

Columbia Union Visitor

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

Vol. 18

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No. 7

GENERAL MATTER

HEROD

"A god! A god! he speaks as a god!"

Proud Herod smiled reply.

To be a god seemed sweet to him,
He thought not soon to die.

A life as black as Egypt's night
Forgot in revelry;

Dismayed and pale he turned his face
A different scene to see.

In brightest moment lent by fame,
Engrossed by pleasure's power,
He learns, too late, forever past
The last probation hour.

"The harvest of the world is past."

These words will blanch each face,
Unless for God we daily live
In our appointed place.

JANETTE L. BIDWELL.

Mt. Vernon College.

The Bible versus Higher Criticism—2

The Omnipotent and Omniscient One, who has ordained that men "can do nothing against the truth, but for the truth," and who causes even the wrath of man to praise Him, has made those who attack His word unwitting witnesses to its truthfulness. The prophet said to David, "By this deed thou hast given great occasion to the enemies of the Lord to blaspheme," and every infidel who has seized upon David's sin as an occasion for blaspheming God has fulfilled the prophet's word.

The men who in the streets of Paris burned the Bible and defied the God of heaven—a significant prelude to the "Reign of Terror," when in those same streets Frenchmen caused the blood of Frenchmen to flow like water—knew not that that very deed had been foretold in the Book they vainly sought to annihilate. More than twenty-three hundred years before, the Hebrew prophet in a Persian court had unmistakably outlined this experience of France when that power would "speak marvelous things against the God of Gods . . . neither

shall he regard the God of his fathers. Dan. 11: 36-40. And the Revelator, seventeen centuries before, had not only pictured this attack upon God's two witnesses—the Old and the New Testaments—but had also indicated the exact length of time during which the Bible would be officially suppressed in France, and its exaltation following that period (Rev. 11:7-12), so that desperate attempt of a whole nation to destroy the Bible stands as a monument to the indestructible and infallible nature of the Book, and constitutes a waymark of the utmost importance to the student of prophecy today.

CRITICS FULFILLING PROPHECY

Likewise the attempt of the higher critics to destroy faith in the Word of God is a striking fulfillment of prophecy and a specific sign of the last days. One of the fundamental fallacies of the critics is the theory of evolution that, instead of the world being created by Jehovah in six literal days, it has developed by a process of evolution extending through thousands or, more exactly, countless millions of years.

Says Professor Jordan, the latest champion of higher criticism, in his "Biblical Criticism and Higher Thought," "The nineteenth century has applied to the history of the documents of the Hebrew people its own magic word, *evolution*. The thought represented by that popular word has been found to have a real meaning in our investigations regarding the religious life and the theological beliefs of Israel." Referring to this fact Dr. Franklin Johnson says, "Were there no hypothesis of evolution, there would be no higher criticism. The assured results of higher criticism have been attained by *assuming* that the hypothesis of evolution is true."—"*Fundamentals*, Vol. 2, p. 54.

Long ago the inspired apostle predicted this nineteenth century attack on the Bible in these words, "Knowing this first, that there shall come in the last days scoffers, walking after their own lusts, and saying, 'Where is the promise of His coming? for since

the fathers fell asleep, all things continue as they were from the beginning of creation.' For this they willingly are ignorant of, that by the word of God the heavens were of old, and the earth standing out of the water and in the water; whereby the world that then was, being overflowed with water perished: but the heavens and the earth, which are now, by the same word are kept in store, reserved unto fire against the day of judgment and perdition of ungodly men."—II Peter 3: 3-7.

Notice the preciseness of prediction and fulfilment. In these last days scoffers have arisen opposing the doctrine of Christ's second coming with the evolutionary theory,—the so-called law of uniformity,—"all things continue as they were from the beginning." They wilfully ignore the abundant evidences of the creation of the earth and the heavens by the word of God; they likewise ignore and pervert the proofs which the earth itself presents in substantiation of the destruction of the antediluvian world by a flood of waters; and arguing that all things will still continue to go right on as they have from the beginning, they scoff at the idea of a supernatural purification of the earth by the fires of the last day.

Not only has the One who declares the end from the beginning foretold this movement to destroy faith in His Word, but in His providence the records of Bible times written by beathen contemporaries have been marvelously preserved during the long centuries, until men were moved upon in the last days to devote their means and their lives to the exploration of the ancient ruins in Biblical lands, and lo! the very stones cry out, corroborating the rejected portions of the Scriptures to the confusion of the critics.

While some of these records were upon imperishable granite, many were made upon soft clay bricks or tablets which were then baked. But baked bricks cannot withstand the ravages of time. How were they preserved century after century? The preservation of the royal library at

Nineveh will illustrate this. Nineveh was destroyed by fire over five hundred years ago by the Medes and Babylonians. The falling walls of the palace buried the library. The great, thick walls of the houses and of the fortifications, melted in the fierce conflagration, flowed in and formed a mass or mound of earth excluding the slowly destroying elements of nature, so that in the language of Professor McCurdy, "The very means employed to consign the city to oblivion were the occasions of its now assured immortality. Thus it stands to-day, disintegrated and self-revealed, telling to alien peoples, to the ends of the earth, by its own written memorials, its solemn and weighty lessons that break through the silence of the ages like voices of doom."

