Columbia Union Visitor

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

Vol. 18

Mount Vernon, Ohio, March 5, 1913

No. 10

GENERAL MATTER

Important Call for March 15

LOMA LINDA HOSPITAL DAY

Sabbath, March 15, brings to us an opportunity of unusual privilege, that of uniting as a people in establishing our denominational medical college hospital. It is the first time this matter has been presented to us in this way, and the occasion deserves and demands our most hearty response. The object of this call for help is one that appeals to every individual among us, and should move us to a united action in performing the thing required.

The development of our medical missionary work since its origin with us fifty years ago, has ever called for advance moves. It has made progress according as we have kept pace with its demands. Its growth has been constant and certain, and untold good has been accomplished in field and institutional work. We came to the place where it seemed absolutely necessary that we have our own medical college, where an education could be given that would in the highest sense meet the needs of Seventhday Adventist medical workers. After most careful investigation, and with evident leadings of God's providences, the College of Medical Evangelists was established at Loma Linda, California. After three years' experience in conducting this school, the wisdom of its establishment is being fully demonstrated.

There are at present sixty-three students in attendance. A number of these are now entering their fourth year. Their education thus far has been such as could be given with present facilities. They now come to the more important part of their education and training, where they must have practical experience in the care and treatment of the sick. They need to make application of the knowledge they have gained in right methods of treatment, such as we teach, and which they wish to follow in their future work. They should have opportunity of seeing these methods employed and of studying their effects. They should, under the supervision of our own physicians, be permitted to diagnose and prescribe treatment. This need cannot be met in outside medical schools or hospitals.

Aside from the evident value of facilities for giving the most efficient training, there are the legal requirements, which demand certain standards of education before permitting students to pass examinations for actual practise. A people occupying the prominent position we do in conducting health institutions and in the promulgation of health principles should certainly not be satisfied with anything below the highest standard recognized by the world. We must not only be prepared to meet this, but go as far beyond it as the special needs of our work may demand. This we are aiming to do in the work of our medical college.

Above all, there is the important matter of holding our own medical students and future missionaries under the influence of our own instructors, where they may have the most favorable conditions for maintaining in the highest degree their love for and interest in the cause of truth in which they are called to serve. Any one can readily see that this is essential to the right training of our workers.

The establishment of a hospital will do more than simply supply a means of advanced education. It will open a way whereby many of our own people can receive the best of attention and hospital care at most moderate cost. It will also bring to us a large number of people from without, who could not enter sanitariums where the rates are necessarily higher. The services rendered will be of the highest efficiency, and the most kindly consideration will be shown all.

This matter comes before us in the appointment of a special Hospital Day, at which time we will make an offering to this work. It is thought that, if we average fifty cents each in our gifts, it will meet the needs. While some may find it a little difficult to meet this amount, with the other calls that come, others can surely give much more, thus helping to make up the full sum. Let the occasion be one of liberal response, and let us in this one effort establish this most worthy and needed enterprise, a hospital for our medical college at Loma Linda. A. G. DANIELLS.

The Bookmen and Tract Society Secretaries' Convention

This convention is now a matter of history in this work, and right here we would like to call your attention to the fact that this is the first convention of its kind ever held in the interest of this message.

Meetings where the bookmen have come together to consider this branch of the work have been held from year to year, but our faithful office men have continued until the present, working out the many difficult problems that confronted them, without the most excellent help that such a meeting affords. We can report, however, that all present in this convention were unanimous in expressing themselves at the close that the results more than met their expectation, and that they were compensated in full for the expense.

There were in attendance at the convention, the president of the Columbia Union, Elder B. G. Wilkinson; Elder R. T. Dowsett, the Union auditor; the presidents of all the local conferences; Brethren I. A. Ford and A. J. S. Bourdeau representing respectively the book and the magazine departments of the Review and Herald Publishing Association; and the following field agents and tract society secretaries:

Field agents: J. H. McEachern of Ohio; H. F. Kirk, formerly of Ohio; I. D. Richardson of West Virginia; V. O. Punches of West Pennsylvania; G. A. Sandborn of East Pennsylvania; F. E. Hankins of the Chesapeake Conference; Joseph Capman of the Ontario Conference.

Tract society secretaries: J. I. Cassel of Ohio; W. T. Durst of Chesapeake; A. J. Bristol of Dist. of Col.; S. D. Hartwell of East Pennsylvania; W. B. Walters of New Jersey; A. M. Neff of Virginia; H. K. Hackman of West Pennsylvania; J. S. Barrows of Virginia.

The first session was called to order by the chairman, Elder I. G. Bigelow, at 8.30 A. M., Feb. 21. Brother Bigelow welcomed the brethren to this meeting and in connection with his opening remarks presented a report of the colporteur work in the Union for the years 1909-1912 and the first month of 1913, which will be printed in the VISITOR.

