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Echoes from the Field.

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BERTIE L. HERRELL, - - Editor.

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It is in loving, not in being loved, the heart is blest;
It is in giving, not in seeking gifts, we find our quest.
If thou art hungry, lacking heavenly food, give hope and cheer;
If thou art sad and would'st be comforted, stay sorrow's tear.
Whatever be thy longing or thy need, that do thou give;
So shall thy soul be fed, and thou, indeed, shalt truly live. —Selected.

GENERAL ARTICLES.

Denver.

We enjoyed much of the blessing of God in our services Sabbath, March 31, after a sermon on the subject of "The Significance and Importance of Baptism." The text chosen was Eph. 4:20-24. This scripture clearly teaches us that the former course of life, which is, the old man should be put off, or laid aside. The mind must be renewed and the new man must be put on, which after God is created in righteousness and true holiness. In other words the sinner must be completely changed—re-created in Christ Jesus. This is accomplished by the love of God, as revealed in his Word, for the sinner. Then he is prepared to be taught all the truth as it is in Jesus, by Jesus, according to the 21 verse of this text; and

one who will receive the truth as it is in Jesus, will live all the truth as fast as it comes to him; and he will recognize the fact that Jesus lived all the truth when he was here upon earth. Then he who wants the truth as it is in Jesus will carefully and prayerfully study the life of Jesus as it is revealed in his precious Word; and when the truth on all points is thus sought, it will be found that Jesus kept the true Sabbath, the seventh day of the week, and that he was baptized in the true way. He was baptized by John in the river Jordan, as clearly stated in Mark 1:9, 10; Matt. 3:13-16. He must undoubtedly have been baptized by immersion; then the truth, as it is in Jesus, on the point of baptism, must be immersion. In Matt. 3:15, when Jesus was talking with John about baptism for himself and all his followers, he said: "*Thus it becometh us to fulfill all righteousness.*" It becometh us, himself and us, meaning every one who would be his child. Now we believe that the Seventh-day Adventist church is teaching the whole gospel; in other words, all the truth as it is in Jesus. Then it would seem very plain that we should all be baptized into the whole message of truth. If I had been baptized before in some other denomination by a man who did not keep all the commandments of God, including the Sabbath, I should feel that I ought to be baptized over again, into this message. That includes the Sabbath and all the truth as it is in Jesus, and by a man who is keeping the Sabbath, and all the truth as it is in Jesus.

After the discourse an opportunity was given for all who wished to follow their Savior in this solemn ordinance. Seven souls came forward, some for the first time. Others wished to renew their covenant with God. Our hearts were indeed made glad as we saw the moving of the Holy Spirit in our midst.

G. W. Anglebarger.

The Hard Things.

If history teaches clearly one thing above another it is that one can not live in luxury and develop. There is another truth to be borne in mind in this connection, namely, that our safety lies in constant development. The hard things are those which develop. When we look for that which requires no energy and effort, we are looking for that which will ruin us. Strong heads and stout hearts are now required. Where shall we find them? They are to be found in only those who are educated. By the term *educated*, as here used, I do not mean one who has passed through a prescribed course of study in a day school, but one who has passed through a course of study in the school of life. Many a man and many a woman who has passed but few weeks or months within the four walls of a school-room is educated in this sense of the word. They have met and learned thoroughly the lessons of life. However, their education would have been far greater, and their strong, sound heads and hearts might have been stronger and of more use in the world, could they have had the advantages of a good school course.

The hard things of life educate us; the easy things tend to demoralize us. Often the thing which we obtain does not afford us so much pleasure and is not of so much value to us as is our gaining of it. If every young person would believe and act on this truth, there would certainly be more men and women of worth for the world's work. The hardest thing for many young persons to do is to gain an education. I am now speaking of education in the ordinary sense of the word—a school education. The desire for true knowledge is a plant of tender growth,

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If it is not fed and cared for tenderly, it will soon die. The love for true knowledge seems to be, and indeed is, of heavenly origin. But, like the other gifts of heaven, if it is not received and cherished, it passes from us.