But until a hundred years ago no one had any idea of the meaning of the strange hieroglyphics and wedge-shaped characters, even where the monuments upon which they were inscribed have always been accessible to the curious travelers, and here again is seen the hand of Providence at the right time providing the key to this storehouse of knowledge and causing the dead to disclose the secrets of the dim past.

This is written by the editor as a requirement in the College course in Ancient History.

Life of A. H. Bach

Born in a small town in Eastern Germany in the year 1862, A. H. Bach was given every advantage for training that an enterprising German father could secure for his son. Educated by a private tutor till fourteen, he was sent to high school where he graduated in 1880. The next two years were required in service to his country as a soldier. At the age of twenty he entered Leipsic University, where he graduated from the theological school in 1887. After spending two years in the study of ancient languages, he was employed by the Basel Mission to go to China as a missionary.

Arriving at Hong Kong in the spring of 1892, he was stationed on the island of Hainan in South China for language study. He soon gave evidence of becoming a sinologue in the language. His determination was to reach a mark no lower than could be reached by the native Chinese in the language. As evidence of how well he attained his aim, he passed an examination on 7,000 Chinese characters, being able to write, define, and use correctly each word. He lived very simply as do the Chinese, and

studied daily the characteristics of the natives.

Recognizing his fitness for the work he was invited to edit a Chinese newspaper. This he did with the result that he soon had many friends among the gentry and official class of that section of China.

In the autumn of 1898 he was united in marriage to an educated lady, who had taught in the public schools of Hong Kong for several years. She assumed most of his mission responsibility, and he sank deeper and deeper into his love for Chinese literature. He had never experienced conversion and had become very harsh in his attitude toward the Chinese.

In the autumn of 1907 Mr. and Mrs. Bach decided to make a trip to Hong Kong to hear Mr. Alexander, the great singer evangelist. His cousin was the famous Bach, the composer, and he was a lover of music and well versed in the art.

Mr. Bach was greatly affected by Mr. Alexander's singing and was converted. He left off his tobacco that very day, as also other debasing habits, and was free to find some church with which to unite. He came to Los Angeles to investigate the "Gift of Tongue" movement only to meet disappointment. On returning to China he became acquainted with a young man named Wangerin, a Seventh-day Adventist missionary sailing for Korea. They spent a great deal of their time in Bible study and Mr. Bach by his searching methods of investigation began to get hold of the three messages and the truth for this time. He was directed to our Shanghai office, and spent a month in our home in further study, when he and his wife become members of the Shanghai church. He was then employed by the Mission Board and sent to the island of Hainan, where he has a large church of native Seventh-day Adventists, and a large interest in the truth in that section of China. He has written several tracts and translated many songs. In many ways has he been helpful in the development of our work in the East, and the present finds Brother and Sister Bach diligently at work in the island of Hainan.

DR. H. W. MILLER.

Written as an exercise in College Rhetoric.

"If we noticed little pleasures,
As we notice little pains;
If we quite forgot our losses,
And remembered all our gains;
If we looked for people's virtues,
And their faults refused to see;
What a comforting, delightful,
Cheering place this world would be."

The Story of My Conversion—2

Although reared in an Adventist home my younger days were not spent in the manner that I wish they had been. My father would tell me that I was sowing the wrong seed, while mother would take things quietly to the Lord seldom if ever missing an opportunity to tell me that "the way of the transgressor is hard."

When sixteen years old I left home to take up school work, and was thrown among my worldly relatives. I had long been following in the path of the tempter, and to be away from mother seemed to cap the climax. I began to go from bad to worse always hushing my seared conscience with, "I'll turn and do right after a while." But I continued to follow all worldly pursuits and no longer did I hear the still small voice. Oh, how great is our Father's love! I should long since have been forsaken were it not for that unspeakable love and never-failing constancy. But at last there came a change. My plans were all laid for the future. Uncle was quite anxious that the family tree be well leafed with lawyers, and accordingly asked me to take my high school work there, and then he promised to put me through at Ann Arbor for two years and secure a place at Canton, Ohio, in the law office of the Pomerene attorneys, who were near relatives. What plans could be more agreeable?

I left for my summer vacation and expected to see all my friends there the next September when school began, having only one year more of high school. But "there is a divinity that shapes our ends" and mine were accordingly altered. God foresaw the evils which would arise from this move. He heard the never-ceasing prayers of mother and father, and, just before the time appointed for me to leave again, word was received that Uncle's health was such that it would be impossible for me to come back, but to resume studies in our home school. But mother suggested my coming to Mt. Vernon. At first I laughed at the absurdity of such a move, but, after a few weeks thought, I came to the conclusion I would give Mt. Vernon a trial at least.

I came, but how different from what I had anticipated. There was a chance to be bad just as there had been other places. My heart was in the world and, of course, I had no desire to link my life with a people as unpopular and commonplace as Seventh-day Adventists.

But the dear ones at home continued to pray for me. There were some on the faculty that did likewise. But Satan knew the game of life very well; he was playing it for my own soul, and therefore his attacks were made where I was weakest. The ball room and the dance presented greater attractions than ever before. Invitations came from various sources and I was prone to yield. Yet that still small voice whispering, "This is the way," kept constantly pleading as it does with every erring mortal.

I found myself between two forces, that of Prince Immanuel and that of Satan. One day I would resolve to give up the world, then would come the suggestion, "It means give up all," and that word "all" involved so much. It was a struggle. Today I thank those who stood by me through it all. Some of my instructors had passed through the hard battle themselves, and I am acquainted with the fight they made for me when my presence was thought undesirable.