It is indeed gratifying to see the remarkable gains in our book work, and many of the brethren took occasion at this time to relate instances of where people had come into the truth directly from the work of the faithful canvasser. Elder Ashton told of a man in Pennsylvania to whom a book had been sold, and who soon found his way to our meeting place in Pittsburgh and regularly gave \$1 00 donation in the Sabbath-school, \$5.00 in the Sabbath church collection, and \$5.00 in the Sunday night collection.

Brother Richardson told of a woman who bought a book, but who had to pay for it a little at a time, and each time a payment was made it afforded occasion for questions until she finally came into the truth.

Brother Cassell told of a man who sent for some of our literature and became interested and traveled 30 miles to get to some of our meetings. He accepted the truth and today his son is in the college. Later a tent effort was held in this place and a church raised up.

Brother Ashton also told of an animated discussion which took place in a Pittsburgh street car, between one of our brethren and a stranger, in which the third party, a stranger also, became so interested that he went beyond his station. In making haste to get off the car, he turned and said to the brother, not knowing he was a Seventh-day Adventist, "You just get the book 'Great Controversy' and it will give you light on the subject." Evidently he had met one of our good colporteurs and purchased a copy of this book and it had done him much good. I.G. BIGELOW.

C. U. Field Miss. Agent.

Notes on the Bookmen's Convention

At the recent meeting of the Columbia Union Conference Committee in connection with the Bookmen and Tract Society Secretaries' Convention, it was voted to request J. H. McEachern of East Pennsylvania to make Ohio his field of labor, and in compliance with this request Brother Mc-Eachern is now entering heartily into continuing the good work of Brother H. F. Kirk, building up the literature work in the conference.

Brother George A Sandborn of Trenton, N. J., and but recently from Cuba where he had an excellent experience as field agent in that Catholic field, returning to the states only because he could not stand the climate in Cuba, was also considered by the Columbia Union Committee in session, and it was voted to request Brother Sandborn to make East Pennsvlvania his field of labor. In harmony with this call, he is now on his way to enter upon his duties in that field. Brother McEachern is returning with Brother Sandborn to help him in getting acquainted with the work and workers in that conference.

We were glad to welcome Brother Joseph Capman of Ontario with us in the convention. Brother Capman, having recently been appointed to the work of field agent in Ontario, came to be with us to help and be helped by the work of the meeting.

Brother Ray Corder of Mt. Vernon College, and one of our most successful student colporteurs, was called by the West Virginia Conference to take charge of the colporteur work in that conference beginning with the close of school. Brother Corder after due consideration decided to respond to the call to help this needy field, and at the close of school will take up the responsibilities of the field agent for the summer, returning to school again when the fall term begins. West Virginia is arranging for a man to enter the field permanently in this office, as Brother Corder leaves at the end of the summer's work.

We wish our people throughout the Union to know something of the hospitality of Mt. Vernon, therefore are glad to pass on the feeling of these who attended the convention. While we must mention the welcome by the whole school, we feel to make special mention of the kindness and patience of Professor Butler and Sister Butler in meeting the extra burdens that came in handling the sudden entrance of a large number, who had to be entertained for a number of days.

In this connection we are also glad to note the many expressions of gratitude from those who were entertained by the people in their homes. Here we were also made to feel that we were at home, and I am sure that I voice the sentiment of all in stating that this helped in bringing in the good spirit that was manifest all the way through. Truly God was with us and to him be all the praise for the successful results of this convention.

I. G. BIGELOW.

On the Way to India

On October 16, after bidding farewell to the many good friends, who had gathered together to see us off, we left the shores of British Guiana about 5 P. M. on the S. S. St. Croix, of the East Asiatic Line, en route to India, via London. On the 21st we arrived in Porte of Spain, Trinidad, one of the British West India Islands. Here we were delayed several days in taking on pitch from another part of the island called Pitch Lake, which is becoming famous because of this valuable product, now used in some of the countries of Europe. After returning to Porte of Spain, we were hospitably entertained by Elder Beckner and wife. The city has a population of 90,000, and in every respect is modern. We left here at 8 P. M. on the 24th.

On the morning of the 26th we entered the harbor of St. Lucia. It being Sabbath, we went ashore and met with the little company who had come together for the purpose of worship in their small meeting house situated on a hill. To me was granted the privilege of speaking to the believers from the Word of God. Roman Catholicism is strong in the city of Castries. During any part of the day, men and women may be seen in the great Catholic cathedral, bowing down to some image, or making the sign of the cross before lighted candles. We departed from this beautiful little island in the evening of the 28th.

