61:4; 58:12. These words of inspiration present before believers in present truth the work that should now be done in the education of our children and youth. When the truth for the last days came to the world in the proclamation of the first, second, and third angels’ messages, we were shown that in the education of our children a different order of things must be brought in; but it has taken much time to understand what changes should be made.—p.126

The blood upon the lintel of the door symbolized the blood of Christ, who alone saved the firstborn of the

Hebrews from the curse. Any one of the children of the Hebrews who was found in an Egyptian habitation (when the firstborn of the Egyptians was slain, Ex.12) was destroyed.

This experience of the Israelites was written for the instruction of those who should live in the last days. Before the overflowing scourge shall come upon the dwellers of the earth, the Lord calls upon all who are Israelites indeed to prepare for that event. To parents he sends the warning cry, Gather your children into your own houses; gather them away from those who are disregarding the commandments of God, who are teaching and practicing evil. Get out of the large cities as fast as possible. Establish church schools. Give your children the word of God as the foundation of all their education.—p. 195.

Workers in new territory should not feel free to leave their field of labor till the needed facilities have been provided for the churches under their care. Not only should a humble house of worship be erected, but all necessary arrangements should be made for the permanent establishment of a church school.

This matter has been plainly presented before me. I saw in different places new companies of believers being raised up, and meeting-houses being erected. Those newly come to the faith were helping with willing hands and those who had means were assisting with their means. In the basement of the church, above ground, I was shown a room provided for a school where the children could be educated in the truths of God’s word. Consecrated teachers were selected to go to these places. The numbers in the school were not large, but it was a happy beginning. . . .

The establishment of churches and the erection of meeting-houses and school-buildings was extended from city to city. In each place the believers were making a united, persevering effort, and the Lord was working to increase his forces. Something was being established that would publish the truth.

This is the work to be done in America, in Australia, in Europe and wherever companies are brought into the truth. The Companies that are raised up need a place of worship. Schools are needed where Bible instruction may be given to the children. The school-

room is needed just as much as the church building.—pp.108,109.

In localities where believers are few, let two or three churches unite in erecting a humble building for a church school. Let all share the expense. It is high time for Sabbath-keepers to separate their children from the worldly associations, and place them under the very best teachers, who will make the Bible the foundation of all study.—p.109.

Wherever there are a few Sabbath-keepers, the parents should unite in providing a place for a day school, where their children and youth can be instructed. They should employ a Christian teacher, who, as a consecrated missionary, shall educate the children in such a way as to lead them to become missionaries. Let teachers be employed who will give a thorough education in the common branches, the Bible being made the foundation and the life of all study.

In some countries parents are compelled by law to send their children to school. In these countries, in localities where there is a church, schools should be established if there are no more than six children to attend. Work as if you were working for your life to save the children from being drowned in the polluting, corrupting influences of the world.

We are far behind our duty in this important matter. In many places schools should have been in operation years ago. Many localities would thus have had representatives of the truth, who would have given character to the work of the Lord.

Let these schools now be started under wise direction, that the children and youth may be educated in their own churches. It is a grievous offense to God that there has been so great neglect in this line when Providence has so abundantly supplied us with facilities with which to work.—pp. 199, 200.

All the youth should be permitted to have the blessings and privileges of an education at our schools, that they may be inspired to become laborers together with God.—p.197.

Our work is reformatory; and it is the purpose of God that through the excellence of the work done in our educational institutions, the attention of the people shall be called to the last great effort to save the perishing. In our schools the standard of education must not be low-

ered. It must be lifted higher and still higher, far above where it now stands; but the education given must not be confined to a knowledge of the text-books merely. The study of text-books alone cannot afford students the discipline they need, not can it impart true wisdom. The object of our schools is to provide places where the younger members of the Lord's family may be trained according to his plan of growth and development.

Satan has used the most ingenious methods to weave his plans and principles into the systems of education, and thus gain a stronghold on the minds of the children and youth. It is the work of the true educator to thwart his devices. We are under solemn, sacred covenant to God to bring up our children for him and not for the world; to teach them not to put their hands into the hands of the world, but to love and fear God, and keep his commandments. They should be impressed with the thought that they are formed in the image of their Creator, and that Christ is the pattern after which they are to be fashioned. Most earnest attention must be given to the education which will impart a knowledge of salvation, and will conform the life and character to the divine similitude.—pp.126, 127.

