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## Echoes from the Field.

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### If We But Knew.

Could we but draw back the curtains  
That surround each other's lives,  
See the naked heart and spirit,  
Know what spur the action gives,  
Often we should find it better,  
Purer than we judge we should:  
We should love each other better  
If we only UNDERSTOOD.

If we knew the cares and trials,  
Knew the efforts all in vain,  
And the bitter disappointment—  
Understood the loss and gain—  
Would the grim, external roughness  
Seem, I wonder, just the same?  
Should we help where now we hinder?  
Should we pity where we blame?

Ah! we judge each other harshly,  
Knowing not life's hidden force,  
Knowing not the fount of action  
Is less turbid at its source,  
Seeing not amid the evil  
All the golden grains of good.  
O, we'd love each other better  
If we only understood!

—SELECTED.

## GENERAL ARTICLES.

### The Keys of the Kingdom of Heaven.

It is claimed by the Papal church that Math. 16:13-19 teaches that Peter is the Rock upon which the Christian church is built, and Christ gave to Peter (whom they tell us was the first Pope) the keys of the kingdom of heaven, and that these

keys have been handed down in order to his successors—to Pope Pius X. These keys (they claim) mean arbitrary power, to be wielded in the hand of a so-called infallible pope. Now all this is simply a perversion of the Scriptures. You will notice that Christ asked his disciples the questions, "Whom do men say that I the Son of Man am?" After they had answered this question, he asked them, "But whom say ye that I am?" Peter as usual answered the question for himself and the other disciples, saying, "Thou art the Christ, the son of the living God." Then Jesus addressed Peter personally saying unto him, "Upon this rock I will build my church. And I will give unto thee the keys of the kingdom of heaven, and whatsoever thou shalt bind on earth shall be bound in heaven; and whatsoever thou shalt loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven." Peter had just acknowledged Jesus to be the Christ. Christ the Lord is the Rock, and the only rock, Ps. 18:2. Therefore the church is built on Christ and not on Peter. Read 1 Cor. 3:11. "For other foundation can no man lay that that is laid, which is Jesus Christ." To thee, the church, Christ gave the keys. That the church might bind and loose. Math. 18:15-18.

Jesus said to the lawyers, "Woe unto you, lawyers! for ye have taken away the key of knowledge: ye entered not in yourselves, and them that were entering in ye hindered." Luke 11:52.

What is the key of knowledge of the kingdom of heaven? Undoubtedly it is the Bible. Why should it be called the key in one place and keys in another? Because when Christ was here they only had the Old Testament, afterwards they would also have the New Testament, the two together constituting the keys of the kingdom of heaven. This shows that the

Old Testament would not be displaced by the new, but both would stand together for the use of the church. When the church follows strictly the teachings of the Scriptures in dealing with sinners and those who may be at fault in the church, their decisions will be ratified in heaven. No other key can unlock heaven but the keys of knowledge. The Jews had taken away the key by making the Bible of none effect through their own traditions. Thus their worship was vain, and those who would follow them would fall in the ditch with them, Math. 15:8-14. Isa. 9:16. If we will remain in ignorance concerning the truth, and follow leaders who have the wrong key, when the kingdom of heaven will fail to open to them, and we are found with them, and we have not the right key, how will we get in any more than the leaders. Jesus said they would not enter and others who would, they hindered. Read Isa. 26:2. The truth as revealed in God's word will open the gates.

G. W. Anglebarger.

### • Mid-Summer Offering For 1906.

The General Conference Committee has appointed June 30th as the Sabbath when the Mid-summer Offering for Foreign Mission work shall be taken up in all our churches.

It is true that we have just made a collection for the Pacific coast sufferers, and yet this fund, of course, does not in any wise assist or maintain the large number of workers we have in foreign fields. Our working forces in foreign fields have been considerably increased this last year, and other workers are planning to go, or will be on their way soon.

We have already sent several workers to different fields this present spring. Brother O. E. Davis and wife recently

sailed to British Guiana, opening up work among the Indians in the Demerara District; Brother Bond and wife left a few weeks since for Spain; Brother Jewell has gone to India; Brother Benson and Brother Anderson will soon leave for Japan and China; Dr. Marsh and Sister Kurtz and Sister Whaley will sail June 2nd for India; Elder Svensson left a few weeks ago for his home in Sweden, where he expects to spend sometime in the interest of the work among his native people; Brother Israel and wife will leave soon for South Africa; and others are under appointment and will arrange to go at the earliest possible date.

The increased number of workers and the maintenance of those in the field make increased demands upon the Mission funds, and of course, necessitates the raising of larger donations for missionary work year by year.

We are all anxious to see the work closed up. The reign of sin has wrought great havoc among men; sorrow and disappointment are on every hand; convulsions of nature and war and trouble seem thickening. Everything indicates that our Master soon will come.

We hope our brethren will respond liberally to the Mid-summer Offering on June 30th and make it the largest that has been collected for our missionary work.

We wish the blessing of God to be with our dear people everywhere and give them liberal hearts in carrying forward the message that he has committed to our trust.