Early in the morning of the 29th, we arrived in Dominica. It was a pleasure to us to meet the wife of Elder Philip Giddings, to have worship with the family, and partake of a good West Indian dinner A good work has been accomplished here through the efforts of Elder Giddings. Among the members of the church, not only those of the lower class, but also of the better class may be found.

On the 31st we reached St. Thomas at midday. This is one of the Danish West India Islands; it possesses a beautiful harbor, and is a great coaling station. After taking on coal, our ship steamed out of the harbor for the long trip to England. The weather was fair until the fifth day when the seas began to be rough, and the St. Croix began to be tossed up and down by the mighty waves that pressed on her sides. During this time some of the passengers began to have a peculiar feeling in the inner man, and the writer came in for his share.

After sixteen days sailing from St. Thomas, we arrived in London on November 17th, where we spent twelve days at the home of Elder W. J. Fitzgerald. It was a pleasure to us to have the privilege of visiting many places of interest in this great city. Among the places visited, I may mention the British Museum where I saw the Codex Alexandrinus of which I studied in "Bible Ancestry" at Mount Vernon College; Westminster Abbey, where I saw among the tombs of the great and noble, the grave of that indefatigable missionary explorer, David Livingstone; the Tower of London where the coronation crown. anointing spoon, and other display of rovalty are kept.

The last place, but by no means the least in interest to be visited was the estate owned by our people at Watford. It is surely a fine place and beautiful for situation. It was a pleasure to me to be in school once more for a short time, to partake of a college breakfast, and have the privilege of speaking as a student to students, during chapel exercises.

On November 31. we embarked on the S. S. Nigaristan for our final trip to India. When we were a hundred miles and more from Port Said, a sad incident occurred. One of the Arabian firemen, who was troubled with peritonitis, died.... His comrades washed and bound him up in canvass; after which he was let down by the side of the ship, and as he was dropped, the blue waters of the Mediterranean rushed over him, and ruthlessly bore him away. Early the next morning, Dec. 13th, we arrived in Port Said.

Port Said is a cosmopolitan city. It was something strange to see the subjects of the Sultan in their peculiar dress. The men wear full trousers with a loose gown over; as a head dress, the inevitable fez is always seen. The women could be distinguished by the vail on the face which formed a covering for the head as well. The climate seems to be healthful, and many things there are that would indicate that one is no longer in the west, but in the east.

During the morning of the same day we steamed into the Suez Canal which is 98 miles in length and separates Egypt from Arabia. The canal is wide enough for only two ships to pass by each other, and when this is done, one must be tied up while the other gently passes by. It is interesting to gaze for miles over the sandy Arabian desert: to see here and there a tent pitched by some of the sons of Ishmael; and yonder a little village composed of mud huts, where Arabian children play merrily, in Orienta style. On the other side is historic Egypt, and in the distance a tributary of the Nile may be seen. What great events have taken place in these two lands!

In the morning of Dec. 19th we arrived in Aden. This city is rocky and mountainous. It has a rainfall of only four inches and vegetation is unknown; not even grass grows here, so barren is the soil. Whatever man or beast eats in the line of things that grow must come from without. The most interesting things in this Oriental city are the tanks. These are large receptacles hewn out of the solid rock, and so constructed, that the overflow from one flows into the other until all are filled; they hold a great amount of water which comes twenty miles distant through an aqueduct. One of these tanks holds over six million and a half gallons of water. They are said to have been built in the time of King Solomon. In Aden, the chief burden-bearer is the camel: he not only carries a load on his back, but pulls the wagon as well; and though he is slow in his movements, one cannot help loving him because of his good nature, and his willingness to work.

Another, feature of interest is the Somali: he is black, and no one can imagine anything blacker; his hair is not hard, but soft and woolly; he has fine features, while his milky white teeth add to his beauty, and his physical endurance commands admiration. It is a sad fact to know that he is a follower of the Arabian prophet. The Somali people are a class of Negroes, found in British Somali Land.

We entered Colombo early in the morning of Dec. 28th. Ceylon is beautiful, and no wonder it is called the "Garden of India." We visited the largest Buddhist temple, but before entering, we had to put off our shoes, for from the Buddhist point of view this is a sacred place. The inner part of the temple is of exquisite workmanship; Buddha is covered with a rich golden yellow and is in three different positions: he is reclining with his head resting upon his right hand, he is sitting, he is standing, and measures eighteen feet in length. As we were taken from one place to the other, I noticed a bright, intelligent looking young man looking at me, and following us. As we were about to depart, the young man looked at me and said in English: "You yourself look like a Singalese." A Singalese is a native of Ceylon.

How sad and lamentable it is, that in this island there are over three millions of people, the majority of whom are given over to idolatry, and not even one worker there to bear the news of the "sunset message." The more I see of these eastern countries, the more I am convinced of the tremendous task that confronts the Seventh-day Adventist denomination in giving the third angel's message to all the world.