Today I thank my God and my Saviour that I was not thrown away nor forgotten. I don't know where I should have ended, but the pace that is required of every follower of Satan and the world will soon take men and women somewhere.

Finally I would say that I owe my conversion to the influence of my Christian teachers and associates, but more credit is due the prayers of those that have never ceased to cry to God.

May we all listen to the still small voice and by its whispers be ushered into His presence there to abide forever more.

Written as a College Rhetoric Class exercise.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Washington Sanitarium Notes

In Volume Nine of the Testimonies we read: "Workers—gospel medical workers—are needed now." "The Lord calls upon our young people to enter our schools, and quickly fit themselves for service—to do evangelistic and medical missionary work." "The nurses in our institutions are to be fitted up to go out as medical missionary evangelists, uniting the ministry of the word with that of physical healing." "In medical missionary schools, many workers are to be qualified with the ability of physicians to labor as medical missionary evangelists."

"It is well that our training schools for Christian workers should be estab-

lished near to our health institutions, that the students may be educated in the principles of healthful living." "Whenever it is possible, schools should be established near our sanitariums, that each institution may be a help and a strength to the other." "The Lord has directed in the building up of our schools close to our sanitariums, that they may become efficient mediums in training men and women for the work of ministering to suffering humanity."

These are not principles of modern creation, nor latter day teachings. In ancient Israel physical healing and instruction in healthful living was united to the religious life and worship of God. The preaching of the Word and healing of the sick were united in the Saviour's life. In giving the commission to the disciples the Lord bade them heal the body as well as the soul. Today if the gospel worker would reach a high degree of efficiency, he must unite the ministry of the Word with that of physical healing.

All denominations operating in the mission fields, and the natives ministered unto, recognize the value of medical missionaries and appreciate them more than any other class of gospel workers.

With this ideal before them, the faculties of the Washington Sanitarium and the Foreign Mission Seminary are heartily and earnestly cooperating with each other in the training of gospel medical missionary evangelists. The students of the Seminary are given theoretical and practical instruction at the Sanitarium in principles of health, and a knowledge of disease and its rational treatment. Classes in physical diagnosis, dietetics, pharmaceuticals, minor surgery, etc., are conducted. Classes in theoretical and practical dentistry are held in the Seminary, also in physiology, anatomy, diseases, sanitation, etc.

Practical experience is given in the dispensaries located in Washington and at the Sanitarium in Takoma Park. The Sanitarium nurses and helpers are benefitted by the literary, scientific, and Biblical instruction, and lectures given in the Seminary, also by the religious services held in the Seminary chapel.

Aside from the cooperative instruction mentioned, the Sanitarium operates a training school for nurses and post graduate nurses. The ideal of being medical missionaries is held before the students and the training is such as to encourage and develop the missionary spirit. The religion of the Bible is taught and is the dominating factor in the life of the student and

worker.

We feel that the great and ever growing need of suffering humanity calls for the ministry of the medical evangelists. With the cry of earth's teeming millions sounding in our ears, and the command to preach the word and heal the sick before us, we are grateful for the advantages gained by the proximity of the Sanitarium and Seminary.

The Lord will bless the efforts made to educate along lines he has indicated. The missionary appointees leaving here are better equipped and can accomplish much more than those who go out without a medical training. We trust that the missionaries sent out from here will be a blessing wherever they may be, and that their training and ability will meet the demands and needs of the people.

Our prayers and efforts are for more efficient workers to meet the conditions of the mission fields. We should have more cooperative institutions doing a similar work to that which the Sanitarium and Seminary are mutually accomplishing.

O. B. KUHN.

"Oh the rarity
Of Christian charity
Under the sun!"

WEST VIRGINIA

(Membership 159)

WEST VIRGINIA TITHES AND OFFERINGS

Received during 1912.

	Tithes	Sabbath School	Other Mission Funds
Berea	\$ 51 89	\$ 2 85	
Clarksburg	88 30	80	\$8 22
Charleston	731 03	126 46	110 95
Chester	192 39	72 59	28 51
Culloden	23 76	7 51	6 11
Elm Grove	211 64	57 93	5 62
Fairmont	322 33	100 46	41 27
Kanawha	183 65	10 05	2 85
Little Birch	12 40	9 15	
Martinsburg	180 80	19 87	8 15
Mason City	1 00		5 00
Morgantown	426 45	34 51	84 21
Moundsville	321 95	13 70	31 15
Parkersburg	548 41	87 40	124 83
Walker	74 22	40	6 70
Individuals	300 78	108 01	125 72
Totals	3670 90	\$642 69	\$589 29
Tithe for 1911	3136 00		
Gain for 1912	\$534 90	589 29	
Total to Missions, 1912,		\$1231 98	
Total to Missions, 1911,		667 43	

Gain 1912, \$ 564 55

J. S. BARROWS, *Treas.*

OHIO

Important Meeting to be held at Columbus

March 13-16 is the time set for the Elders' and Workers' Meeting to be held in the Columbus church as briefly stated in last week's VISITOR. This will be one of the most important meetings of the year, and we look forward to it with serious anticipations. We hope to have every church and company in the conference represented by its elder or some other church officer. It is to be a time of study, council, and prayer in view of the urgency of these times and the need of stronger and better cooperation in our work.