We know that there are many schools which afford opportunities for education in the sciences, but we desire something more than this. The science of true education is the truth, which is to be so deeply impressed on the soul that it can not be obliterated by the error that everywhere abounds. The third angel's message is truth, and light and power, and to present it so that right impressions will be made upon hearts should be the work of our schools as well as our churches, of the teacher as well as the minister.—p.131.

Do our children receive from the teachers in the public schools ideas that are in harmony with the word of God? Is sin presented as an offense against God? Is obedience to all the commandments of God taught as the beginning of all wisdom? We send our children to the Sabbath school that they may be instructed in regard to the truth, and then as they go to the day school lessons containing falsehood are given them to learn. These things confuse the mind, and should not

be, for if the young receive ideas that pervert the truth, how will the influence of this education be counteracted?

Can we wonder that under such circumstances some of the youth among us do not appreciate religious advantages? Can we wonder that they drift into temptation? Can we wonder that, neglected as they have been, their energies are devoted to amusements which do them no good, that their religious aspirations are weakened and their spiritual life darkened? The mind will be of the same character as that upon which it feeds, the harvest of the same nature as the seed sown. Do not these facts sufficiently show the necessity of guarding from the earliest years the education of the youth? —pp. 193, 194.

When properly conducted, church schools will be the means of lifting the standard of truth in the places where they are established; for children who are receiving a Christian education will be witnesses for Christ. As Jesus in the temple solved the mysteries which priests and rulers had not discerned, so in the closing work of this earth, children who have been rightly educated will in their simplicity speak words which will be an astonishment to men who now talk of "higher education." As the children sang in the temple courts, "Hosanna! blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord," so in these last days children's voices will be raised to give the last message of warning to a perishing world. When heavenly intelligences see that men are no longer permitted to present truth, the spirit of God will come upon the children, and they will do a work in the proclamation of the truth which the older workers cannot do because the way will be hedged up.

Our church schools are ordained by God to prepare the children for this great work.

Here children are to be instructed in the special truths for this time, and in practical missionary work. They are to enlist in the army of workers to help the sick and the suffering. Children can take part in the medical missionary work, and by their jots and tittles can help carry it forward. Their investments may be small, but every little helps, and by their efforts many souls will be won to the truth. By them God's message will be made known, and his saving health to all nations. Then

let the church carry a burden for the lambs of the flock. Let the children be educated and trained to do service for God, for they are the Lord's heritage.—pp. 202, 203.

In educational lines everything is arranged for an earnest reform, for a truer, more effective education. **WILL OUR PEOPLE ACCEPT THIS HOLY TRUST?** Will they humble themselves at the cross of calvary, ready for every sacrifice and every service.—p.204.

Will we as a people do this God-given work? Will we carefully heed all the light that has been given, keeping constantly before us the one object of fitting students for the kingdom of God?—p.130.

Obedience to every word of God is another condition of success. Victories are not gained by ceremonies or display, but by simple obedience to the highest General, the Lord God of heaven. He who trusts in this Leader will never know defeat. Defeat comes in depending on human methods, human inventions, and placing the divine secondary. Obedience was the lesson that the Captain of the Lord's host sought to teach the vast armies of Israel—obedience in things in which they could see no success.

When there is obedience to the voice of our Leader, Christ will conduct his battles in ways that will surprise the greatest powers of earth.—p.140.

If by faith we advance step by step in the right way, following the great Leader, light will shine along our pathway; and circumstances will occur to remove the difficulties. The approval of God will give hope, and ministering angels will cooperate with us, bringing light and grace, and courage and gladness.—p. 130.

Until the spirit of criticism has banished from the heart, the Lord can not do for the church that which he longs to do in opening the way for the establishment of schools. A spirit of disunion cherished in the hearts of a few will communicate itself to others and undo the influence for good that would be exerted by the school. Unless parents are ready and anxious to co-operate with the teacher for the salvation of their children, they are not prepared to have a school established among them.—p. 202.

He is happiest who renders those of his own household happy.

## The Possibilities of a Hampton Girl

I was born on the Eastern Shore Peninsula not far from Eastville, the county seat. Here on the edge of a wood in a one-room cabin, I spent all of my earlier days. "Our house," as we called it then, was not a comfortable one. It was about eighteen feet long and fifteen feet wide. It had a clay chimney and two small windows, one in the side and the other in the end. For light we often had to open the door, and as the fireplace did not draw very well we were made uncomfortable by the smoke.