Young man, young woman, your hope of greatest usefulness lies directly in the way of securing a good education. This is not alone in the facts that you learn, but in the mastering of the difficulties which stand in the way of your acquiring these facts. These difficulties may be in securing the opportunities for attendance at school, or in a dull, listless mind, or in both. The facts which you will learn if you persevere in your desire for an education will be of great value, but surely of not greater than will the power acquired by faithfully overcoming the obstacles in the way of your learning these facts.

So to the young people I bring this message: It is only by the mastery of the hard things of life that we can secure the strong hearts for the world's greatest crisis into which we are all so rapidly being whirled. Secure this thorough education. Frederick Griggs.

FIELD REPORTS.

Plateau City.

We have just closed a three-weeks interesting meeting. Would have continued longer had not the spring rains and thaw set in early and made it quite impossible for the people to meeting through storm and mud. Brother Douglas and wife of Palisade were with us, and their assistance was greatly appreciated. The dear Lord was very near in this effort, and ten have decided to obey the truth. Many doors are now open to us that were hitherto closed. The cause here is prospering in spite of opposition. The two ministers preached five nights against Adventism, but God has caused the wrath of man to praise him. All glory to our God. Will. Hills.

Idaho Springs and Central City.

We are glad to report that the work in these two places has not been without result. Though the field is hard and the laborers are few, yet the Lord has been blessing the work. So far ten have commenced keeping the Sabbath in these two places, and others are convinced. Central City is beginning to wake up, and quite a few intelligent people are

walking in the valley of decision. A strong tent effort should be put in there this summer. There are now eight keeping the Sabbath.

The church at Idaho Springs is doing well. The Spirit of God is working in a marked degree among the children, and our prayer is that some of them may soon yield and give their hearts to the Lord. S. F. Svenssen.

Colorado Springs.

Beginning with Sabbath, March 10, and lasting for two weeks, Brother Richards and Brother MacGuire held a series of meetings in Colorado Springs. In spite of the inclemency of the weather throughout the time, a fairly good attendance was maintained; and we feel that much good has been done through their efforts here. We celebrated the ordinances Sabbath, the 24, before they left, and the Spirit of the Lord was with us in a marked degree. Nearly all present took an active part in the meeting, and a strong spirit of brotherly love and humility was manifested, and a desire to lay aside all differences and serve the Master more willingly. We hope that the earnest, personal work, and the interesting and beneficial lessons which they commenced here may soon be continued at a more favorable season of the year. Willard Hills.

San Luis Valley.

We have never worked harder and accomplished less than during the past winter. However, there are some redeeming features about the work here. For instance, I notice that in some places our people have difficulty in getting signatures to the Religious Liberty petitions, whereas in this valley not a single lawyer, and only a very small per cent. of the people refuse to sign them. The principles of religious liberty are much better understood here than across the line in New Mexico, where it was my privilege to labor circulating these petitions last year.

I should be very sorry to see New Mexico and Arizona given joint statehood, because the Mexicans who are Catholics, being in the majority, would undoubtedly control the elections, and the result would be to strengthen the hold of the Papacy in Washington.

Last week a conference of the ministers of the valley was held in the Baptist church at this place. Some of our people feared that steps would be taken at this meeting inimical to religious liberty,

but the first paper read was on the "Outlook in China," by the pastor of the local Christian church. This brother showed that the Jesuits have obtained certain concessions from the Chinese government, and that their native converts would seek to shield themselves behind these concessions when indicted for breaking the civil laws. Thus he laid the blame for the present trouble upon Rome. The second paper was by Rev. Biedler, Presbyterian of Del Norte, subject, "The Breaking of the Concordat and the Outlook in France." This was an able paper, briefly tracing the effort to get away from Rome, from the revolution to our own time. As this speaker left the platform, I was called upon to lead the discussion on both papers, and you may be sure the seeds of religious liberty were scattered freely.

Doubtless the fact that Brother Chas. C. Holbrook is district judge, has had much to do with the educating of the people along these lines.