I. H. Evans.

## FIELD REPORTS.

### District No. 3.

We are glad to be able to report that the seed sown during the winter is beginning to bear fruit. Before this appears in print we expect to baptize two in Villa Grove, two in Alamosa and four or five in Farmington. Others are in the valley of decision whom we expect "over the line" in the near future.

M. Mackintosh,  
C. H. Bates.

### What Montrose is Doing.

The Uncompahgre church is waking up to appreciate, at least to a degree, the great privilege of co-operating with heaven in the work of spreading the truth of the last message. We have begun an active campaign of spreading the pages of our literature like the leaves of autumn.

A monthly pledge of about \$7.50 has been subscribed for the purchase of tracts and papers. Neat racks, on each of which can be hung about twenty-five tracts with titles in full view, have been made and one placed in the railroad depot, one in the principal hotel, and one in a country store on a well travelled road. Another rack is on a telephone pole on this same highway. These racks are kept well supplied with the precious pages of *Truth*.

We are taking regularly twenty-five copies of *Signs*, and have ordered and received 1,000 copies of the *Earthquake Special*. It is our purpose to put one of these in every house in Montrose and Ouray, in every box on the two rural mail routes, and a lot at the Gunnison Tunnel and ditch camps. If one thousand proves insufficient there is money and energy in sight to pay for and distribute two thousand.

We have come to the conclusion that we shall keep at this so persistently that men will be convinced that we believe this truth with all our hearts, whether they have any faith in it or not.

Brethren, it is the last time. Let every one of our churches get enthusiastically active in spreading the truth, and we shall be able to send our ministers and other tithe-paid workers to the needy fields abroad, and still do a most mighty work at home. O, the consummation of our hopes is soon to be realized! Let us gird on the armor and work while it is day.

E. R. Hartman.

### Further Proceedings of the Conference Committee.

The committee met at the Colorado Sanitarium, Boulder, May 15th, and further arranged the work as follows:

1st. That Sister MacGuire be, and is, hereby appointed assistant treasurer.

The foregoing action is made necessary by the broken condition of Sister Herrell's health which has compelled her to leave the office in hope of regaining strength. Her service in this cause has been long and faithful. We pray that the Lord may speedily restore health to her again, but at present a complete rest appears to be an absolute necessity. While we deeply regret this necessity, we are thankful for the experienced and consecrated help we have in the office, capable of carrying on successfully each department of the office work.

Because of the above action all letters, without exception, that pertain to the treasurer's department should now be

addressed to Mrs. M. MacGuire at the same address, 1112 South 11th St.

2nd. That Brother Bruce Shaw be asked to do canvassing work in Denver and Bible work on Capitol Hill.

3rd. That Elder Alway follow up the La Junta interest for a few weeks.

4th. That the tent effort at Pueblo be postponed until the middle of the summer.

5th. That Brother Willard Hills join the tent company at Erie.

6th. That Sister Ruth Knudson be invited to engage in the Bible work in Colorado during her school vacation, and that she connect with the tent work in Loveland.

7th. That we invite Brother Moody Douglas to join Elder Richards in the tent work this summer.

8th. Recognizing the excellence of the new magazine "*Liberty*" and that it is the best publication of its kind among us, we recommend to our churches in their work in behalf of religious freedom, that they make up paid lists of "*Liberty*" and send to judges, legislators, lawyers, ministers, editors, doctors, and other influential persons.

The price is—five or more copies to different addresses (one order) 15c per year per copy.

9th. That we discontinue the publication of any more special Religious Liberty extras of the ECHOES unless a special emergency or crisis again arises in our conference.

10th. That we republish the resolution on railroad fare of church school teachers.

This resolution appears as follows:

### RAILROAD FARE OF CHURCH SCHOOL TEACHERS ATTENDING THE INSTITUTE.

"That such teachers as are engaged to teach church school in this conference next year, and are recommended by the conference committee, shall have railroad fare paid to and from the College View Teacher's Institute 'from Denver, Colo., or any of its common points.'"

11th. We recommend to all of our church members that they consider with favor the advisability of making an offering once a quarter to provide a conference poor fund to be distributed, under the direction of the conference committee, for the relief of such of our poor or sick members who are isolated from our churches, and who are worthy and in real need.

12th. That we request the Colorado Sanitarium to use the ECHOES the same as any of our regular conference workers.

H. M. J. RICHARDS,  
Sec. Colorado Conference Committee.

## Sabbath School and Young People's Department.

### Field Lesson No. 1.

For Sabbath, June 9, 1906.

#### First Impression of India.

BY PROF. J. L. SHAW.

Landed in India, we were surrounded with a new life in a new world. Brown faces and black eyes greeted us at every turn. They were mostly small men and women, dressed in various colors and in many fashions; some with clothing and to spare, others with almost none; some with a long cue or loose hanging hair, while others were closely shaved to the scalp. Many men wore their hair like women. It was plain to be seen that ornaments were no small part of the attire of women. With a dozen or more wristlets of either iron, brass or silver, and half as many anklets; with rings on their toes, and large ones in their ears and noses, and a collection of coins about the neck, those ignorant women seemed happy.