There were nine of us children,—six girls and three boys. My father cleared up the land and cultivated it with a faithful old steer. The three older children were often called upon to work for the man upon whose land we lived. With the help of the smaller ones there was enough raised to help support the family, but nothing laid by towards buying a home or even buying a good horse. In a few years the older children went to the city to work for ten dollars a month. The styles of the city seemed to demand all of that sum and there was nothing to send home to help better the conditions. We had a chance to go to school in the winter when there was nothing to be done on the farm. The schools were always crowded in winter, and sometimes for two or three days we had no lessons.

Public school studies then consisted of reading, writing, and spelling, and some counting. I had never owned a grammer when I came to Hampton, and had never worked fractions. But even though the training was not as good as it might have been, we might have been more advanced had we not labored under such disadvantages, because it is a disadvantage to live on a man's land and have to go whenever he chooses to call. Such was the case with us.

At this point my mind goes back to one cold, snowy morning when the son of the landlord drove up to our door in a sleigh and told my mother that she was needed at his house to make soap. This had to be done out-of-doors. Mamma told him that it was too cold. He told her that his father rented his house for the purpose of having someone to work for them. These words touched my heart and I decided to

try to do something to change our condition.

For a long time I had been hearing of Hampton, a place where boys and girls could work out an education. At the age of seventeen I entered the work class. I spent one year in the night school and four terms in the day school. Many were the anxious hours that I spent wondering where I would get the money to pay my school bills. There was nothing to be sent from home and the little I could make in the summer would not last all the term. By the aid of extra work given me by the lady principal I was able to pay during each term. The Middlers were then being sent out to teach a year before graduating. I was given the position of teacher of the night school at Shellbanks. Here I received my first training in dairying and poultry raising. I graduated in the spring of '98 and began teaching the following fall.

My first appointment was in a place known then as Fillis' Swamp. When the clerk of the board told me of the place the name suggested very little to me and I was much discouraged, but as the family was still living in this one-room cabin, I was glad to find work to do in order to raise the standard of our home. The schoolhouse in which I taught was very small and had only two windows. When it rained we had to close these, which made it very uncomfortable. The prospects were not bright but I thought of the words of the brave General Armstrong, "A work that requires no sacrifice does not amount to much in the sight of God." Every true Hampton girl feels that Hampton expects her to do her duty and I felt that I must do something. The first money that I made was put away for land. I continued to put away a little in this way until we could pay for a good lot on which we have a seven-room house.

As a teacher I have found that our work is to be in every home. We must first set the example by working, by building of homes and keeping them neat and clean. When I was a small girl people used to think that to be a teacher meant fine dressing and easy living. This was a mistake. Our people should be taught plain, neat dressing and comfortable homes will do more towards the elevation of the race than hours and hours of discussion over

the race problem. As soon as my people learn to work instead of talk there will be no need nor time for so much discussion.

Near Birdsnest, where I am teaching, we have organized a Northampton Land Development Company. This company is composed of the best women and men of the community. We have bought from one of the white men a large tract of land and divided it into small lots: these we sell to people who do not own homes and would probably be unable to buy a large one. We have called it a new settlement and named it Treherneville in honor of the first man who built in the town. There are now about twenty-six homes in the settlement, and no house has less than four rooms in it. We have a church, society hall, store, and the schoolhouse. A Hampton teacher will find that she has plenty to do to help build up a community of this kind. The past nine years of my life have been spent in this way, and when I see the great improvement that my people are making along the lines of homemaking and suitable dressing, I am encouraged, and each year take up my work with more courage than the year before.

I have not been able to have my sewing and cooking on such a large scale as I would like, owing to the disadvantage of a rural school, but I have found something to help me in everything I undertook. "Use what you have," is as good a lesson as was ever taught. I have done this over and over again, and have found that if we have a mind to work, we can make our advantages. I believe that every Hampton boy and girl should go back to his or her country home and lift the people there to a higher standard. No one knows what the people need better than the boy or girl who has lived among them. If there is to be any consolation in work it comes thru work done where it is most needed. There are wide fields in which the boys and girls of Hampton must labor if they would help to build up the race to which they belong.

