

COLUMBIA UNION VISITOR

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

Vol. 16

Mount Vernon, Ohio, June 21, 1911

No. 25

AT THE INSTITUTE

The Question Box

58. Is it right for a minister to have his photograph on advertising cards or folders?

In some places, and in the case of some preachers, it might be all right; but in other places and with other preachers, it would not be necessary. We need to be cautious and modest about such things. Because it may be helpful and advantageous in one place, it does not necessarily follow that every one who starts into the work should do it. Generally, the less it is done the better.

59. What course should be followed when division exists among laborers because some have been ordained while others have not?

The fact that a young man complains that he has not had recognition is evidence that he should not have such recognition. It is evidence that he is not ready for that solemn service of setting apart for the ministry; but the committee should exercise care that no just criticism may be brought against its action.

60. Do you think it advisable to have the church roll called on quarterly meeting occasions?

That would depend upon the manner in which it is done, and the conditions obtaining. I have seen the roll called on such occasions, when it was done in such a formal, spiritless way as to be really painful to the audience; while on other occasions it has been conducted in such a bright, cheerful way as to make it a real blessing. As a usual thing, people like to bear testimony when the Spirit prompts them to do so, and not simply because they are forced to do it by having their names called.

61. What offerings make up the ten-cent-a-week fund?

The principal offerings that constitute this fund are the annual offering, mid-summer offering, Sabbath-school donations, young people's donations, Harvest Ingathering, and all general mission offerings including the dona-

tions for the Colored work, go into this fund. The tithes and the \$300,000 Fund are distinct funds, and are not included in the ten-cent-a-week plan.

62. When two ministers are engaged in a tent effort; would you advise them to take alternate days in which to canvass for books? This would leave one with the tent while the other is canvassing. How much of a minister's time should he take from a hall or a tent effort in which to canvass for books, while he is receiving pay from the tithe for full time?

The question regarding a minister's canvassing for books during the time he is connected with a hall or tent effort, would depend entirely upon the motive. If he canvasses for books on which he receives a profit of fifty per cent, and does it for personal benefit, thus doubling his salary, it would not seem right that he should do so. But if he goes into a place, and is endeavoring to work up an interest to get into the homes of the people for the purpose of enlarging his work, and uses a book as the means of admission to the homes; that would be an entirely different thing: but in no case, would he be justified in canvassing for the purpose of augmenting his salary. I would advise that ministers have a definite arrangement with the conference committee regarding any line of work they wish to carry in addition to their regular work.

63. Should a speaker mention the various positions taken by different people on the subject to be presented, and then proceed to show what the Bible teaches; or should he simply proceed without such a preliminary statement?

This would depend upon the conditions existing when and where he presents his subject. In presenting the Sabbath, for instance, I would not think it advisable to bring to the people's attention such items as the "round-world theory", "the definite-day question", or "the lost-time question", as preliminary remarks of that character might have a tendency to put into the minds of some people

excuses that they perhaps otherwise would not have thought of. But, if there is some particular issue on, and some question arises, because of the position taken by a number of ministers in the city, or writers on the question; it would be right for the minister to mention those things, and then proceed to give the facts as he understands them.

64. Should a strong city evangelist be burdened with a place on a conference committee?

I believe that all of us ought to be kept pretty well balanced. I do not think it is good for a man to become one-sided, and to have his work so large in his own mind that he cannot help in other practical, burden-bearing matters. If he is a strong city evangelist, and the conference has a dearth of good, able men, it will do him no harm to be on the conference committee and take part in the councils of the conference. It will help him to see the other side of things. Some men are very strong in evangelistic tendency; but do not have the best judgment when it comes to the matter of expenditure of funds, and they are likely to plunge ahead and give the conference committee plenty of anxiety, and not receive the help that would do them good all the way through their ministry, that they would receive by being placed on the conference committee. I would not hesitate to place an evangelist on the conference committee if conditions in the conference made it seem advisable.

65. Has not the "Spirit of Prophecy", in a decided, definite way, made a special appeal to work the large cities of the East?

I did not thoroughly understand this question, but I thought I would not pass it by. We have had most decided instruction from the "Spirit of Prophecy" to make an earnest effort here in the East. Why in the East any more than in the West? Because the cities of this country are in the East. Why does the "Spirit of Prophecy" tell us to work the cities? Because the masses of the people are there. What are we to work in the

world for? Because there are lost souls to be saved. And also, while we are exhorted to work the cities in the East of the United States, as I understand it, that exhortation means just as much the cities of the Far East as it does the eastern part of the United States. I believe that the counsel that comes to us should arouse us to the greatest endeavors to work the cities of India, as well as the cities here and in Europe.

A. G. DANIELLS.

The Papacy

IN THE seventh chapter of Daniel and the second chapter of 2 Thessalonians we have a description of the greatest anti-Christian power that the world was to ever know. We have ever believed and taught that the power referred to was that of the papacy, and we know that it has been, and is to-day the greatest opponent of truth in the world. It is that great "mystery of iniquity" which "the Lord shall consume with the spirit of his mouth, and destroy with the brightness of his coming." It is the "forth beast, dreadful and terrible, and strong exceedingly;" whose work is to "devour the whole earth" and "tread it down and break it in pieces." It is that "little horn" that has "eyes like the eyes of a man", that "made war with the saints, and prevailed against them; until the Ancient of days came and judgement was given to the saints of the most High; and the time came that the saints possessed the kingdom." The description of the end of the power mentioned in this chapter in Daniel is identical with that of the power mentioned in the second chapter of 2 Thessalonians.