M. Mackintosh.

China.

Following are some extracts from a letter received from Brother W. C. Hankins, Amoy, China, regarding the work there, and especially our Colorado missionary, Brother Keh:

"For some time after Brother Keh took his stand for the truth he was left all alone, and was bitterly persecuted. Finally a man named Tan Khi joined him and they stood together for the truth till I came.

"They started work in a little village called To Kan, and at present there are about twenty-five adults who profess to keep the Sabbath, many of whom were but a short time ago worshippers of idols.

"A few months ago a young man came in from the country and asked to join us. Since then he and Tan Khi have been to Canton and received baptism. This young man, Tan Hu, has been doing faithful work in a village called Toa Khoe, and has twenty or more people who assemble on the Sabbath for worship. No doubt some of them will fully accept the truth.

"Last week was a very happy week for us, and I am sure you will rejoice with us. Sunday night Brother Keh received a letter from a former pupil who has been studying the truth, saying that he had broken away from the mission for which he had been preaching, and had publicly taken his stand for the truth. Then Monday eve another young native preacher came and told us that he had

decided to obey the truth. And then Tuesday news came of another young man who has had experience in preaching the gospel at Singapore, who has decided to take a firm stand with the message. All three of these young men have to give up wine and tobacco, which they have done with the Lord's help.

"And now, Brother MacGuire, as you speak to the young people in regard to the work in China, I wish you would try to interest some of our bright young married people to give themselves for the work here. The language is not so terrible, or the conditions nearly so bad as one might think, and if we are to look for the dear Saviour *soon*, some one must come and help in proclaiming the message in China. If there are those who think of consecrating their lives to this work, and wish information regarding this country, we will gladly correspond with them."

Our hearts rejoice to know that in a few weeks two of our Colorado young people will start for Japan to engage in the work there. Now we hope this call from China will find a responsive chord in the hearts of some young couple in our conference. Let us pray and work and give for the great cause of God in heathen lands.

Meade MacGuire.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL

The Greatest Need of our School.

In Rev. 3:14-18, Christ brings a fearful charge against the Laodicean. We are the Laodiceans church, and hence the charge applies to us. We say we are rich and increased with goods and have need of *nothing*; but that is not the worst part of the situation. We are "wretched and miserable and poor and blind and naked," but even this, if this were all, is not a hopeless condition, for we could soon remedy this condition. All our needs could soon be supplied, if this were the worst part of the charge. But to be in that awful condition and not know it—this is the most desperate situation imaginable; but, thank God, even this condition is not hopeless. The Spirit of God is one of our greatest needs to cause us to know that which the Spirit says we do not know. Only the Spirit of the divine Master can give us a sense of how wretched and poor and blind and naked we are. When this fact is permitted to penetrate our self-righteousness and give us a view of ourselves as God sees us in

all of our hideous deformity—then, and then only, can we hope to better our condition. But until we realize that we are in need we cannot be induced to make an effort to secure that of which the Spirit says we are destitute.

Having learned our condition we will then avail ourselves of the means at hand to better our condition. We will at once discover that we are lacking in interest in the study of the saving truths for the present time. When our interest is thoroughly aroused we will not permit interests of minor importance to interfere with possessing ourselves of the pearl of great price, but, like the man in the parable, we will be willing to sell all we possess in order to get possession of the all-important treasure. We will not need to be reproved for disorder or confusion, for all will be intent on learning that which will fit us for the abode of the faithful.

Imagine a man or a company of people shipwrecked in mid-ocean, who, during the ebb of the tide, have gotten upon a rock. The tide is rising, and, if not rescued soon, all will be lost—submerged by the rising water. What joy would fill their hearts to see a ship coming to rescue them! We are in just such a condition. The only means of safety for us is to buy the gold tried in the fire, the true riches, the graces of the spirit and the eye-salve, the Spirit of God, that we may see ourselves as needy as we really are, and see the Savior as the chiefest among ten thousand, and the one altogether lovely.