A letter has been mailed to all workers and elders, quite fully outlining the plan and purpose of the meeting. The brethren and sisters of Columbus have freely consented to entertain the meeting to the extent of furnishing rooms and lodging and the place of meeting. Plans are on foot to have convenient and satisfactory arrangements for board. We hope that no church will fail to take the matter up early and insist, within the bounds of reason, on being represented and benefitted at the important gathering. All who are to attend should inform Elder J. F. Olmsted, 1048 Fair Ave., Columbus, Ohio. Any who choose, of course, will be gladly welcomed at the meeting. We expect Elder Wilkinson and possibly other general help.

E. K. SLADE.

Answering God's Call

"God calls the canvassers back to their work." I am so glad that the canvassing work is a direct call from God. It is a "heavenly calling." He who is called to the canvassing work is just as surely filling the call of God as he who may be called to the ministry: and he who is called to the ministry can do no greater work than he who is called to the canvassing work. Each have their important place to fill in the work of God, and that work is the salvation of souls.

I fear that we too often disregard the importance of the canvassing work. Somehow we have gotten the idea that the canvassing work is only a "stepping stone" to something higher and more important. But is this idea correct? Let us examine what the Lord has said on this subject.

"The canvassing work is more important than many have regarded it.

If there is one work more important than another, it is that of getting our publications before the people, thus leading them to search the Scriptures."

—*Manual for Canvassers*, p. 15. "Canvassing work, properly conducted, is missionary work of the highest order."

—*Ibid.* p. 5. Again, "Canvassers have been called from their evangelistic work to engage in other labor. This is not as it should be. Many of our canvassers, if truly converted, can accomplish more in this line than in any other in bringing the truth for this time before the people."—*Ib.* p. 66. Dear reader, who then can be called to a higher and more important position in the work of saving souls? Shall we heed the call and throw our whole life and being into the work?

We are pleased to quote the following from one who has just returned to the work, and who sold \$105.50 the first week. "This has been the best week I ever spent in colporteur work. The Lord has blessed in a marked manner. "Past Present and Future" was purchased by four Spiritualists. One Spiritualist lady told me that she had no desire to cling to Spiritualism if it were not of the Lord and desired a book to help her investigate the subject."

Brother J. B. Reichenbach, who has been engaged in the work for several years relates the following experience. Speaking of his work among two families of Christian Scientists and after selling to one, he says, "The head of the other family is a 'Christian Science' leader. I was cautioned not to go there, but I went right in as if he were a S. D. A. I did not talk long until he reached for 'Science and Health,' but the Lord was there, and somehow he asked me if I knew how the Sabbath was changed. I at once referred him to the work of the Papacy giving him a description of the beast and his image and mark, and then showed him the mark and seal of God. It made such a deep impression upon his mind that he forgot all about Christian Science. He said that he knew that there was something wrong and expressed his desire to keep the true Sabbath."

I trust that these good experiences will be an incentive to others to answer the call of God and enter this important branch of the Lord's work. Brother Kirk, our field agent, will be glad to correspond with you regarding territory, and will be very glad to assist you in every way possible in getting a start. Who will respond to the call of God just now?

J. I. CASSELL.

Springfield

The past year has been one freighted with many blessings and privileges for the work and church here. It was our privilege to have the annual camp-meeting, also two series of tent meetings, one before, and one after camp-meeting.

Following camp-meeting our church school opened with such an overflow of children that, after counseling with the conference committee, the church was compelled to enlarge our school room, which improvements have been made in keeping with the state laws regulating school buildings, and now we find ourselves in possession of one of the best school rooms, from the standpoint of guarding the health and best interests of the children the Lord has entrusted us with, that is to be found in the state. God has greatly blessed the church in taking hold of this work and the members have been faithful in giving of both their time and means. Other improvements have been made placing our church and church school property in splendid condition, which we believe is a decided witness for the truth.

While God has been favoring the work here in these many outward ways, we are also glad to see that by his Spirit he has wrought transformation within the heart of not only honest souls who have taken their stand for the truth and united with the church the past year, but a decided change is visible as having taken place within the believers. Our church services have not been better attended for years than they are now. We are holding our prayer meetings in the school room. The attendance has gone beyond our expectation, and the Lord is greatly blessing in these meetings.

Sabbath afternoons a study on the Testimonies is given. These services are attended by a large majority of the members, proving a great blessing to the church and solving many of the difficulties the enemy has so often confronted the work with here. A deep interest is shown by the church in these meetings enabling all to realize the significance of the words of Paul as found in 1 Cor. 1:4-8, in which the apostle credits the prosperous condition of the church at Corinth to "the testimony of Christ," the spirit of prophecy, being confirmed in them. These studies in the spirit of prophecy have brought new life into the church, and done much to energize both old and new members to a daily consecration of their lives, encouraging all to better live the truth, and de-

vote much more time to active missionary work among their neighbors and friends.

The new year opens before us with bright prospects. The blessing of God has already come to us in rich measures. Two new members have been added to the church and several are deeply interested whom we are hoping soon to see in the truth. Elders B. G. Wilkinson and E. K. Slade spent Sunday, Jan. 5, with us. Elder Wilkinson gave a most stirring and practical discourse in the morning on "Our High Calling in Christ Jesus." God blessed in this service and much good was accomplished as has since been shown on the part of the older members as well as the young people of the church. Not knowing that Elders Wilkinson and Slade were coming, a business meeting, having been arranged for, was held and we were greatly favored by Elder Slade's taking charge of this meeting.