Immediately after its special work was accomplished the judgement was set, and the books were opened. The standard by which it was to be judged, is the one it has ever thought to break, for it is the standard of God's immutable law, written with his own finger upon tables of stone.

In Daniel 7:25, we see the duration of this power. In the fourteenth chapter of Revelation we are told of the messages that were to be proclaimed after the investigative judgement began. These messages are God's prophetic answer to the challenge of the papal power. They strip aside the assumptions of that power and reveal it to the world in its true light. We are the people called to oppose the work of the papacy. This will be seen more clearly

as time advances. Why in Europe we are already making a vast number of converts from the papacy. About five hundred a year are entering our ranks from the Catholic fold, and our work there is but started. We go to them with the plain, unvarnished truth of God's word and it carries conviction. Over in Ireland the Orange men and the double Catholics are continually at war with each other; but no good results. We go forth in the name of Jehovah, and let the Word wage its own war in the hearts and consciences of these poor, benighted people, and we see gratifying results. Goliath's of evil are to be met by our little David of a movement, and we can't afford to try to wear the world's armor into the battle, for we war "not against flesh and blood but against principalities and powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in heavenly places."

Our truths are new and startling to the Catholics. They have not known that their system of religion is rebuked by God's word, for we must remember that most of them are ignorantly transgressing God's law. They are sinners, and for such Christ gave his life; but while we rebuke their sins, let us do it "with tears in our voice."

The papacy began its work in the year 538 A. D., but it was seen coming in Paul's day. 2 Thess. 2:7

It is not pagan, for it presume to sit in the temple of God, verse 4; and falls away from the true church. Verse 3. The Catholics taunt us Protestants with being that power, for they contend that we are opposing them, but the earmarks of this power mentioned show that its opposition is not directed primarily against a church; but against God. Verse 4. Since our opposition is then against them, it is evident that there is an interposing power that has sufficient strength to withstand us, and we are too weak to fulfill the specifications of the power described in the prophecy.

William Berry informs us that "the Catholic church boast of all we charge," and while I shall not take the time to mention the instances where this assertion sustained; I believe they are sufficiently well known to our people to be recalled with ease. Daniel said that it would be a persecuting power, and history attests to the fact that it was. Five times in the Bible, we are told that it should continue 1260 years. The prophecy concerning the papacy is repeated more times than any other in the Bible. Pharaoh was given the same

dream twice, and the reason is given, where we read, "that the dream was doubled unto Pharaoh twice; it is because the thing is established by God, and God will shortly bring it to pass." Gen. 41:32. Yet think how many times this vision of the papacy has been given the prophets of God. Does it not indicate that "God will certainly bring it to pass?"

Daniel 7:7 tells us that the ten horns are ten kingdoms that should arise. The "little horn" was among the other horns. I formerly thought that the three horns were plucked up to make room for the "little horn"; but a careful reading of the text will disclose the fact that it came up before the plucking, and because of ambition, three horns were "plucked up by the roots." The work of the "little horn" was to be different from that of the other horns, for a careful reading indicates that it was to be ecclesiastical in its nature. It would attempt to coerce people in religious matters; but the kingdom of Christ was never to do such a work. His "kingdom was not of this world."

We have this statement by one historian. "Rome was urging a universal monarchy in the church." Her course was opposed by three powers. It is true, that their opposition did not all develop at the same time nor in the same year; but it was a decided protest against the encroachments of the papal power. One by one these protestants fell. The Heruli were the first, and their power was crushed in 493 A. D. Next followed the Vandals in the year 534, and then the Ostrogoths in 552 A. D. Daniel 7:24 tells us that he should subdue three kings. This "little horn" grew among the other ten until it was sufficiently strong to "subdue them." In one version we have the words "before whom" rendered, "in the presence of whom." We would not expect it to attain universal power in 538 for it must take time for development. Pagan Rome gave it its power, seat and great authority; but it took time for it to assume control. Manning tells us that no bishop of Rome acknowledged a temporal prince after the days of Constantine. This was occasioned by the removal of the throne of the Roman emperors to Constantinople. Thomas Hobbs says that the "papacy is the ghost of old, imperial Rome, with its throne seated upon the grave thereof."

Justinian, that great friend of the papacy, was borne in 493 A. D. Findlay tells us, that "his reign is remarkable as a history of mankind. Changes of centuries were accom-

plished in a day." But what began to definitely point out that power? Justinian in a letter written in 533 A. D. made the pope supreme bishop. Now Joseph Bates tells us that the period of 1260 years began with this letter of Justinian. Hiram Judson corroborates this position. The Ostrogoths were about Rome the same year. Belisarius marched into Rome in the year 536, then the Ostrogoths besieged the city in 538. Findlay in his book "Greece under Rome," page 295, makes this surprising statement;—"Belasafius terminated the ancient history of Rome in the year 536." Witegis commences the modern history of Rome with the year 538 A. D. The history of the middle ages is the history of Rome.