I am thankful to God for my training at Hampton and for an opportunity to help my race. I do not condemn a higher education but I praise that kind that fits a girl for service among her people.

—Nora Bell Satchell in *Sothern Workman*.

## Field Notes

### WEST VIRGINIA

SISTER J. M. REES has been taken from Washington to her home in Parkersburg. She is not gaining as it was hoped she would, and is still very low.

Mr. Harry Metcalf and wife passed through Parkersburg on their way to Colorado, where they have gone on account of Brother Metcalf's health. We are glad to know that already he is feeling much better.

The West Virginia delegation at the General Conference consists of the following persons: John F. Steele, S. F. Ross and wife, L. E. Sufficool and wife, D. W. Percy and wife, J. H. Jennings, O. O. Metcalf, M. C. Williams, Bessie M. Brown and Pearl L. Rees.

Miss Blanche Grubb began Bible work in Parkersburg this month and has her work already quite nicely arranged. Parkersburg has long felt the need of a faithful Bible worker and we know the conference will be greatly benefited by Sister Grubb's services.

Several have asked, "Is it too late to send money in on the Conference Relief fund? Some who could not pay anything at the time specified wish to help now. Anything on this fund will be gladly accepted at any time. All who did not pay in the winter should do it now."

Several students from Mount Vernon College have begun canvassing in West Virginia. As yet, we have received reports from only three of the Students. Miss Maude Pengelly's report in this issue is certainly splendid for the first week's work. We trust we may have reports from all for our next issue.

We are pained to learn of the death of another faithful one in the conference—Sister L. L. Marshall—who passed away the first of the month. She has faithfully served as clerk and treasurer of the Morgantown church for sometime. We extend our sympathy to the husband and daughters who survive her and also to the church where she has rendered such good service.

## WITH THE HARVESTERS

### The Cause in Delaware

It has been quite a long time since I reported my work to the readers of the VISITOR. It is not, however, because I have not had anything to report, for I have been very busy with my work.

The work in this part of the field is going along very nicely. We closed our series of meetings in Dover the first of April with good results. The little company in that place is strong in the faith. April 1, I began a month's meetings in Kenton, Delaware, where I received the truth nearly sixteen years ago. These meetings closed May 2. Two sisters accepted the message and are waiting for baptism. Several more are still interested, with whom I am still holding Bible studies. Elder Starr, the president of the conference, was over to visit us while our meetings were in progress, and we had a very interesting service. Elder Starr spoke on the near coming of our Saviour, and the audience was stirred as they have not been stirred since Elder E. E. Franke was there nearly sixteen years ago. Little did I think sixteen years ago when I accepted the message in the little village of Kenton that the time ever would come when I would be called to give the message in that place the second time; but the Lord works all things after the counsel of his own will.

How grateful we ought to feel to our God for using such humble instruments to his glory! When I look back over the past sixteen years, and see how wonderfully God has worked to spread the light of the third angel's message in this community, I say, "To him be all the praise." Only a short sixteen years ago there was not a single Sabbath-keeper in this neighborhood; now there are more than a hundred dear souls rejoicing in the light of the third angel's message. Of the seven who accepted the message then, all gave it up except Mrs. Seeney and myself. God called them to be lights, but they refused to let their light shine, and they have long since paid the penalty with their lives.

How dangerous it is to trifle with God, and how good he is when we obey him. The wise man says, "My son, forget not my law, but let thine heart keep my commandments; for length of days, and long life, and peace, shall they add to thee." Prov. 3: 1, 2. How precious the truth is! How we

should regard it! "My son, keep my words, and lay up my commandments with thee. Keep my commandments, and live; and my law as the apple of thine eye." Prov. 7: 1, 2.

I wish to speak further in regard to the message, and what it is doing here. Some have gone into the work as trained nurses, and some as church-school teachers; some as ministers, and some as Bible workers, from the seed sown here. Elder Leslie Muntz, of the Virginia Conference, is one of the workers who went out from this part of the Lord's vineyard. I was very glad to have a visit from Elder Muntz while I was holding meetings in Dover, and to have him speak in the hall there.

We have other workers here who are training for the Lord's work, and I ask the readers of the VISITOR to pray that God may raise up many more dear souls from this part of the field to go into his service and give the message for this time.

FRED H. SEENEY.