On New Year's Day we arrived in the city of Madras; after staying there five days, we departed and arrived in Calcutta on the evening of the ninth where we were met by Brethren French and Asprey, and Sisters Jones and Wagner.

CHARLES C. BELGRAVE, 17 Abbott Road, Lucknow, India.

The Bible versus Higher Criticism—5 GENESIS FOURTEEN

No longer ago than 1889 Prof. Wellhausen, regarded by critics as an authority wrote: "That four kings from the Persian Gulf should, in the time of Abraham, have made an incursion into the Sinaitic Peninsula, that they should on this occasion have attacked five kinglets on the Dead Sea Littoral and have carried them off prisoners, and finally that Abraham should have set out in pursuit of the retreating victor accompanied by 318 men servants, and have forced them to disgorge their prey-all these incidents are sheer impossibilities, which gain nothing in credibility from the fact that they are placed in a world which had passed away."

Well would it have been for the over confident critics if the world of Abraham's day "had passed away" as completely as did the contemporary gainsayers of Moses—Korah, Dathan, and Abiram—whom the earth swallowed up so completely that they have not yet come back. From the records of the past unearthed in the valley of the Euphrates, it is now proven that the four kings mentioned in Genesis 14:1 are not "etymological inventions," as had been freely asserted, but that they are real bistorical persons.

Speaking of this Professor Sayce informs us that "the name of Arioch is actually found on the cuneiform monuments. Bricks have heen discovered engraved with the legend of Eriaku, king of Larsa (Ellasar), the son of Kudur-Mabug the Elamite". -Fresh Light, pages 45, 46.

Professor Sayce also states that the ruins of Arioch's capital, Larsa, have been located, and that he was the nephew of Chedor-laomer who is identical with the Kudur-lagumar, king of Elam, frequently mentioned in the inscriptions. Tidal, king of nations, is evidently the Tudghula referred to on a late tablet as being allied with Chedor-laomer and Arioch in war.

Amraphel, king of Shinar, is now unmistakeably identified with Hammurabi who had his capital at Babylon. The difference in spelling is accounted for by a well-recognized law of phonetic change. According to the records which Hammurabi has left us, he unified the petty kingdoms of the Babylonian valley and extended his dominion westward to the Mediterranean Sea.

The argnment at one time made by the critics, that such an expedition so far to the westward was ont of the question at that early date, has been refuted by the testimony of the inscriptions to the fact that the path to the Mediterranean had already been blazed several centuries before by the Chaldean rulers, Lugal-zaggisi, Sargon I, and Naram-Sin, who claimed supremacy in the West-land long before Abraham's time.

While the world was being assured that portions of the Mosaic law indicated such an advanced stage of civilization that they could not possibly have been written in the time of Moses. De Morgan in his excavations at Susa-the Shushan of Estherdiscovered a broken stele of purely civil laws framed by Hammurabi five hundred years before the time of Moses. Two hundred and forty-seven laws are legible and intact, systematically arranged, covering a wide range of cases, and so closely resembling the law of Moses on many points that the attempt to discredit the authorship of the Mosaic law has received a death blow.

Facing the overwhelming evidence of the existence of the four kings, the New Schaff-Herzog Cylopedia dogmatically asserted that Abraham lived thee hundred years later than Hammurabi, hence the biblical story must be unbistorical. The Cyclopedia had scarcely left the press, when "Dr. King of the British Museum discovered that two of the dynasties, which formerly had been reckoned as consecutive were, in fact, contemporaneous, thus making it easy to bring Hammurabi's time down exactly to that of Abraham." — Fundamentals, Vol. 2, p. 25. W. C. M.

VIRGINIA

The Stanley Dime Band

Last year the children and young people of Stanley demonstrated that large returns can be obtained from a small investment. Eighteen dimes were put into the hands of as many individuals who were to consider the dime as a talent to be invested so it would bring an increase for the needy mission fields. When all had been collected at the Harvest Ingathering services, it was found that every dime had grown to dollars (\$18.12) for the Lord.

This year the children began to increase their dime by investing it in Temperance Instructors and selling them. In this way nearly all of the children have quickly turned their original dime into quarters and half dollars. This will enable them to secure at once a good setting of eggs for the missionary hen that mamma has agreed to loan them, and to get seeds for the missionary garden papa will make ready for them. In this way the children are getting a double blessing. They are doing home missionary work by selling these splendid papers that may save some of our boys and girls from the harmful effects of using cigarettes and snuff. In the fall when their dimes have turned into dollars, they can have a part in sending the gospel to the heathen lands to save the boys and girls there from sin.