I would like to have you notice the two dates that I have given. They show how God has buttressed the prophecies of his Word. The decree of Justinian exalting the bishop of Rome to the position of "Supreme Pontiff" was issued in the year 533. The stroke of the sword cleaving all opposition to this "Supreme Pontiff" was delivered in the year 538. By adding the 1260 years of prophecy to each of these dates gives us 1793 and 1798. The period first mentioned brings us to the time of the French Revolution; but what has that to do with the papacy? Well the conversion of the Franks was effected by the conversion and baptism of Clovis in 460 A. D., who was their king at the time. From that time on, the Franks ever sustained the papacy, and to them the popes ever looked for temporal support, and by them were the enemies of the "Holy See" subdued. But in the year 1793, the decree of France declared against the papacy, with all its works. In the year 1798 the French emphasized their decree by the sword of Berthier, sent by the French Directory to take the pope a prisoner, which mission was effected. The support of France has since been withheld from the popes of Rome.

Thus we see, that the decree constituting the bishop of Rome "Supreme Pontiff" was issued by Justinian in 533. Just 1260 years later a decree was issued by the French people, the upholders of the arrogant claims of the popes, revoking the right of the popes to rule. The sword of the general of Justinian established the decree in 538, and the sword of the French Directory revoked it in 1798. Is there then any uncertainty about the prophecy? Napoleon had been commissioned by this same Directory

to take the pope prisoner in 1796-97; but instead, he made an alliance with him. Why? Because it had not been 1260 years since the overthrow of the Ostrogoths. In the eleventh chapter of Revelation, we have the French nation pointed out, and in the third verse, it is clearly indicated that its work as a spiritual power should continue 1260 years. Thus may it be seen that the history of the papacy and the religion career, France, began and closed together. Adam Clark tells us that "the events growing out of the French Revolution gave to the world the principles of religious liberty. That power that had become so intimately acquainted with the papacy was, after that experience of 1260 years, peculiarly environed to appreciate the blessings which come from an untrammelled conscience, and give the world the benefit of its experience."

W. A. SPICER.

The Holy Spirit, No. 9

IN VOL. 8 of the "Testimonies", pages 36 and 37, we are told that now is the time to give the warning message. We are to sow in tears that we may reap in joy. Ps. 126:5, 6. Winning souls will result in sheaves.

Sometimes the preaching of the message is attended with little results, and those who have seemed the most promising and give the greatest evidence of genuine interest, turn to oppose us with vigor. The Psalmist must have had the same experience for he tells us in the 119 Ps. and verse 53 that "horror hath taken hold upon me because of the wicked that forsake thy law." Again in verse 136 he tells us that "rivers of water run down mine eyes, because they keep not thy law." This is the kind of burden that we should have for the unsaved. He continues in the verse 158 by saying, "I beheld the transgressors, and was grieved; because they kept not thy word." There is something in this text, that brings upon us a tremendous burden for souls because of the transgression of men.

To-day there is a desperate need of men of consecration, men who are really interested in their work. The needs of the hour make demands upon us that no other generation was called upon to face. Joel spoke of this need in the second chapter of his book, verses fifteen to seventeen. Ministers of the Lord are to cry aloud, and spare not their voices. There is nothing that will be of more help to us Christians and brethren and work-

ers for God, than to have that kind of burden in our hearts; but it never can be had except by the direct agency of the Holy Spirit. In the latter rain there will be a mighty refreshing; the rain upon God's people first and then upon all flesh. Verses 23 and 24.

Ezra 9:1-3. We go about and see wickedness in our churches and wonder how we can remedy these things. I believe that if we go among our churches with that terrible burden of anxiety, souls will be converted.

Zeph. 2:3. "Seek righteousness seek meekness." This is no ordinary Christian experience. Jer. 9:1. I hope the Lord will give us a burden for our churches and we will have more of the experiences mentioned in Ezra. Jeremiah is known as the weeping prophet. I believe God wants us to carry a burden like that of Jeremiah.

Acts 6:1-4. Since the Lord began to work, there was murmuring. Give thy soul continually to prayer and to the ministry of the word. Verse 7 shows the result. We do not want to look upon any one as lost. That is the Lord's work; our work is to preach the gospel to every one that we can.

James 4:8. That is the secret of all the work. Let us see how the Spirit guides. "We should allow the Spirit to be the presiding officer in every act." *Desire of Ages*, page 352.

G. B. THOMPSON.

COLUMBIA UNION

The Need of the Teacher's Improvement Course

Read at Smithsburg Sabbath-school Convention

ONE OF the most imperative needs of our Sabbath-school work is that of trained teachers. A good superintendent is indispensable, yet you require but one person for that position, hence it is not so difficult to fill; but you must have a number of teachers, and how to obtain them is a question.

It is not so hard to find men and women who are willing to stand before a class and talk about the lesson, but that may or may not be teaching; it is usually the latter. It is not difficult to find those who will stand before the class and ask questions, but asking questions is not teaching. A parrot can do as much. Neither does teaching consist in hearing a recitation.

Then you ask; what is teaching? A teacher is one who "shows how". It matters not how affable, how fluent,

how well educated, if the one chosen to teach does not "show how" he is a failure as a teacher. Teachers may vary as to methods and plans, they may ask promiscuous, general or consecutive questions, but if they fail to "show the student how", they fail in their mission.

Some who would teach do all the talking. They comprehend that the members of their class are hoppers, ready for a grist. They wonder why they fail to hold the attention of the students. Others do nothing but ask the printed questions. They regard their students as sponges, ready to be pressed, and the result is that the student is smaller mentally than when he entered the class.

But the teacher is wise. He knows when to draw, and when to impart; when to reinforce an idea, and when to impart a new one; when to force home a practical lesson that will carry conviction to the student, for after all, the prime object in all our teaching is to "show the student how to find Christ." We cannot afford to fail in this regard.