The church officers' reports were most gratifying and encouraging. The church treasurer's report showed a goodly increase in all funds making in all, tithes and offerings, raised by the church \$3,000, an average per member of over \$30. The librarian's report also showed a marked advancement in missionary work. Elders Wilkinson and Slade gave most timely advice and counsel to the church at this meeting, and, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, there was an exceptionally good representation of the members, the largest attendance at a church business meeting witnessed here in years.

A cleaning up of our church records was well begun at this time which has already borne fruit for good. God has shown his approval by his blessing being more marked in our meetings and an entirely different spirit coming into all of our services. We are witnessing a decided increase in attendance at all of our meetings, both on the part of the members and the people of the city. In our Sunday evening and young people's meetings there has been such a marked change by an increase in attendance and interest shown in the truths presented that we can but feel most grateful to God for his leading hand. We believe that the work of God is onward here, which brings joy to our souls, and to God be all the praise.

C. T. REDFIELD.

Two young ladies at Clyde have just taken their stand to obey the truth after years of prayer on the part of their mother and friends in their behalf.

Notes

The blessing of God, both in spiritual and in temporal things, is resting upon the canvassers who are faithfully enduring winter's chilling cold to carry the light of truth from home to home. Last month our canvassers took orders for over \$1300.00 worth of books, and the report for one week in this week's issue shows twelve agents with sales amounting to \$467.20.

At a recent meeting at Columbus, Elder J. F. Olmsted in a few moments secured ten new subscriptions to the VISITOR. We hope that every church elder or pastor who may chance to read these lines will make a personal application of the text which reads, "Go, and do thou likewise."

Elder John W. Shultz, who will soon sail with his family for Jamaica, his new field of labor, visited his brother, Elder J. E. Shultz, at Mt. Vernon last week, also meeting his sister, Mrs. Vernon Panches, of Washington, Pa.

Elder E. K. Slade visited Columbus on Conference business last week.

Brother H. F. Kirk, our canvassing agent, was a visitor at the Conference office last week.

The medical and evangelical work are being combined at Newark, the labors of Brother and Sister H. A. Weaver being supplemented with health and temperance lectures and demonstrations of simple treatments given by Brethren J. D. Montgomery and A. J. Kennedy of the Newark Sanitarium. This effort is awakening a widespread and substantial interest.

CHESAPEAKE

Cheswold, Del.

In company with Elder F. H. Seeney I went to Cheswold, Delaware, to hold a Sabbath-school convention, Jan. 25, 1913. A program had been sent several weeks before. This was adhered to and some very excellent papers read. Twenty-one adults and fourteen children were in attendance. The brethren and sisters thoroughly appreciated the help they received at this time.

When the question, "The Relation of our Sabbath-schools to Missions" was discussed, a new light seemed to

dawn upon the whole congregation. As Elder Seeney said, "This denomination is more like God than anything I know: they do not compel us to give fifteen cents a week, but they ask us to give it, both for our good and the good of the cause," and showed the needs in the great fields beyond, hearts melted and at the close of the discussion the superintendent said, as he put his hand into his pocket, "I am in favor of giving fifteen cents a week, and I will demonstrate it by beginning it at once." Other hands went hurrying into pockets and fingers into purses and we had to pass the collection plate. This was renewed in the afternoon session, until at last ten had pledged to give fifteen cents per week to missions.

One good brother in testimony at the close of the convention said, "I told our superintendent some time ago that when he would lead out in any line of work I would follow, and when I saw him pay his fifteen cents, my money came right out of my pocket too. I could not help it."

This was the result of the "leader's taking the lead." We hope other superintendents will read this and do likewise. Brethren and sisters, let us not be faint hearted, but let us lead out in the good work and the people will respond. Several said they had never understood the fifteen-cent-a-week fund before. They rather felt it was a tax upon them, but they could now see it was the plan adopted to help hasten the coming of the Lord and they wanted to have a part in it.

This church is to be commended for having maintained a church school for the past thirteen years. We see the results of it to-day. The young people who have been in the school these years are now qualified to take the lead, and it was highly gratifying to see them at their post of duty.

As we sat there and looked over the congregation and thought of the change wrought by the school, we wished it might be possible for the pioneers in the church school work at Cheswold to be there and enjoy the day with us, for it was truly an enjoyable day. We believe it was a day profitably spent, and we look for great results in the Cheswold Sabbath-school.

Should anyone desire to communicate with the Chesapeake Conference Sabbath-school Secretary in regard to Sabbath-school work, kindly address me at 504 West Fourth St., Wilmington, Del. EMMA S. NEWCOMER.

"Without me ye can do nothing."

AT THE COLLEGE

The family of the late Brother C. V. Hamer desire to thank their friends for the many acts of kindness and words of sympathy in the hour of affliction and bereavement.

On Monday night, February 23, Prof. W. E. Howell, formerly one of our pioneer missionaries in Greece, delivered a stereopticon lecture on "Greece" at the College Chapel.

During his recent visit, Prof. Howell favored us with a chapel talk on "Living up to Our Privileges."

The English department has organized a literary society which will render a program on alternate Saturday nights.

Dr. H. W. Miller presented the subject of "Tithes" to the Mt. Vernon church Sabbath morning, February 1. He related interesting incidents illustrating the loyalty of the Chinese converts, who, in some instances receiving but little more than board and absolutely necessary clothing, pay tithe on every bowl of rice eaten.