We believe every church and company in our conference can and should follow this good example and start a "Dime Band" for missions. Take up a collection next Sabbath and secure a dime for every child that is willing to work for the Lord this summer. Order at once some of the Temperance Instructor. Every child in your Sabbath-school can quickly sell from two to ten copies of this good paper at ten cents each. Be sure to send for enough papers so all the children can have a chance to sell some. Help them by buying one for yourself. Encourage others to do the same, and soon a large number of the best temperance journals in the world will be sold. W. G. KNEELAND.

Stanley

The meetings here have continued over six Sabbaths including the one spent at Rileyville. The services have been well attended most of the time, and all who have been diligent in seeking the Lord are rejoicing in victories gained.

The tithe receipts at Stanley for 1912 show an increase of \$90.00 over that of last year. When all of those professing to be Adventists demonstrate that they believe in Jesus as their King and that they desire to basten his coming, there will be a much larger increase in tithes and offerings. The company at Rileyville have received rich blessings since they adopted the plan of collecting their tithes weekly.

We are confident that all who responded willingly to the call to provide the much needed tents, etc., for field work this year, will never regret their investment, for all we place in God's cause brings large and sure returns.

In response to the urgent request of the county superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, the Stanley church selected its elder, T. H. Painter, as their delegate to the annual state convention of the Anti-Saloon League to be held in Roanoke, Feb. 18-20, and provided for the necessary expense of the trip. We trust that this will give them an opportunity to do better service in the cause of temperance and that soon we shall have a chance to work for State wide prohibition of the infamous liquor traffic.

Services have been conducted in an adjoining school district the past two Sundays with fair attendance. These meetings will be continued by Brother T. H. Painter. Two individuals have taken a firm stand for the truth during our meetings at Stanley. We expect to have baptism in connection with the next quarterly meeting, when we hope that others who are convinced of the truth will show their faith in a crncified and risen Saviour.

"We are to be consecrated channels through which the heavenly life is to flow to others. The Holy Spirit is to animate and pervade the whole church, purifying and cementing hearts. Those who have been buried with Christ in baptism are to rise to newness of life, giving a living representation of the life of Christ. Upon us is laid a sacred charge..... You are dedicated to the work of making known the gospel of salvation. Heaven's perfection is to be your power." Test., Vol. 9, p. 20.

W. G. KNEELAND.

Richmond.

I have just made a two weeks visit to the Richmond Church No. 2. Richmond is my native city. I left it in 1874 a Missionary Baptist, and four years later in 1878 in Reno, Nevada, I found the third angel's message, and the third angel's message found me, and I became a Seventh-day Adventist. It was therefore a joyous privilege to visit Richmond, after thirtyeight years of praying and hoping, to find a Seventh-day Adventist church to visit.

I spoke ten times with one theme-

"The important necessity of knowing the message, and living it out, by having no spots on the wedding garment of character, and by perfect and faithful living on every point of the message," I visited and prayed with two sick families, attended five other meetings, and made about one hundred and fifty invitation visits, inviting the people to the meeting. Among the visits some were hunting up my relatives. I spoke to the Ebenezer Baptist Sunday-school, the church in which I was first baptized in 1871. I also spoke to the Sundayschool and preached in the Moore Street Baptist Church. All were invited to our hall (I hope we may be able to say church not long hence), where the third angel's message may be found in Richmond, not only in theory, or in words, but in spirit, in life, in character, in preparation to meet Christ in the clouds of heaven.

The attendance was good, especially at the two Sunday night services, but not up to expectation. It is not too much to say that the church was encouraged by the visit, the message was revived in their hearts, also the young people's tract and missionary meetings were revived, and their expressed purpose was to be more faithful than ever before on every point of the message. God grant that this may be so, especially in the self denial and sacrifice of faithfulness in tithes and offerings, for this is the oil that will cause the chariot wheels of the third angel's message to run smoothly and speedily to every race and hasten the end and the coming of the Lord. C. M. KINNY.

Live for something; have a purpose And that purpose keep in view. Drifting like a helpless vessel Thou canst not to life be true. Half the wrecks that strew life's ocean, If some star had been their guide, Might have long been riding safely But they drifted with the tide. —Robert Whitaker.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA

Notes

When this reaches our readers the workers and delegates will be in conference session at Altoona. We trust that all will pray earnestly that the special blessing of God will be with us at this meeting.

The Orpheum Theater, seating 1,600 people, has been secured for the meetings on Sunday afternoon and evening of the conference, giving opportunity for two special efforts to reach the public during the session, besides the regular meetings at the S. D. A. church.

Any coming to Altoona during the conference should remember that the church is located at the corner of Union and Sixth Avenues.

Elder B. F. Kneeland and Brother H. K. Hackman attended the meeting of tract society secretaries and field agents at Mt. Vernon last week, and report a very busy and profitable session.