It must be apparent to those who have made the question a study that there is a deplorable lack of good, efficient teachers. For a long time we have felt the imperative need of them, but as yet have not found a satisfactory number. Those at the head of this department of our work have been so exercised over the question that they have made it a matter of earnest prayerful study, the result of which has been the devising of a "Teacher's Reading Course." Now, this is a new idea to us, but an old one with the Sunday schools. For this reason some of our people have been a little loath to accept it, feeling that we may be adopting worldly methods. We are told by the servant of the Lord that we could adopt many of the methods used in Sunday schools with profit; and this statement was made many years ago.

We demand trained teachers in all our other schools; why not in our church Sabbath-schools? Why should the pupil be under an excellent teacher five days in the week, and then be embarrassed upon the Sabbath by an endeavor of an honest but incapable teacher. Remember that consecration alone will not make a teacher. He must study his students and study methods of reaching them. To assist the teacher in the accomplishment of this end, our Sabbath School Department has suggested the "Teacher's Reading Course." Do you wish to become an effective teacher? Have you been praying to God to make you

such? Then I appeal to you to help God answer your prayers by doing that which he has assigned to you. Study methods and plans that others have used with success. After you have done all this you will still be so inefficient that the Holy Spirit will find plenty to do.

I believe it would be a good plan if half the time of the teacher's meeting were devoted to the studies outlined for the "Teacher's Reading Course." Why should we give our entire time to the study of the facts of a lesson, and none of it to the methods of impressing those facts?

If it is not thought advisable to give one half the time of the teacher's meeting, could not our larger schools organize a Normal Class of the bright prospectives of the school who may be instructed in methods? Choose some one as teacher of the class who has had experience. Let the class meet during the week and study the lesson outlined in the "Teacher's Reading Course." Then let them study the lesson. Sabbath morning let the teacher designate one member of the class as teacher for the day. It is better that the choice shall not be made until the hour for recitation arrives, as it will stimulate thorough preparation on the part of all. Always recite on the lesson one week in advance of the regular school. The director of the class should exercise care that all members of the class have equal opportunity for the improvement of their gift by trial teaching. After the class recitation, five minutes should be given for constructive criticism, in which members and director should participate. Wrong methods should be corrected, and such suggestions offered as shall strengthen the work of the trial teacher.

The next week if a regular teacher is absent, let the superintendent select as a substitute, the member of the Normal Class who has taught the lesson for the day, the previous Sabbath. He will be pleased to hear no pleas of a lack of preparation, and the class which he is called to teach will be benefited by what he has learned the previous Sabbath in the Normal Class. After a few months training, the superintendent will find that this class is a valuable auxiliary from which to draw the teachers needed by the school.

Let us pray that the Lord will impress all our teachers and Sabbath school workers with the need of becoming efficient soul winners in the Sabbath-school. Let us ask him to

help them to see the opportunity for self improvement offered by our "Teachers Reading Course."

"They that be wise (teachers) shall shine as the brightness of the firmament" is the promise of Holy Writ.

J. E. SHULTZ,

C. U. Conf. Sabbath-school Sec.

CHESAPEAKE

Among the Churches

SINCE my last report, I made quite an extensive trip through the eastern and western portions of Maryland and middle Delaware. In company with Elder James Shultz, Educational Secretary of the Columbia Union Conference, we visited the churches at Rock Hall, Ford's Store, Smithsburg, Hagerstown and Ponds ville, Md. We spent four days at Rock Hall, holding five meetings. We found this church of good courage and sustaining splendid relationship to all of our organized work. The help which all seemed to derive from the meetings was appreciated. We were taken by boat to Ford's Store, where we held two meetings in the interests of the Educational work. Elder John F. Jones, the pastor, is building up a strong work in this church. Several have been added to the church during the year. Arriving in Baltimore on Thursday morning, where we tarried until Friday, we boarded the early morning train for Smithsburg to attend a Sabbath-school Convention. This meeting was a success in every respect and the large attendance was indicative of the interest our people have in Sabbath-school work. Two other meetings were held with a splendid attendance. On the following Sunday, the writer had the privilege of baptizing the companion of a brother who had recently taken his stand for the truth. We were pleased to see the family united in the truth, with a strong determination to bring up their children in the fear and admonition of the Lord. One week later, two others followed their Lord in this sacred ordinance. These all embraced the message under the labors of Brother W. L. Adkins, who has recently located in this section of the state. I next visited the church at Hagerstown, where Brother G. R. Apsley and wife are doing aggressive house to house work in addition to Sunday night meetings, which are held regularly in the hall. I enjoyed the privilege of speaking to a large congregation on Sunday evening on

the subject of "God's Message for Today." A good spirit prevailed and some interest was manifested. There is a good interest here and we hope it will ripen into fruit for the garner of God.

I spent one day with the newly organized church at Ponds ville, formerly known as the Crystal Falls church. We were glad to meet these dear brethren again and especially to find that they had leased a very neat building and fitted it up for a house of worship. Courage and faith in the message prevails among them, and all testified to the goodness and mercies of God.