## WITH THE CANVASSERS

### A Canvasser's Letter

(The following letter was written to Bro. H. D. Holtom, assistant secretary of the Ohio Tract Society--Ed.)

You will see by my report that I have an average of eight hours a day, and thirty-six exhibitions to the day. This is not exactly correct; for I am sure that I have made more exhibitions and put in more hours. But conditions are such in the town that it is very difficult for me to keep correct account of the time, etc., especially as I have no watch, and am inexperienced in the business. But I am learning, and hope soon to be proficient. I think I have done fairly well for the first time; I trust my report will grow somewhat larger as the weeks go by. I believe in what you say, "By persistent labor comes success."

Since I have been here, I have been invited to speak both in the A. M. E. and Wesleyan Methodist churches, and I have an appointment to speak in the A. M. E. Zion church to-morrow morning and evening. They have announced the matter in the paper. So you see I am trying to do some good. I hope I may be a blessing to the people to whom I shall speak to-morrow (Sunday).

## Canvassers' Reports

Ohio, Week Ending May 21, 1909

Name	Place	Book	Days	Hrs	Ords	Value	Helps	Total	Del
A. Bassler, Fairfield Co.,		DR	4	44½	14	41 50	10 65	52 15	3 40
J. Randolph, Marion Co.,		DR	5	47	16	44 00		44 00	
C. Leach, Washington Co.,		DR	5	40½	15	40 25		40 25	25
R. Corder, Belmont Co.,		DR	5	46	10	30 05	7 00	37 50	
F. Wagner, Stark Co.,		DR	2	40	13	31 75		31 76	
N. Thornton, Columbiana Co.,		DR	4	28	11	31 25		31 25	
H. Kirk, Williams Co.,		DR	5	49	9	24 75	1 50	26 25	91 25
C. Belgrave, Stark Co.,		DR	5	40	9	25 75		25 75	
C. VanGorder, Fairfield Co.,		DR	4	42	5	14 75	7 50	22 25	
D. Gallion, Tuscarawas Co.,		DR	2	15	6	16 50	3 75	20 25	
D. Gallion,* Tuscarawas Co.,		DR	1	5	1	2 75		2 75	16 75
O. Panches, Columbiana Co.,		DR	4	28	6	17 50		17 50	
E. Horst, Ross Co.,		GC	5	43	19	52 25	1 75	54 00	1 75
G. Corder, Belmont Co.,		GC	5	43	4	11 00	27 00	38 00	
Wm. Deuschle, Ross Co.,		GC	3	28	9	24 75	4 50	29 25	1 00
S. Ragon, Lackwood Co.,		GC	4	22	3	12 00	11 60	23 60	
C. Fritz, Pickaway Co.,		GC	3	22	2	5 50	1 50	7 00	48 05
L. Waters, Portage Co.,		CK	5	49	44	54 50	85	55 35	35
E. Shaw, Lucas Co.,		CK	4	39½	24	31 50	3 50	35 00	2 50
C. Reichenbaugh, Portage Co.,		CK	5	34	21	23 00		23 00	1 50
M. Hubbell, Hamilton,						20 50	5 25	25 75	
<b>Totals,</b>			<b>83</b>	<b>705½</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>\$556 25</b>	<b>\$86 35</b>	<b>\$642 60</b>	<b>\$116 80</b>

New Jersey, Week Ending May 21, 1909

S. Oberg,* New Brunswick	DR	5	40	19	\$56 25	\$6 00	\$62 25		
S. Oberg, New Brunswick	DR	3	52	10	31 50	1 50	33 00	17 25	
W. Plant,* Boonton	DR	5	37	19	44 25	1 65	45 90	1 65	
W. Plant, Randolph	DR	5	28	6	14 50	1 35	15 85	1 35	
J. Rambo, Millville,	DR	2	20					58 25	
G. Taylor, Penn's Grove,	DR	5	36	24	30 50		30 50	20 00	
C. Kiessling, Washington	GC	4	32	4	11 00	2 10	13 10	75	
C. Klaliber, Washington	GC	5	39	3	5 50	4 25	9 75	4 25	
L. Matson, Franklin	HH	4	25	13	39 00		39 00		
B. Welch, Elizabeth	BR	5	33	5	12 00	3 10	15 10	30 50	
P. Brown,* Deptford	CK	5	36	18	19 50		19 50		
P. Brown, Deptford	CK	5	38	23	27 00		27 00		
<b>Totals,</b>			<b>53</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>\$291 00</b>	<b>\$19 95</b>	<b>\$310 95</b>	<b>\$134 00</b>