Brethren Ray Corder and John Holder of the History of Missions class addressed the young people's society, Sabbath afternoon, Feb. 1, on the subject, "Africa and Missions."

A chapel talk by Professor Lawrence Anderson on "Dreamers," and another by Elder John W. Shultz on "A Definite Work and a Definite Preparation" were among the good things enjoyed at the College last week.

The Ministerial Band, under the leadership of Elder James E. Shultz, is looking for a school-house in which to hold meetings. Many of the M. V. C. boys who got their first experience in this way are filling important positions in various parts of the world today.

Messrs. R. M. Spencer and Guy Jacques, who have been running treatment rooms at Pittsburg, are back at Mt. Vernon Hospital. Mr. Jacques is completing the nurses' course, and Mr. Spencer is recovering from an attack of pneumonia and measles.

Canvassers' Reports

Ohio, Week Ending January 31, 1913

Name	Place	Book	Days	Hrs	Ords	Value	Helps	Total	Del
C. Leach, Guernsey Co.		PPF	5	38	74	93 50	12 00	105 50	
L. H. Waters, Miami Co.		CK	5	36		52 50	1 00	53 50	
J. S. Randolph, Delaware Co.		ES	5	34	46	48 00	5 45	53 45	
Marie Flenner, Butler Co.		BF	4	13	22	23 50	13 15	36 65	
J. Reichenbach Montgom'y Co.		BR	5	35	9	32 00	3 50	35 50	
Mrs. S. Philips, Lucas Co.		BR	3	13	9	30 00	1 30	31 30	
B. F. Harrison, Miami Co.		PG	4	35	10	31 00		31 00	
F. E. Wagner, Summit Co.		GC	4	34	7	23 00	7 00	30 00	
J. Schick, Summit Co.		GC	4	27	6	17 00	8 50	25 50	
Hazel Leach, Guernsey Co.		PG	5	32	4	13 00	12 00	25 00	
W. Sellers, Miami Co.		PPF	4	14	7	12 50	9 25	21 75	
Mrs. Reichenbach, Montgy Co.	Mag			12			18 05	18 05	
Totals	12 Agents		48	313	156	\$376 00	\$91 20	\$467 20	

East Pennsylvania, Two Weeks Ending January 31, 1913

F. Willruth, Scranton	CK	5	22	13	21 50	8 25	29 75	14 75	
E. Kesselmeier, Trevorton	DR	5	32	13	42 00	1 00	43 00		
R. Towne, Montg. Co.	GC	5	32	3	11 00	3 40	14 40		
S. L. Burkhart, Franklin	CK	4	27	7	10 50	3 85	14 35		
Mrs. H. Gerhart, Bethlehem	W	4	21	70	7 00				
G. Unger, Northumberland Co.	DR	5	32	10	30 00	2 75	32 75		
Orpha Swingle, Wayne Co.	ES	3	18	1	3 00	8 00	11 00		
Jones & Abbott, Luzerne Co.	DR	9	87	36	72 50	57 85	130 35	24 55	
Grace Swingle, Scranton	CK	10	52	4	6 50	18 90	25 40		
Stella Grube, Lehigh Co.	CK	4	24	2	3 00	3 20	6 20	17 10	
W. Dunkinson, Franklin	PG	7		4	15 00	12 10	24 10	60	
Mrs. Dunkinson, Franklin	CK	2				2 25	2 25		
Mrs. H. Tranger, Lehigh Co.	CK	5	9	3	4 50	3 45	7 95		
Harry Hale, Schuylkill Co.	DR	5	19	8	15 00	3 30	18 30	9 00	
Mark Hale, Schuylkill Haven	DR	3						79 00	
Mrs. Mark Hale, Pottsville	CK	1						10 75	
Totals	17 Agents		73	466	174	\$238 50	\$128 30	\$359 80	\$178 25

West Pennsylvania, Week Ending January 31, 1913

A. Brownlee, Washington Co.	PPF	5	43		47 40		47 40	35 50	
A. Davies, Pittsburg	CK	5	33	13	21 50	3 60	25 10	28 20	
F. Hall, Pittsburg	CK	2	8	3	5 00	50	5 50	5 75	
W. House, McKean	BF	5	34	15	20 50	18 95	39 45	12 70	
J. Kimmel, Huntingdon	DR	5	30	5	13 00	16 25	29 25	3 50	
J. Paden, Pittsburg	CK	5	24	11	16 50	1 25	17 75	5 25	
E. Rogers, Fulton Co.	CK	4	35	30	45 00		45 00	40 00	
Totals	7 Agents		31	207	77	\$163 90	\$40 55	\$209 45	\$130 90

Chesapeake, Week Ending January 31, 1913

J. Jones, Worcester	GC	4	26	22	59 50	16 00	75 50		
T. Barritt, Baltimore Co.	PPF	4	23	24	46 50	4 95	51 45	1 10	
M. Pettibone, Baltimore Co.	PPF	4	30	16	25 00	1 00	26 00	89 25	
R. Urkums, Baltimore, Co.	PPF	4	20	14	25 50	50	26 00		
Totals	5 Agents		12	99	76	\$156 50	\$22 45	\$178 95	\$90 35

MAGAZINES

Alma Hohensee, Baltimore	LH				124	12 40		12 40
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West Virginia, Week Ending January 31, 1913