Let us then seek earnestly an outpouring of the spirit of God so that we may be permitted to hear it said at last, "Well done! thou good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

Dr. D. W. Reed.

Shall Our School Be Established?

The answer to this question will depend upon the response of our people in this conference to the appeals which been made to them for funds. Some have months ago a number of pledges were made for the benefit of the Campion school. If these pledges can be promptly paid it is hoped that with the opening of the summer work can be begun upon the school building, placing it in readiness for the beginning of the next school year, September 1.

If you have pledged to this enterprise, will you not make an earnest effort to pay that pledge within the next thirty days? It surely would be a sad misfortune for further lapse of time to ensue

before beginning our school work. There are scores of young men and women now in this conference desiring the advantages which the Campion school will give. If the amount pledged can now be secured, the enterprise can be begun. It rests with you as to whether the work shall now begin, or be further retarded. Will you answer the question at the head of this appeal in the affirmative, and will you answer it in a practical way?

All money should be sent to Mrs. Bertie L. Herrell, 1112, So. 11th St., Denver, Colo.
Francis M. Wilcox.

Another Effort for Prisoners.

Prison officials all over this land are writing to us for gospel help for the men under their charge, so we have decided to issue another Special Prisoners' Number of *The Life Boat* in April and supply it to the entire prison population in the United States. It will contain a strong article entitled "Reading the Bible Through by Course," by Elder G. I. Butler; a most helpful article entitled "Our Responsibility," by Elder Wm. Covert; a most interesting article by President Roosevelt entitled "Practical Helpfulness;" a very encouraging article entitled "Perfection Amidst Imperfect Surroundings," by Prof. P. T. Magan; a most instructive article on "Complete Mastication," by the noted scientist, Mr. Horace Fletcher; a most timely article on the "Signs of the Second Coming of Christ," by W. S. Sadler, and short articles from many others.

In addition it will contain interesting and encouraging accounts of the miracles of grace God is working upon the hearts of men everywhere who are willing to receive the gospel for this time. It will unquestionably be the best number we have ever issued. It will be furnished in any quantities up to one hundred at two and one-half cents apiece, and at two cents apiece for one hundred or more.

Order sufficient to supply your local prisons and jails.

Liberty Will Sell.

It has been demonstrated that our publication, *Liberty*, will sell readily for five cents a copy. In less than three hours' time one of our sisters here in Washington sold fifty-five copies. If this journal can be sold as rapidly as this right here at our nation's capital, with its manifold opportunities for reading the best of everything without cost at the great libraries which are located here, it would seem that the sale of this journal would be guaranteed in other places.

We would recommend that, in canvassing for *Liberty*, each person first try to secure a yearly subscription of their customer; and, if they fail to take a subscription, try to sell a single copy. Many people will, without doubt, as quickly give twenty-five cents for a yearly subscription to a journal like this one, with its extras, as they would buy a single copy.

Let there be no delay; "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

K. C. Russell.

NOTES AND ITEMS.

Dr. Pitt A. Wade, of Canon City, is in Denver this week.

There is something wrong with a man when he hates boys.

A. G. Bodwell and wife are moving to Elizabeth this week.

Elder G. M. Alway expects to organize a church in Lamar in the near future.

Brother Meade MacGuire and Elder Richards expect to go to Pueblo on Friday to hold a series of meetings.

The Boulder church is wide awake on the church school question, and is already laying plans for the next year's work.

After April first, the price of the *Signs of the Times* in clubs of five or more will be one dollar a year instead of ninety cents.

Elders Watson and Spring are holding an interesting series of meetings at Clifton, Colorado, and are meeting with some opposition.

Brother G. Phillips left Denver this week for Walla Walla, to attend an institute, after which he will attend an institute in British Columbia.

Miss Mary L. Zener stopped in Denver for a few hours on her return from the western part of the state, where she has been visiting church schools.

Elders A. G. Daniels and G. A. Irwin were in Denver Sabbath, March 24. Several important meetings, bearing on the present crisis in our work, were held.