Elder A. N. Durrant and family of the Second Pittsburg church, have been quite sick, but are feeling better at this writing.

A house has been rented on Union Avenue, where the meals will be served during the conference, and a number may be lodged. Miss Lucy Ryan has been chosen to take charge of the dining room.

Brother W. P. Watson and Sister Annie Porterfield, both well known members of the First Pittsburg church, were united in marriage Feb. 25 by Elder W. A. Westworth.

We trust that all our Sabbathschools will plan for a specially large collection on the next thirteenth Sabbath, March 29. This offering will go to two mission fields which present most pressing calls for help,-Korea, and the Philippines. Last year about one-fourth of the total offerings of the Sabbath-schools was given in the thirteenth Sabbath collections. West Pennsylvania fell short last year, according to the Mission Board report, about \$1,200 of giving the full 15 cents per week. Let us try hard to make up this deficit by the increase of the Sabbath-school offerings in 1913.

NEW JERSEY

From Trenton to Mount Vernon

Friday, February 21, the Bookmen and Tract Society Secretaries' Convention, to be held in Mt. Vernon from Feb. 21 to 27, began. The College Board met at this time also. These combined meetings brought together at this time all the conference presidents of the Union, tract society secretaries and field agents, also representatives of the Review and Herald Publishing Association, twenty-five or more in number.

Many important matters are under consideration, and we believe that much good will be accomplished, and that the cause of God will be advanced as a result. As a basis of operation in the convention, papers had been prepared, setting forth plans for carrying on various lines of work. These were read and the methods proposed were discussed and final recommendations made.

In all these deliberations, the thought is, how can we most successfully carry this last message of warning to a dying world? The people are going down to destruction far more rapidly than we realize, and knowing the love of God which has been manifested to save them, we must be as watchmen upon the walls.

"The Son of man is come to seek and to save that which was lost." How much are we doing to seek and to save the lost? May the Lord help us all to wake up. Do not wait to do something great. Do the little things right at hand.

At this writing, we have all been asked to assemble in the chapel, at which time the members of the Board are to speak. A fine class of students are present, a hundred or more in number, and one cannot help but rejoice to see this company of young people seeking an education, a large part of whom will enter into some branch of the Lord's work.

Elder Slade, president of the Ohio Conference, in his remarks has just suggested with reference to the old adage, "strike while the iron is hot," many wait too long for the iron to get hot. We should begin hammering at once and make the iron hot. This may be applied to our work—we should strike now—not wait. I trust that all in New Jersey will remember our motto to Do Something.

W. B. WALTERS.

Our problems are his providences.

0 H I O

Pleasant Hill

Thursday evening, Jan. 9, Eld. W. E. Bidwell began a series of meetings in the church at Pleasant Hill. The next Sabbath and Sunday Miss Acton was with us to assist in a Sabbath-School convention, which has already been reported in the VISITOR.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather and bad roads there was a good attendance from the first. Eld. Bidwell presented largely practical subjects emphasizing the importance of walking in all the light given us in God's word. At the end of two weeks when he was called away for a few days, the interest was such that the church felt warranted in asking for a continuation of the meetings. Two services were omitted and then Elder Henderson of Zanesville came up and spent three days with us to hold the interest until Eider Bidwell should return. Miss Clara Reichenbaugh, our church school teacher, rendered efficient help in visiting and personal work.

The splendid interest continued to the close of the meetings, Feb. 16, and it was accompanied by a spirit of intensity which resulted in the decision of some souls who have been in the balances, as it were, for months and even years: One lady expressed herself that it was high time to act, since every indication points to the fact that very soon time will be no more.

The last Sabbath of the meeting, after giving instruction regarding the Christian life, Elder Bidwell presented the matter of signing the covenant, whereupon six souls, representing five homes, - subscribed with their hands unto the Lord, and surnamed themselves by the name of Israel, Isa. 44:5. The covenant was also signed by four of our church school children. and the second second Some of these new born childern of God are meeting opposition in the home, and we trust they may be remembered in prayer by the readers.

The work of the Missionary Volunteers is progressing and since the Sabbath when the Standard of Attainment was presented in all our churches a goodly number have been organized into a class for the study of Bible doctrines. This class meets each Tuesday night and gives evidence that some of those newly started in the way are digging as for hidden treasure. The church is of good courage and desires to be used of God in the ingathering of souls.

NELLIE B. UNDERWOOD.

Canvassers'	Reports
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East Pennsylvania, Two Weeks Ending February 21, 1913

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Toledo

For fifteen years I was engaged in the work of selling our magazines in Indianapolis and Chicago and the Lord gave me many precious experiences. When I came to Toledo a little over a year ago Dr. Jump asked me to help him build up the magazine work in Toledo. I am glad to report that a few of our members have taken up this work and are having good experiences. During 1912 my own sales averaged four hundred magazines per month. A physician whom I interested when selling magazines has accepted every point of our faith and will unite with our church soon. Others are becoming interested. I praise the Lord for the blessed experiences I am having in the magazine work. MRS. JENNIE LANE.