Sabbath May 27, with Elder Wilkin son, I visited the churches at Dover and Cheswold, Del. The brethren here were strengthened by the meetings held; and when the call was made for an earnest seeking after the Lord, nearly all responded by reconsecrating their lives more fully to him who is able to save to the uttermost all that come to him. Sunday May 28, in company with Elder Seeney, I drove a distance of twenty miles to visit a small company of Sabbath keepers at Marydel. We held one meeting there, and as we studied the great need of prayer in order to receive the Spirit of God which is to aid us in finishing the work, many arose for special prayer. From this place I went to Middletown, where I found three families of very earnest Sabbath keepers. These do not often see a minister; but as we spent some precious seasons together studying the truth which is soon to triumph, they were cheered, forgot their isolated state and looked into the near future, when we all shall meet together from Sabbath to Sabbath with the congregation of the saints of God. On the whole, this was a profitable tour and one not soon to be forgotten, because of the assurance that the Lord gave of his willingness to help those who are in great need.

R. T. BAER.

ELDER R. H. Martin, of the Greater New York Conference arrived in Wilmington June 1. He came to join our force of workers in this conference. We all welcome Elder Martin to our needy field, and hope he may have the united support and earnest prayers of all our people.

Elder C. B. Haynes has been assisting the Religious Liberty Association at Washington in their campaign in opposition to the Johnston Sunday Bill. As yet, no action has been taken

and we hope that Congress will not commit itself to religious legislation and bring about persecution in this country.

Elder John F. Jones made the office a pleasant call Thursday, having come over to Baltimore to conduct the funeral of Brother W. L. Crispin.

Elder R. T. Baer visited the tent company at Wilmington recently. He reports the work going nicely and the workers, Elder Martin and Brother Guy Jacques, greatly encouraged with the present outlook.

Sister Cassie Wilson, of the Foreign Mission Seminary arrived in Baltimore Monday. Sister Wilson will engage in the Bible work in this city for the summer.

Brother L. L. Ashton began a series of tent meetings in Baltimore for the colored people last Sunday evening. The attendance was good and we hope the effort will meet with success.

Sister Emma Newcomer, State Sabbath-school secretary, has been holding several Sabbath-school conventions recently, and a revival in this work is the result. Practically all of the large schools have held conventions.

Sister Alice Fieldberg, educational and young peoples' secretary, is attending the Summer Normal for teachers now being held at Mount Vernon College.

Brother H. S. Weaver, an earnest worker in the Baltimore church and also a member of the Conference Committee, responded to a call to connect with the Mount Vernon College printing plant. We were very sorry to lose Brother Weaver from our work; but admit that what is our loss is Mount Vernon's gain.

OHIO

Walnut Grove

After earnest appeals had been made for meetings in the above church, the writer finally arranged to spend some little time in the vicinity of Walnut Grove doing public and house to house work. I had planned to go the last week in May, immediately after corn-planting, so as to best accommodate the farming commu-

ity. After I reached St. Marys, I found that on account of the dry weather, the farmers had not finished their corn planting, but a series of meetings lasting two weeks was started. The experiences the first week were a little out of the ordinary; but under the circumstances the attendance was fair. It rained five times the first week and threatening weather prevented some from attending; prior to this there had been no rain for a month. The second week the weather was more settled, but on the account of the rush of work, it was impossible to get the same audience two consecutive nights. The average attendance ranged from fifty to one hundred fifty, with the best of interest and attention, and as a result of the Lord's blessing, five took their stand for the truth and one was baptized and taken into the church.

Three special services were held; two temperance meetings, and a "Mental Visit to South Africa." Amid tears of joy and expressions of thankfulness, we left our Walnut Grove Church rejoicing in the Lord, with their courage and faith renewed, and a firm determination to press on in the service of Christ.

JOHN FRANCIS OLMSTED.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA

Church Missionary Work

I have been reading the many good reports recorded in the "Visitor" week by week and it has done my heart good. Although I have not rendered a report for some time, it gives me pleasure to lend encouragement to my fellow laborers by adding my testimony.

I have visited the Altoona church with Elder Schwartz. We called on those who were living in the country, and as we read from God's word and prayed with them, the refreshing by the entering of the Holy Spirit was apparent in each. I visited among the membership generally, had many blessed experiences, and from outsiders took an order for a "Ministry of Healing" and sold seventeen copies of the monthly "Signs." We then went to Clearfield where we held six meetings, emphasizing the importance of personal work. We secured a volunteer to work with the "Ministry of Healing", made three calls in demonstrating the way to sell the book, and received three orders. This sister was greatly encouraged and stated "she would continue to push the work

till she sold all her books and those of her husband's (she has twelve in all); then she will help others of the church to sell theirs. It gave me great pleasure to note the zeal of this member. In this church, I found many willing and ready to do their part in this great work, I spent nearly two hours the morning I left, visiting the lawyers and business men and calling their attention to the "Signs Monthly." The result was that I sold twenty copies. Many I found thinking seriously of the present conditions that are existing in our country. I next went to Huntingdon and found a small company. They gave me a hearty welcome and seemed to be happy over my visit, as they seldom have a minister or worker visit them. I held two meetings. A number expressed themselves willing to do more missionary work than in the past. Next I met Elder Veach. We held two meetings with the church at Six Mile Run. These were both very interesting and at the Sunday night meeting, after presenting scriptures setting forth the urgency of all laboring for neighbors and friends, we made a call for a club of the weekly "Signs" and received eight subscriptions for six months. The spirit of God was present and all received a blessing. From here I went to Johnstown and was received cheerfully. I visited from home to home, giving instruction in canvassing for "Ministry of Healing." Every one seemed very thankful for the instruction and expressed a willingness to dispose of their quota. I found a good many on hand, sold one, and redeemed another order that had been lost. This was appreciated by the sister and encouraged her to continue soliciting orders. On arriving in Pittsburg, I found most every one who had already started, still working and a few new ones starting. The distribution and sale of the "Temperance Instructor" continues with increasing interest. We have about six hundred left out of twenty-five hundred that Church No. 1 ordered. Two sisters who engaged to sell five hundred, have sold their amount, besides one hundred "Signs Monthly" every month.