Eastern Pennsylvania, Week Ending May 14, 1909

J. Gearhart, Lehigh	DR	3	24	20	59 00		59 00		
G. Hartman, Lebanon,	DR	4	33	20	49 00		49 00		
J. Kennedy, Chester,	DR	5	36	16	40 00	1 40	41 40		
F. Barto, Franklin,	DR	4	36	2	5 50	70	6 20		
L. Gilbert, Northumberland	CK	3	14	4	4 50		4 50	55 00	
S. Diehl, Union,	CK	3	24		2 20		2 20	2 00	
<b>Totals,</b>			<b>22</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>\$160 20</b>	<b>\$2 10</b>	<b>\$162 30</b>	<b>\$57 00</b>

Eastern Pennsylvania, Week Ending May 21, 1909

J. Gearhart, Lehigh	DR	3	27	17	44 75		44 75		
J. Kennedy, Chester	DR	5	38	4	10 00		10 00	19 00	
G. Hartman, Lebanon	DR	1	4					10 00	
F. Barto, Franklin	DR	3	24	6	16 50	1 40	17 90		
<b>Totals,</b>			<b>12</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>\$70 75</b>	<b>\$1 40</b>	<b>\$72 15</b>	<b>\$29 00</b>

West Virginia, Week Ending May 14, 1909

J. Jennings, Jefferson Co.,	DR	5	38	5	5 70	21 00	26 70	7 50	
M. Pengelly, Morgantown	GC	5	35	19	54 25		54 20		
F. White, Morgantown	GC	4	19	9	26 75		26 75		
L. Wright, Marion Co.,	GC	5	41	4	11 00	10 00	21 00	2 50	
J. Wright, Marion Co.,	GC	3	16	8	23 00		23 00		
<b>Totals,</b>			<b>22</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>\$120 70</b>	<b>\$31 00</b>	<b>\$151 70</b>	<b>\$10 00</b>

Chesapeake, Week Ending May 21, 1909

OHIO

J. Jones, Herrington, Del.,	GC	5	37	16	46 00	4 20	50 20	
E. Mitchell, Oak Grove, Md.,	GC	4	33	3	8 25	2 50	10 75	47 60
J. Siler, Pearl, Md.,	GC	4	32	5	14 75	5 55	20 30	
J. Miller, Balto Co., Md.,	GC	2	11	3	9 25	60	9 85	
A. Byers, Washington Co., Md.	GC	1						5 50
<b>Totals,</b>		<b>16</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>\$78 25</b>	<b>\$21 85</b>	<b>\$91 10</b>	<b>\$53 10</b>

West Pennsylvania, Week Ending May 14, 1909

T. Saxton, Cochranville	GC	4	40½	12	35 10	8 85	43 95	1 35
A. Brownlee, Butler Co.,	CK	5	44½	11	15 50	3 00	18 50	7 50
J. Glunt, Altoona Co.,	GC	5	24	1	2 75	2 00	4 75	14 75
<b>Totals,</b>		<b>14</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>\$53 35</b>	<b>\$13 85</b>	<b>\$67 20</b>	<b>\$23 60</b>

West Pennsylvania, Week Ending May 21, 1909

A. Brownlee, Butler	GC	5	47	30	43 00	2 50	45 50	4 00
J. Glunt, Altoona	GC	5	24	8	24 00	9 00	33 00	6 25
T. Saxton, Tarentum	GC		25	4	11 00	5 65	16 65	48 90
J. Heaton, Fulton Co.,	GC	3	27	8	22 75	75	23 50	
<b>Totals,</b>		<b>13</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>100 75</b>	<b>17 90</b>	<b>118 65</b>	<b>59 15</b>

\*Week Ending May 14, 1909.

**Grand Totals: Value of Orders, \$1,616.65. Deliveries, \$482.65.**

I have received both "Youth's Instructor" and "Watchman." I have not been using any helps because I had nothing to carry them in; but I have a pair of pockets now, and shall be carrying them with me. Remember me always at the mercy seat.

Chas. C. Belgrave.