W. McElphatr'k, Fayette	DR	5	41	22	58 00	17 00	75 00	75	
H. Smith, Pocahontas	DR	4	35	16	49 00	16 75	65 75	5 00	
T. M. Butler, Pocahontas	GC	4	32					41 00	
A. Halstead, Logan	DA	3	20	14	20 50	8 75	29 25	1 00	
Totals	4 Agents		16	138	52	\$127 50	\$42 50	\$170 00	\$47 75

New Jersey, Week Ending January 31, 1913

J. Rambo, Camden	CK	5	22	37	55 75	2 00	57 75	75
G. Blinn	BR	4	35	12	36 00	1 80	37 80	
G. Holman	OPH	4	32	115	28 75		28 75	28 75
W. Schmidt, Union	GC	3	12	6	23 00	2 30	25 30	28 80
Totals	4 Agents	16	101	170	\$143 50	\$6 10	\$149 60	\$57 80

Virginia, Three Weeks Ending January 24, 1912

W. Eekhout, Norfolk	PPF	82	37	60 50		60 50	15 50
W. Hess, Norfolk	DR	50	40	61 00	16 50	77 50	
Totals	2 Agents	132	77	\$121 50	\$16 50	\$138 00	\$15 50

Grand Totals: 51 Agents Value of Orders, \$1873 20 Deliveries, \$532 95

WEST PENNSYLVANIA

Notes

Don't forget that the best conference session and church officers' convention ever held in West Pennsylvania will open March 4th, at Altoona. Will you help make it the largest, as well as the best, by being present? Come on, brethren and sisters. If the things that are happening now do not wake us up, will we ever wake till it is too late? Nineteen hundred thirteen must see a great deal more accomplished than any other year in our history, and we need the inspiration and help that this meeting will give.

Elder B. F. Kneeland spent last Sabbath with the church at Washington, Pa. The brethren and sisters there are of good courage, and are doing aggressive work in the city.

Brother V. O. Panches is spending a couple of weeks with the temperance campaigners in Somerset county, working at their invitation with the 1913 Temperance *Instructor*. These people realize that this paper is the best thing published along that line. What are you doing to circulate it in your city? Every time you strike a blow for temperance you strike a blow that helps some one back to God. No man can "Fear God, and give glory to him," while a slave to drink.

Six more were baptized by Elder Westworth two weeks ago and united with the First Pittsburg church. Among them was a physician of twenty years experience, who is now very anxious to engage in the spreading of this message. Three of those baptized began to keep the Sabbath under the preaching of Elders Veach and Ashton at Verona in 1911.

The reports which have come in to the office and are being tabulated for presentation at the conference session at Altoona are very encouraging. There is not only a marked increase in tithes and offerings over any previous year, but there is also a substantial gain in membership in the conference. Seventy persons were baptized into the faith by our workers during the past year. The reports which our workers will give at the conference will be full of courage.

Elder I. G. Bigelow and Brother Panches have been visiting some of the churches in behalf of the periodical work. Johnstown, Altoona, and Clearfield are among the places where they have called.

EAST PENNSYLVANIA

The Temperance Instructor

The new temperance *Instructor* has just come to our office. Good as past editions of this excellent journal have been, this one for 1913, far surpasses any yet produced. Being of neater size, it is more convenient for our workers to handle; and the beautiful three-color front and back cover captivates the eye, and creates a desire to buy at first sight.

The privilege of looking at the striking cartoons and the truth-teaching illustrations is alone worth the price of the paper. No boy or girl can look at the pictures and not be impressed to forever shun the blighting and degrading influence of tobacco and intoxicating liquors.

This journal will appeal to ministers, doctors, lawyers, legislators, and professional men of every calling. Especially will it appeal to fathers and mothers. It is the best thing on the market to sell on the streets and from door to door. Children can sell it. Boys and girls at school can sell

it. Men going to and from their work, and women doing their shopping can sell it. Five copies a day will net you 30 cents profit, which, if kept up for a year, will increase your salary to the amount of \$93.90. Those who will enlist as regular colporters can earn from \$2 to \$10 a day selling it, and will be respected and honored both by the Lord and the people.

We owe it to God and to the welfare of suffering humanity, to give this magazine a wide circulation. It will give the truth prestige and favor in the community; and in view of the fact that, because of our protests against Sunday legislation, we are often slanderously accused of being in league with the saloon-keepers and liquor men, here is our golden opportunity to unfurl our banners and let our principles be known.

The magazine will be up-to-date all the year, so do not fear to order in large quantities. Retail price 10 cents. In lots of 40 or more 4 cents. Printed canvass free. Order through the missionary secretary of your church, or if you desire to become a regular colporter (which we hope many will), and want the magazines in haste, accompany cash with order direct to the Pennsylvania Tract Society, 4910 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. May God greatly bless those who will enlist in this good work.

J. H. MCEACHERN.

Harrisburg

Sabbath, Jan. 25, we had another baptismal service here. Two candidates were immersed. May they be faithful to their new obligations reckoning themselves to be "dead indeed unto sin, but alive unto God through Jesus Christ our Lord."

A. R. BELL.

Homer O. LeFever, one of the *Farm and Fireside* editors, Springfield, Ohio, was operated on for appendicitis Jan. 31, at the city Hospital of that place. He desires the prayers of the readers of the VISITOR for a complete recovery.