The canvassers who attended the institute at Denver have gone to their fields, and are divided into two companies, the brethren going to Platteville and the sisters to Louisville. We pray that the blessing of God may attend them, and that he may give them success.

Gems of Thought.

[Home, Farm, and School.]

The only faith which saves us is that which enables us to save others.—*J. P. Clarke.*

I can easier teach twenty what were good to be done, than to be one of the twenty to follow mine own teachings.—*Shakespeare.*

Sooner or later we find out that life is not a holiday, but a discipline. Earlier or later we will discover that the world is

not a playground. It is quite clear that God means it for a school. The moment we forget that, the puzzle begins. We try to play in school.

He hath riches sufficient who hath enough to be charitable.—*Sir Thomas Browne.*

Keep your hope in bad times. We have the same sun and sky and stars, the same duties, and the same helper. Hope thou in God.—*Dr. Goodell.*

Work is always tending to humility. Work touches the keys of endless activity, opens the infinite, and stands awestruck before the immensity of what there is to do.—*Phillips Brooks*

There is always a best way of doing everything, if it be to boil an egg. Manners are the happy way of doing things. Manners are very communicable; men catch them from each other.—*Emerson.*

Religion is no haggard or stern mistress waving you from enjoyment; she is a strong angel leading you to noble joy. The Bible is not a book of repressions and prohibitions; it is a book of kindling inspiration.—*Canon Farrar.*

To be bright and cheerful often requires an effort. There is a certain art in keeping ourselves happy. In this respect, as in others, we require to watch over and manage ourselves almost as if we were somebody else.—*Sir John Lubbock.*

The Canvassers' Meeting.

Our good institute, held in Denver, has closed and the canvassers have left for their fields of labor. Brother Phillips was present, and rendered valuable service.

Some very encouraging reports are coming in. One sister secured orders to the value of \$22.00 in four days.

The institute in Pueblo will begin April 11. Let all that come bring bedding. A. G. Bodwell.

Instructions Concerning the Petitions.

All circulating petitions against religious legislation should see that the blank space left for indicating where the petition is circulated is properly filled in before forwarding the petitions on to Washington. This should, in fact, be attended to before the petitions are circulated. A petition with no State or town indicated on it is valueless. Either the town and State, or at least the county and State, in which the signers reside, should be indicated. W. A. Colcord,

Will They Sell.

Yes, as the following experience will show: At the close of the institute it was decided that I should spend some time in the field with each canvasser. There were three went to Louisville and I was to meet them there and help them to get started. I was delayed one day, and when I arrived found one of them very much discouraged. I told her I felt sure the book would sell, and that I would go with her and demonstrate it. We went out in the afternoon, and in two and one-half hours she gave ten exhibitions and secured seven orders. All I did was to assist in securing the order after the exhibition was given. I feel sure this little company will do well, and that much good will be accomplished by this effort. To God be all the praise. Dear reader, will you pray for them?

G. Phillips.

Let the Good Work Go On.

It is not too late to secure signatures to the petition blanks against the Sunday bills now before Congress, so let the good work go on; and, when the petition blanks are reasonably full, they should be sent direct to the Religious Liberty Bureau, Takoma Park, Washington, D. C. We would also urge all who have not yet written to their Representative from their respective district, to do so without delay. K. C. Russell.

"Spoiled Parents."

A correspondence in one of the morning papers, on the "spoiled children" of the present day, has brought to the front many interesting aspects of family training. It seems generally felt that there is in many cases an undue laxity nowadays on the part of parents, with disastrous results to the children. One writer has traced this tendency to one of its sources by pointing out that frequently it is the parents who are spoiled. He says:

"Indifferent and ease-loving fathers, weak and vacillating mothers, one moment will scold and punish, and the next coddle and pity their children, with the result that the children, with their wonderful powers of observation and imitation treat the desires and feelings of their parent with corresponding contempt."

Good parents are few and far between, and that is because the qualities of firmness, self-restraint and wisdom, so needful in family training, are so rare among men and women.—*London Christian.*