Brother Wolf's daughters have returned from South Lancaster Academy and have taken up the work of selling magazines. Last week they sold one hundred, and this week have started on another hundred of the "Temperance Instructor"

Church No. 2, (our colored brethren) has sold quite a number of

Canvassers' Reports

Ohio, Week Ending June 9, 1911

Name	Place	Book	Days	Hrs	Ords	Value	Helps	Total	Del
L. H. Waters, Crawford Co.	BR	2	16	3	5 00	17 50	22 50	154 50	
J. Riechenbach, Portage Co.	BR	2	16			1 00	1 00	62 00	
Guy Corder, Meigs Co.	CK	5	42	30	45 00	2 50	47 50		
H. T. Forsythe, Gallia Co.	CK	5	42	36	55 00		55 50		
S. R. Lindsay, Meigs Co.	CK	5	40	15	23 00	4 75	27 75		
Lloyd Swollen, Meigs Co.	CK	5	41	20	30 0		30 00		
J. Randolph, Marion Co.	DR	4	40	8	28 00	20 50	48 50	5 40	
Ray Corder, Brown Co.	GC	4	36	8	24 00	2 25	26 25		
Edgar Welch, Brown Co.	GC	4	38	7	22 00	3 00	25 00		
H. F. Kirk, Clark Co.	GC	5	44	18	55 00	16 30	71 30		
O. Hershberger, Noble Co.	GC	4	30	6	18 00	4 00	22 00	50	
Delano Rees, Noble Co.	GC	5	40	6	18 00	1 50	19 50		
A. Holst, Noble Co.	GC	5	44	9	27 00	8 00	35 00		
F. Hankins, Van Wert Co.	GC	2	20	9	27 00	1 00	28 00	82 00	
G. Draper, Van Wert Co.	GC	3	17	6	18 00	2 25	20 25	72 00	
M. V. Eusey, Holmes Co.	GC	4	48	50	150 00		150 00		
Totals			64	554	231	\$545 50	\$84 55	\$630 05	\$376 40

West Virginia, Week Ending June 2, 1911

H. Smith, Harrison Co.	DR	4	42					190 00	
W. McElphatrick, Gilmer Co.	DR	5	38	19	49 00	12 25	61 25	2 50	
Olive Krum, Wayne Co.	GC	2	17	15	49 00	4 85	53 85		
Olive Pangburn, Wayne Co.	DR	3	17	11	41 00	1 00	42 00	1 00	
C. Oberholtzer, Gilmer Co.	GC	5	45	10	31 00	7 25	38 25	1 75	
F. Wagner, Harrison Co.	DR	5	37	9	28 00	1 00	29 00	39 75	
D. Whitmier, Hampshire Co.		3	23			26 20	26 20		
D. E. Metcalf, Parkersburg	GC	3	25	5	17 00	5 00	22 00		
Anna Bennett, Wayne Co.						16 50	16 50		
W. Metcalf, Wood Co.	MH					13 50	13 50	13 50	
L. C. Metcalf, Wood Co.	GC	3	27	3	9 00		9 00		
Sarah Midkiff, Harrison Co.	CK	4	28	3	4 50	80	5 30	74 30	
Madge Miller, Wayne Co.	CK	2	16	3	5 00	20	5 20	20	
J. W. Marshall, Berkeley Co.	GC	3	24			24 25	24 25	19 25	
Totals		42	339	78	\$233 50	\$112 80	\$346 30	\$342 25	

Virginia, Week Ending June 9, 1911

K. Oertley, Wytheville	CK	23	4	6 00	2 00	8 00	50		
S. N. Brown, Danville	CK	35					92 00		
W. F. Durst, Danville	CK	44	39	58 50	5 00	63 50			
G. W. Holman, New Market	PG	38	15	45 00	75	45 75			
W. S. Mead, Roanoke Co.	GC	40	6	23 00	13 60	36 60	4 20		
A. L. Shidler, Roanoke Co.	GC	41	20	64 00	4 65	68 65			
A. R. Dennis, Roanoke Co.	GC	43	8	26 00	11 25	37 25	3 00		
A. Arkebaure, Roanoke Co.	DR	27	6	21 00	1 50	22 50	4 50		
Viola Joplin, Roanoke Co.	PG	17	3	11 00	1 25	12 25	25		
S. Haynes, Frederick Hall	PPF	46	26	42 75	3 25	46 00			
J. Z. Hottel, Winchester Co.	PPF	27	28	50 00	2 00	52 00	1 00		
J. A. Howard, Danville	CK	16	41	61 50	4 75	66 25	1 25		
Totals		397	196	\$408 75	\$50 00	\$458 75	\$106 70		