OBITUARY

GRAHAM.—Died at Ramah, N. J., Jan. 22, 1913, of heart failure, Sister Lucy A. Graham, in her eighty-first year. Sister Graham accepted the truth seventeen years ago, and united with the Seventh-day Adventist church, of which she was a faithful member till death. Two daughters are left to mourn her decease. Words of comfort were spoken by the writer from 2 Tim. 4:7, 8. She was laid to rest in Fairton cemetery to await the call of the Lifegiver.

M. C. WHITMARSH.

COLUMBIA UNION VISITOR
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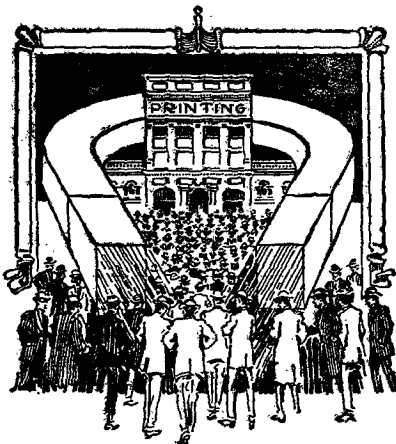
WALTER C. MOFFETT - - EDITOR

Entered as second-class matter March 25, 1908, at the post-office at Mount Vernon, O., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Address all subscriptions and make all money orders payable to your tract society.

The check mark here indicates that your subscription has expired. Kindly renew at once.

—The—
Drawing Power



That will draw this last message to a close and bring all the faithful at last to their heavenly Canaan is that eternal spirit of unity taught us by the Great Teacher by both precept and example, even from the age of twelve in the temple, all the way to the cross, of which occasion he said, "And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto me" John 12 : 32.

Brethren, this is what we need—unity, in the spiritual and in the temporal phases of our work. We need it in our churches, we need it in our institutions, we need it in all our work and in every place.

Our desire is that we may have more of this drawing power in the Printing Department of Mt. Vernon College. We feel that we need it here especially when we consider our failure to draw more of the Columbia Union's printing this way.

Perhaps a few figures from our order book would be of interest to all who have a desire to see our work in all places go forward with a rapidity proportionate to the importance of the times in which we live, so we give below figures showing the amount of the orders for printing which we have received since the beginning of the present school year from sources named:

The College.....	\$67.25
Ohio Conference	\$81.35
All other conferences.....	\$13.40
From the world	\$150.39

For the same period last year we received orders from all other conferences for \$35.75, and from worldly business men and firms \$34.75. You will observe by this that we are building up a trade among the worldly business men but we would much rather have our own. This would be more in keeping with the message.

The printing of the VISITOR is not included in the above figures nor do they represent all the income we have had since the school year began, for we have been giving five young men all the work they could do besides keeping up their studies. This brings out a point that no conference in the Union should ever forget. Remember, brethren, that this is practically the only industrial department we have at Mt. Vernon College. We would not forget, of course, the fact that the team gives one young man work the year round, and in the summer several find work on the land, but this branch of the industrial work has a limit—when the number required by the amount of land we have is reached. But it is different with the Printing Department, it does not depend on the size of the shop nor even the equipment, for we have not reached the limit of our outfit yet, and even if we did we could soon increase our capacity; but the thing we most need is a drawing toward us of more of our own printing.

If it is a question of prices we feel sure we can meet that requirement in most cases, and if we could secure more of our own work we would be more confident of this, as all can see. If our printing department cannot cope with worldly printing offices, all else being equal, we better close up, but shall any department of God's work sound a note of retreat? Never! But let there be a drawing together of our interests and the battle is ours.

We wish to make it clear, therefore, that we do not expect any to send their printing to us when they can get it done cheaper elsewhere. But

when you get our prices and compare them with other printer's prices be sure that you are also comparing the class of work and the quality of stock at the same time. For example, we can give you one thousand envelopes from good linen finish bond paper for \$3.50, another printer may say he will furnish you one thousand envelopes for \$2.75. So can we furnish an envelope for \$2.75, but it will not be a bond linen finish. The other printer may go so far as to say his is just as good as our \$3.50 envelope, but we will not say that, for we do not do business that way.

So brethren in conference offices, if you feel drawn toward us in our effort to make our Printing Department of unlimited assistance to our young men who are preparing to give their young manhood and vigor to the work we will be glad to meet you more than half way. It would be a source of gratification indeed, if we could be kept busy with our own work in the Union, not having to look to the world at all for work.

We cannot refrain from thinking of what a blessing it would be to our Printing Department had all conferences in the Union sent us as much as that local conference which sent us \$81.35, and enough has come in since Jan. 31 to make those figures read considerably over one hundred dollars. Eight conferences sending us, say, \$75.00 worth of orders to Jan. 31, would amount to \$600.00 worth of work instead of \$94.75. Don't you see, brethren, how we might have given at least two more young men employment. We leave the future with you.

We wish to call your attention to our little folder which we are sending out with the same cut on it which you see at the head of this article. If you have not received one of these and would like one you may have it by dropping us a card. In this folder you will find a splendid article entitled "Cowardice or Courage—Which?" We hope you will follow the instruction therein with us if we have stood in the way of the printing of our conferences being drawn this way.

We take this opportunity to thank all who have assisted us with the commandment bookmarks and to say we still have a supply on hand.

In conclusion we would ask the brethren in the conference offices to look over their stock of stationery and see if we might not be favored with an order.

THE COLLEGE PRESS.

"United we stand; divided we fall."