AT THE COLLEGE

During the Bookmen's Convention Brother A. J. S. Bourdeau of Washington, D. C., gave two lectures on "Rome in America." Many striking facts were presented showing that the leopard beast is stealthily preparing to spring upon its prey.

Sabbath morning, February 22, the bookmen had charge of the meeting. The good reports of the progress of this important branch of the work and the good experiences which the colporteurs are having show that the Lord is setting his hand to finish the work.

Elder H. M. J. Richards, president of the East Pennsylvania Conference, gave an inspiring address to the young people on Sabbath afternoon, February 22.

Brother Joseph Capman, field agent of the Ontario Conference, and Brother J. S. Randolph, one of our Ohio canvassers participated in the feast of good things enjoyed at the Bookmen's Convention. There is a growing attendance and interest in the South Vernon schoolhouse meetings conducted by the ministerial band. The thirty members of this band are preparing to enter the ministry. A large portion of the student body are definitely preparing for a part in the closing work.

One evening during the College Board meeting, Elder B. G. Wilkinson laid before the assembled student body and patrons of the school the plans for building up the work of the College. The debt on the College has already been reduced from \$32,000.00 to about \$25,000.00, and at the same time \$7,000.00 worth of repairs and improvements have been made. This debt will be further reduced by the payment of the \$11,000.00 already pledged, and by general cooperation in the plans which the Board has adopted the debt should easily be disposed of by the close of 1913.

The College will have six or seven graduates from the full College courses this year in addition to a goodly number of graduates from the shorter courses. In other words the College is turning out more College graduates this year than in all the previous seven years of its existence as a College. Best of all these graduates are planning to go directly into our work.

The Board voted to have a Summer School at Mt. Vernon again this summer. Everyone who intends to teach in a church school next year should begin planning at once to attend the Summer School.

Definite plans were laid by the Board which we are encouraged to believe will result in doubling the attendance at the College next year.

The Bookmen's Convention closed with a rousing canvassers' experience meeting last Wednesday night. On Tuesday morning of last week the school listened to speeches by the members of the Board. The presence of so many representative men attending the Bookmen's Codvention and College Board meeting has brought the conferences and the school into closer relation.

Last Wednesday morning the bookmen in attendance at the convention were given the chapel hour for addressing the students, and naturally made good use of the opportunity. The presence of these earnest workers has given an impetus to the canvassing spirit in the school which should make the reports run higher than ever next summer.

Forty dollars worth of magazines were donated to the College hy the Review and Herald Publishing Association. These will be sold by the students, and the proceeds applied to furnishing the boys' parlor.

Army Book Fund

Through this fund the book "Daniel and Revelation" was sent to an Artillery Company in California for their library. To indicate that the books are read the following letter is submitted. It was written to Brother B.N.Brown, himself a soldier for ten years, having learned of and accepted the truth while stationed in the Philippine Islands, since which time he has sent out, by the help of voluntary donations, over 600 Daniel and Revelation to Army Posts all over the U.S., Philippines, and Alaska.

"Dear Mr Brown:- I have found the book you so kindly sent to our Company library and must say it is the best book I have come across outside of the Bible. I would like very much to own a copy. I do not, however, know where I may obtain one. Please send me a copy by return mail. I am willing to pay what ever it may cost. If you want money in advance, let me know, and I will gladly send it to you."

This plan of reaching the United States Army has proven practical and has the hearty endorsement of the General Conference. Funds are protected by being sent to the Southern Pub. Assn., 2123 N. 24th Ave., Nashville, Tenn., where Brother Brown is connected with the Watchman magazine. He dose not ask for large donations, just a book of stamps from many will be of great service. Send him clean copies of "Daniel and Revelation," or "Controversy," or a book of stamps, or fifty cents or so.

COLUMBIA UNION VISITOR OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE

COLUMBIA UNION CONFERENCE

of the Seventh-day Adventists ISSUED FIFTY TIMES A YEAR BY THE Mount Vernon College Press

Mount Vernon, Ohio Price, 50 Cents a Year in Advance

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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 choicest garb, the sweetest grace, Are oft to strangers shown; The careless mien, the frowning face, Are given to our own. We flatter those we scarcely know,

- We please the fleeting guest,
- And deal full many a thoughtless blow To those we love the best."

"It was Christ that spoke through Melchizedek, the priest of the most high God. Melchizedek was not Christ, but he was the voice of God in the world, the representative of the Father."—Mrs. E. G. White in Review and Herald, February 18, 1890.