**The Work in Dover, N. J.**

As a canvasser in the field for a few months, I wish to say that God has richly blessed my efforts in the circulation of the message through the printed page. For the encouragement of others, I am glad to report that we have been privileged to see several earnest Christians taking a decided stand for the commandments of God. They are manifestly rejoicing in the Sabbath truth and are expressing their earnest desire to know more of this triumphant threefold message. Many others are anxious to hear more of this in addition to the two families who have now fully accepted the truth since we located here, a few months ago.

I feel sure a strong church could soon be organized. Never before has the field been so white unto harvest, and here, as no doubt is the case with most other conferences the word over, the laborers are all too few. While we pray the Lord of the

harvest to send forth more laborers into the harvest, we feel as we view the vastness of the work, the nearness of the time in which it shall close and our own utter insufficiency, we can but abandon ourselves into the Lord's hands, crying, "Here am I, send Me." Is it not true that many who are today hearing this divine call to active service, are still setting it on one side? Does not the testimony from the Lord's servant apply here, "The Lord will not excuse those who know the truth, and do not obey His commands?" Let us respond to this high calling, for as the days go by we are increasingly convinced that soon, very soon, it will be for ever too late.

How blessed a thing to realize that we are associated with a people whom God is honoring above every other, in committing to them the last warning message that is now rapidly passing to every part of a perishing world! Is it for some special preparation or call we wait before actively taking a part in this work? The need is our call, and should be our burden. Let us remember that He who commands on this great mission has given to him all power, and He has promised to continue with us even to the end of the age.

William B. Plant.

Dover, N. J.

Kind words can never die.

Ashville

Since I have been here I have succeeded quite well in the canvassing work, and believe I will succeed still better when I get to working in the country. During the time I have been working in the village, I have found members in three families who have been keeping the Sabbath. With the co-operation of these, I have succeeded with the Lord's help in organizing a Sabbath-school. We met yesterday for organization, and had our Sabbath-school in Sister Baker's home.

I have never had any experience in this line of work but I am willing to do the best I can and leave the rest to the Lord. We also had a Bible reading after the Sabbath-school service in which all took an active part. I trust that I may by His help be an encouragement to this company and that others may be led to the truth by my efforts in the canvassing work.

Christie J. Fritz.

**Some Good Experiences**

My experiences are pleasing and full of hope. Surely the Lord has increased the love for service. To many hungry souls, words of comfort are spoken. While being privileged to read, sing, and pray with one who is lying very low, courage came back to me, and hope revived in the suffering one. Praise God, for He is good.

In the past two weeks my orders have amounted to one hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

E. M. Horst.

**Taft For Free Religion**

WASHINGTON, June 2.—President Taft today received and addressed the North American division of the Seventh-day Adventists, who have been in session in this city. G. A. Irwin, president of the division, presented the president with an address prepared by the Adventists.

"I am very glad to meet you and your co-religionists. I am glad to meet them here and to welcome them in Washington. I have no doubt that your conference has led to satisfactory results, and that your aims are high, and that you are entitled, like all the rest of us, to worship God in the way that seems best to our conscience, and that under our constitution everybody figures on an equality in that regard."—Ohio State Journal.

**COLUMBIA UNION VISITOR**  
 OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE  
**COLUMBIA UNION CONFERENCE**  
 of the Seventh-day Adventists  
 ISSUED FIFTY TIMES A YEAR  
 BY THE  
 Mount Vernon College Press  
 Mount Vernon, Ohio  
 Price, 50 Cents a Year in Advance

MRS. S. M. BUTLER - - - EDITOR

Address all Subscriptions and make all Money Orders payable to your Tract Society.

[Entered as Second-Class Matter March 25, 1908, at the Post-office at Mt. Vernon, O., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.]

## EDITOR'S COLUMN

### Our College

The word OUR is one that suggests patriotism, brotherly love and mutual interests—our nation, our people—in fact wherever the word our is used, it suggests strong ties and relations that are dear.

In Mt. Vernon, Ohio is located our college, an institution belonging to all the brethren of this union and in which we all have a common interest. It should be very near and dear to our hearts, for it is a training school where our youth are prepared for service in God's vineyard. We need it for our young people, in fact we cannot dispense with it.

Our colleges do not have the advantages that other colleges have. Rich men do not often endow them. States never help them. Unless our colleges are out of debt when they are started, and run on the most economical lines they cannot be self-sustaining.