West Pennsylvania, Week Ending June 9, 1911

A. Brownlee, Sugar Creek	GC&CK	5	55	35	60 25	7 00	67 25	15 25	
Adeline Zoerb, Pittsburg	SD&SP	8	48	16	21 00	3 20	24 20	2 60	
Agnes Zoerb, Pittsburg	SP	8	50	23	29 75	2 80	32 55	4 53	
J. Kimmel, Somerset	PPF	4	38	11	20 00		20 00	14 40	
A. E. Turney, Ridgway	CK	2	8	3	5 00	2 50	7 50		
Totals		27	199	88	\$136 00	\$15 50	\$151 50	\$36 78	

Chesapeake, One Week Ending June 9, 1911

Mrs. Whaley, Centreville, Md.	GC	3	15	6	20 75	4 00	24 75		
C. M. Paden, Harford Co.	CK	3	26	21	33 50	1 50	35 00	1 25	
G. Masley, Georgetown Del.	CK	2	12					55 45	
J. M. Hayes, Baltimore, Md.								1 75	
Totals		8	53	27	\$54 25	\$5 50	\$59 75	\$58 45	

New Jersey, One Week Ending June 9, 1911

J. S. Glunt, Gloucester	BR	5	34	16	40 00		40 00	16 00
L. Smith, Plainfield	CK	5	38	6	12 00	8 00	20 00	30 75
W. Schmidt, Cape May	GC	8	69	11	35 00	14 50	49 50	3 75
Totals		18	141	33	\$87 00	\$22 50	\$109 50	50 50
Grand Totals: Value of Orders, \$1755.85					Deliveries, \$971.08			

magazines. They have added two hundred "Life and Health" a month to their subscription and are making steady increases. They sell a great many on Sundays.

I praise the Lord for the steady advance in the Pittsburg field along missionary lines and for the continued co-operation of the membership.

Elder J. P. Gaede is now in the field laboring in the interest of the German brethren. These dear brethren and sisters are rejoicing over his arrival in this needy field.

G. MEDAIRDY

Among the Churches

DIXANVILLE, Deckers Point, Smithsburg, and Indiana.

Since my last report to the VISITOR, I have held meetings at the above named places. At Dixanville a man who has read some of our books invited me to speak in a hall over his store building. I held services ten days with a good interest. I hope to visit the place from time to time and see some fruit later.

At Deckers Point we had the free use of the Methodist Church for our services and held meetings there for about three weeks, visiting the place twice. As this is a farming community, we could not hold services every night; but could get in three or four meetings each week. The interest at Deckers Point was good until we reached the "Sabbath Question", after which some came no more. There are a few however at that place who are still interested and we hope some of them will yet obey the truth.

At Smithsburg, there is a man and his wife who accepted the truth about two years ago, largely through reading our books and papers. Last fall I learned of this family and went to see them, and found them well grounded in all points of our faith. I visited them again May 18, remaining until the 22nd. While there, we held services in a hall in the village of Smithsburg and on Sunday May 21, Brother and Sister Dickey were baptized. They will probably place their membership at Indiana, which is the nearest church to them; but is nevertheless twenty-four miles away.

I have had the privilege of spend-

ing a little time with my home church at Indiana and on Sabbath May 27, had the pleasure of baptizing two more of our young people at this place. Sunday evening May 28, the Lord came very near to us by his spirit's power, and a number of those present expressed a desire to consecrate themselves to God. One young man who had been cold and indifferent for more than two years gave his heart to God and started anew in his service. The Lord is ready to do great things for his people if we will only humble our hearts and permit him to do for us that which he desires. I am going this week to Somerset, where with Elder Schwartz, I will begin a tent meeting in a few days. Brethren pray for the work at Somerset, that souls may be brought into the light of truth.

J. W. WATT.

WEST VIRGINIA

July first is the day set apart for the Mid-Summer Offering to missions. It is impossible for us here at home to realize the importance of the Mid-Summer Offering. With workers under appointment to the many fields, when it seems absolutely necessary that a worker be sent, with no money in sight with which to bear the expenses of a worker to the field, to say nothing of his support, when he shall have reached his field, with a shortage of funds to meet the living expenses of those now in the field, with all these things staring the General Conference Committee continually in the face: what are we, here in the home-land, to do? Shall we make further sacrifice? Shall we say: "God helping me, I will give financial aid to the limit of my ability?"

Yes brethren, God is ready to bless us, when we are ready with our means to share in the responsibility of our brethren who are laboring in the foreign fields. Let the West Virginia Conference show in this Mid-Summer Offering that our hearts and our means, as well as our prayers, are with those dear brethren who have given up so much for the cause we all love so well.

Remember there are but a few days left before we are to enter upon the study of the Sabbath-school lessons for the third quarter. Procure your Sabbath-School Quarterly now and be ready to begin promptly with the study.

To the Sabbath School Secretaries

Please turn over to the church treasurer the amount of the collection of your Sabbath-school promptly at the close of the last Sabbath in the quarter, so that the treasurer may be able to include the Sabbath-school donations, when she shall send the monthly receipts to the treasurer. A prompt return of the "Tithes and Offerings" to the Lord's storehouse will receive its reward.

ELDER ROBBINS spent the past week with the church at Parkersburg, and assisting Brother Richardson with the arrangements for opening the tent meeting at Elm Grove.

Elder Steele writes from Martinsburg: "I should like to have you order me a dozen "Christ in Song." We are having quite rainy weather here at present. It may delay us a little in getting our tent in. We have a good place to pitch in the public school yard. Everything is coming around all right and the prospects for a good meeting are splendid."