A Valuable Booklet

In response to urgent requests from some of our workers, the General Conference Publishing Department has prepared a compendium of data regarding the beginning and development of our denominational work in its several departments. This valuable information is published in a vest-pocket diary for 1913, occupying about 20 pages. The statistics and facts are arranged in such a way that the comparative growth of the various departments of our work may be seen at a glance.

This data alone is worth many times the price of the booklet; but aside from this, and the diary, there is ample space for addresses, memoranda, and cash account. No Seventhday Adventist can afford to miss the opportunity of getting this valuable little booklet. Owing to the delay in getting the matter ready, only a limited number have been published. Price while they last, 25 cents. Order from your tract society, or the Review and Herald Publishing Association, Takoma Park, D. U.

Does It Pay?

A most remarkable evidence of the blessing of God added to the faithful efforts of a church in practical, simple home missionary work, has just come to our attention. It comes from a large city in the South where hundreds of copies of our pioneer missionary paper and other periodicals have been distributed.

Elder LeRoy T. Crisler, president of the Georgia Conference, in writing of this experience says:- "A little over two years ago a white church of sixteen members was organized, with a leader who believed in getting every member to work. Sundays were set apart for the distribution of our literature and the sale of magazines. Cottage meetings were held nearly every night of the week, from house to house. Very little ministerial help was rendered at any time. The membership of this church has increased fourfold, and they now occupy a beautiful edifice costing \$5,500, located in the most desirable residence section of Savannah. Six months ago, two colored ministers, with a corps of Bible workers, were sent to Savannah to conduct a tent effort. One hundred sixty-five souls have taken their stand for the truth, and additions to the newly organized church continue. A commodious church is being erected, and a mission school with an enrolment of sixty-nine has been running three months. The two hundred and twenty-five Sabbath-keepers that have been gathered out of that city are a wonderful illustration of what a handful of believers can do when they go to work systematically with our magazines and books."

Hundreds of copies of the Signs of the Times have been going to these earnest workers in Savannah for a number of months, and Elder Crisler, says:- "The papers were used to good advantage, and played their part in the one hundred sixty-five souls that accepted the truth in that effort." This nice large church of Advent believers is indeed a trophy, and we are glad to see this remarkable evidence of God's blessing added to the earnest, faithful efforts of our brethren and sisters in simple, systematic home missionary work. Elder Crisler sent a picture of the company to the Signs office and added this thought:--"I will say that this territory before the meeting, was quite thoroughly worked with the Signs."

One more witness to the fact that our good pioneer missionary paper, the Signs, is accomplishing, in a remarkably successful way, that for which it was designed-the bringing of this truth to the knowledge of those who do not know it. Can we not ask, does it pay? Let us keep the Signs busy in pioneer work. Start it, right now, going to your relatives, friends, and others, and let it accomplish for them just what it has for thousands of others. The present series will do its work the same as has been done in the past. Five or more six months to one person, 60% each. Five or more six months to separate names and addresses, 65% each. Order through your tract society.

WANTED.—A single man to drive a bakery wagon. Must be tidy in appearance and willing to hustle. In answering state wages wanted. Address R. J. Minesinger, West Market Street Road, Steubenville, Ohio.

OBITUARY

OLNEY .- Miss Sarah J. Wells was born near Homer, Mich., July 26, 1841. She was married November 16, 1870, to David W. Perry, and to them were born three children, one of whom, Dr. Olive P. Ingersoll of the Virginia Sanitarium, with whom she made her home, survives. Her husband died in 1883. Later she was married to Leonard Olney. Sister Olney with her husband accepted present truth in 1875. After the death of Mr. Olney, Mrs. Olney gave herself to the Bible work, first in Detroit, Mich., later in Ann Arbor, and in both cities as well as in other places there are those rejoicing in the truth today as a result of her labors. When the Doctors Ingersoll were sent to Calcutta, India, to engage in medical missionary work, she accompanied them and did much self-supporting work during her eight years stay in that far off country. Sister Olney passed away quietly, January 28, 1913, in the glorious hope of the first resurrection when Jesus shall call forth the sleeping saints. She was buried in Riverview cemetery, Richmond, Va., January 30, 1913. Funeral services were conducted be Elder McElhany of Washington, D. C., assisted by Elders Stone and A. M. NEFF. Tindall.

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WAGONER.—On the fifth day of February little Laird Wagoner son of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Wagoner, fell asleep in Jesus. He was taken with scarlet fever and died after three days illness. We held a short service in front of the house, not being able to enter. Words of comfort were spoken by the writer from Jer. 31:16. May God bless Brother and Sister Wagoner and their little daughter Zetha, and may they lean upon the arms of Jesus, for he will carry them through.

FRANCIS M. FAIRCHILD.