Our college in Mt. Vernon is several thousand dollars in debt. This calls for an outlay in interest alone of much money, which would not be if the institution were out of debt. This condition has hindered the making of necessary repairs for several years, but this now can be delayed no longer. Its managers have been perplexed the last few years to know how to overcome these difficulties. If they could do away with the necessary expense of interest, wasteful boilers, poor pumping machinery, a leaky reservoir, and bad plumbing, they see that with the increasing attendance it would be on a paying basis.

A plan has been adopted to meet

this difficulty by those upon whom the responsibility of financing our institution rests. It is the one-cent-a-day plan, which is no doubt now well known to most of our brethren in the union. It is simply that each church member in the union donate at least one cent a day until the debt of about \$20,000 is raised.

Within the last few years several of our colleges have sung their jubilee of freedom from debt, among them the Walla Walla College, which once was called "Our College" by the writer. Shall we not rally to this cause and soon sing the jubilee of freedom from debt for our own college at Mount Vernon?

F. D. Wagner

## Under Trial

A brother in European Russia writes a letter, a translation of which Elder Boettcher allows us to print, as follows:—

"Peace and the love of Jesus Christ be with you. We are three brethren. I inform you that we are being persecuted and dreadfully oppressed. They have taken counsel against us three times to either kill us or drive us out of the village. Therefore I ask you to pray for us that God may have mercy upon us. Our letters are all intercepted by the priests. When you write to us do it secretly to the following address."

## OBITUARIES

**McCLELLEN.**—Died at Springfield, Ohio, April 20, Margaret McClellen, aged 74 years, 5 months, and 16 days. She was born November 4, 1834, at Philadelphia, Pa. On December 23, 1856, she was united in marriage to Abram McClellen. To them were born eight children, five sons and three daughters of whom one daughter and four sons are still living. A husband, five children, six sisters, one brother, six grandchildren and other relatives survive her. She was an affectionate wife and a kind and loving mother. For nearly six months she bore her sickness with patience. Before her death she called those of her family who were present to her side and bade them good-bye, imploring them to live for God and to meet her around his throne in his kingdom. As her departure drew near she repeated a portion of the twenty-third Psalm, and sang those old melodies, "Shall We Gather at the River," and "We Shall Meet to Part no Never." For thirty-four years she had been a resident of Springfield and was a member of the Campbellite Church, which derived its name from its founder, Will-

iam Campbell. In the year 1878 she heard the truth of the third angel's message and willingly accepted it, remaining faithful until her death. We believe our sister sleeps in Jesus and will be among the number that will sing the song of redemption.

FRANCIS M. FAIRCHILD.

**GODWIN.**—Died at Washington, D. C., Jan. 12, 1909, our darling little boy, Martin A. Godwin, aged four years, four months, and twenty-two days. Our hearts are crushed by this sad affliction, yet we look forward to that glad day when we shall have restored to us the same happy little blue-eyed boy, and shall understand as we look unto his face why we were thus called to part from one we loved so dearly. Though so young, he loved music. His favorite hymn was "Trust and Obey."

My heart is bowed in grief and sorrow;  
 The storms are raging o'er my troubled soul;  
 Declining shades bring me no glad morrow,  
 Nor shelter from the storms that o'er me roll.

The golden sun so beautiful in splendor,  
 Sheds o'er the earth its golden beams of light;  
 But ah! to me it brings no message tender,  
 Nor fills my longing soul with naught  
 but sorrow's night.

But why, my soul, art thou so sad and lonely,  
 When all around is beautiful and bright?  
 The earth is filled with tokens of God's goodness;  
 Then why art thou so sad and lone  
 to-night?

Come sit with me just for a little season,  
 And I will ope the chambers of my heart,  
 And tell you in accents soft and tender  
 How from my darling child I have been  
 called to part.

We loved him, yes we loved him, O, so tender!

He was the sunshine of our hearts and home;  
 His smiling face, radiant with splendor,  
 Brought joy where e'er his little feet did roam.

But now, alas! our home is sad and lonely;  
 We miss him from his once accustomed place;  
 And O, our hearts cry out in bitter anguish,  
 To think that we no more on earth shall  
 see his little face.

But this we know,—that on that glad morrow,  
 When from our eyes the veil shall lifted be,  
 We then shall clasp him to our bosom,  
 And dwell with Christ throughout eternity.

HIS PARENTS.