We are pleased to call attention to the number of canvassers now in the field. We shall have good returns from all of them; watch the "Visitor" for the good reports through its columns.

Five student canvassers at Wayne, four at Ripley, four at Huntington, two at Philippi, one at Glenville, three in Wood County and others of whom our field agent has not yet advised us, are now in their fields of labor, all earnest, energetic, and all seeking scholarships in one of our schools.

VIRGINIA

THE Conference Committee met in Richmond, June 1 for a three days session. All the members were present and the time was occupied in seeking the Lord for his guiding hand and loving care for the work here in this needy, neglected field. The following plans which will be of general interest to all were passed upon dur-

COLUMBIA UNION VISITOR

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE
COLUMBIA UNION CONFERENCE

of the Seventh-day Adventists
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MAUDE PENGELLY - - - EDITOR

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ing the meeting:

That the tent effort in Richmond be conducted by Elders Kime and Sorenson; that Sisters Anna C. Rice, Belva Vance, Gertrude Johnson, and Mrs. O. B. Kuhn unite with this effort as Bible workers and that Brother C. E. Overstreet connect with the work as tent master.

That Brother C. P. Lillie and wife and Brother L. O. Gordon conduct a tent effort in Buckingham county in the vicinity of Dillwin, where Elder J. G. Hanna held a series of tent meetings last summer.

That Elder Leslie Muntz conduct a tent effort in Norfolk for the colored people, assisted by Brother Gustavus Rodgers, lately of Delaware.

Brother O. B. Kuhn lately of the Washington (D. C.) Sanitarium has located in Richmond and will engage in giving treatments and nursing.

We are glad to welcome to our conference these laborers who come full of courage and zeal for the message and the finishing of the work in this generation. We are also glad to welcome to our field a number of canvassers from the Seminary, and some from the Shenandoah Valley Academy. Their names appear elsewhere in connection with the report of the canvassers work in this field.

Elders Hottel and Neff remained over the Sabbath. Elder Neff preached at the Colored church Sabbath. The members of the church were glad to see these brethren who have been long in the message. Brother Gardner had to return to his home in Hampton Friday evening.

Sister Lille Henley is now working

for her scholarship with the Watchman. She has sold over eight hundred in less than two weeks time.

Brethren and Sisters, remember the workers when you bow around your family altar. We all need your prayers that success may attend our efforts and that many souls may be won for Christ.

A. M. Neff.

VIRGINIA TITHE RECEIPTS

MAY, 1911.

Bethel.....	.....
Buena Vista.....	.....
Danville.....	.....
Hamburg.....	.....
Lynchburg.....	3 60
Mt. Williams.....	17 85
New Market.....	.....
Newport News No. 1.....	.....
Newport News No. 2.....	37 67
News Ferry.....	.....
Norfolk.....	.....
Portsmouth.....	23 10
Richmond.....	135 48
Richmond No. 2.....	.....
Roanoke.....	60
Spencer.....	.....
Stanleyton.....	.....
Dillwyn.....	.....
Individuals.....	9 50

TOTAL..... \$ 227 80

OFFERINGS

Sabbath School Offerings.....	19 86
First Day Offerings.....	3 14
Foreign Missions.....	2 75
Annual Offering.....	.....
Religious Liberty Offerings.....	.....
\$300,000 Fund.....	.....
Harvest Ingathering.....	12 15
Self Denial.....	.....
Mount Vernon College Tank.....	2 12
Portland Church.....	30

TOTAL..... \$ 40 32

A. M. NEFF, Treas.

NOTICE

THE Ohio Camp-meeting will be held at Wooster, Ohio. August 17-27. Full announcement next week.

A very neat copy of the calendar of the College of Medical Evangelists for 1911-12 has just been received. We believe this school has been founded in the providence of God for the education of those young people among us who feel called to medical missionary lines, and would advise all who have the medical course in view to secure from the president, Dr. W. A. Ruble, Loma

Linda, Cal., a copy of this announcement.

An edition of fifty thousand has been printed to supply the demand for the July issue of the magazine *Signs of the Times*.

AT THE COLLEGE

MR. and MRS. Joseph Ruble, of Pottsdam, Ohio, visited their daughter Mrs. Harvey Cassell last week.

Miss Annie Bennett sold \$60.00 worth of books last week.

Miss Olive Pangburn writes: "I have worked seven days and have sold \$135.00 worth of books."

Miss Alice Fieldberg, educational secretary of the Chesapeake Conference arrived at the College last week, and will remain throughout the Summer Normal.

Mr. John Kennedy has returned, after a short visit, from Wheelersburg, O.

The pleasant home of Brother and Sister B. L. Morris was completely destroyed by fire last Sunday morning. The progress of the fire was so rapid and the heat so intense that it was impossible to save the household effects. Among other things burned were a beautiful, new piano and a \$50.00 violin belonging to their son Clarence.

Professor O. M. John was in attendance at the temperance rally held by the Columbus young people a Powell last week.

We are sorry to announce that Miss Eva Flemming is again very ill at the Tuberculosis Sanitorium. Her mother arrived from Toledo Tuesday, and is at her bedside.

There are fourteen church school and two public school teachers in attendance at the Summer Normal.

Dr. Fisher visited his sister, Mrs. H. H. Burkholder, in Bellville, last week.

The steel frame for the new water tank has been erected this week. Next week will see the work completed. We are wondering if the young people have succeeded in raising sufficient funds to pay for it.