The chatter of Indian voices for a long time seemed strange. The most frequent words we heard as men passed us on the street were "anna" and "pice." These are names of small coins. Like the Americans, the Indians talk much about money. Upon the streets of Bombay, where we first landed, forty different languages are said to be spoken. In all India there are more than one hundred languages and dialects, and though they are not so difficult to learn as the Japanese, the Chinese or the Egyptian, it takes two years to become able to talk connectedly to the people.

The wealth of vegetation which greeted our eyes was an agreeable surprise. We were soon assured that though much was said about famine, in most parts India is a garden of beautifully strange flowers, plants and trees. The palm, mango, peepul, tamarind, teak, sal, mawa and bale were all strange to us, and the delicious tropical fruits of many varieties were a pleasant surprise.

Peter the Great said India was the depot of the world, and he thought if Russia could get her, they could do without the gold of India. As we saw the immense cargoes of cotton, hides, rice and jute leaving port, the great Russian emperor's statement did not seem wide of the mark.

Perhaps that which impressed us most deeply on our arrival in India was the

intense religious nature of the people. In the busy centers, on the roadside, and at the homes were men and women saying prayers and doing religious worship. A prayer meeting is held every Friday morning at Dellii, attended by 3,000 to 4,000 Mohammedan men. Women are not allowed to attend. It is a very impressive sight, and is probably the largest prayer meeting in the world.

All India is seeking salvation, but alas! false religions are dragging the people down. They say many prayers, do much penance, sit on sharp spikes, go long pilgrimages measuring their length on the ground as they go to sacred shrines to find freedom from sin. Yet nothing can bring peace save the gospel of Christ. Who are ready? Who will go and carry the light of truth to them? Where are the young men and women strong in brawn and brain, who will say, "Here am I; send me"?

### Bible Lesson No. 1.

#### The Time of the End.

1. What terrible experience did the Saviour foretell that his people must pass through? Matt. 24:21, 22.
2. How long was this persecution to continue? Rev. 13:1-5.
3. What events marked the beginning and ending of this period of 1,260 years? Ans. Dan. 7:24, setting up of the Papacy in A. D. 538. Rev. 13:3, fall of the Papacy in 1798.
4. What is that period called which begins at the close of the 1260 years? Dan. 11:35.
5. What words indicate that a definite date marks the beginning of "the time of the end?"
6. What change was to take place in regard to the prophecies at this time? Dan. 12:4.
7. Who will be able to understand them? Dan. 12:9, 10.
8. What assurance has the Lord given of the reliability of these prophecies? Hab. 2:2, 3.
9. What great signs of the approaching end are given preceding and following the beginning of the "time of the end?" Mark 13:24, 25.
10. What does God say of the duration of the closing work? Rom. 9:27, 28.

### Field Lesson No. 2.

For Sabbath, June 16, 1906.

#### Home Life Among the Poor of India.

BY PROF. J. L. SHAW.

How different are the homes in India from those in America. About nine-tenths of the people live in villages. We

do not often see a house here and there in the country districts; but for fear of wild animals, they build their homes near together. Sometimes a dozen houses make a village, while often a hundred or more are in one village. The people work the land surrounding the village during the day and go to their homes at night. Men and women and children all work in the fields.

The houses of the poor people are made of mud, about 12 feet square, covered with grass and reeds. Within are the bare mud walls, with possibly a hole at one end for a window. They have no chairs, but sit cross-legged on the mud floor. A few have rope beds with no bedding, while more have no bed other than a mat to sleep on. Often the house is enclosed in a small yard where the cow, goat and chickens live. There is generally a room attached to the house for the cow. In the house or near it is the fireplace, made of mud, and around it the family sit, while their food, which is generally rice and dahl, slowly cooks. The dahl is similar to the red pottage for which Esau sold his birthright. A curry made of vegetables and highly seasoned with red pepper is often eaten with the rice and dahl. It brings tears to the eyes of those not used to eating such hot food. A missionary is not expected to enter a native man's house without permission, and often they are not welcome. One of our workmen on first going to India entered a native's house and saluted him and repeated a text of Scripture, thinking in this way to teach the truth. This man was cooking his breakfast and the shadow of the missionary fell upon the food and, he said, contaminated it, whereupon the native man angrily threw it away. The missionary's shadow had spoiled it.

Home life, as we know it, is lacking among the masses of India. The house serves as a place of eating and sleeping and shelter from the storm. The close and equal tie of husband and wife does not, as a rule, exist. The Shasters, which are the sacred books, teach that "A woman has no other god on earth than her husband \* \* \* When in the presence of her husband, a woman must not look on the one side and on the other. She must look on her master to be ready to receive his commands. When he speaks she must be quiet and listen to nothing besides. \* \* \* Then shall she be honored of all men, and be praised as a virtuous and discreet woman."

In poor homes children are not equally favored. Boys are welcome, but girls are counted a burden. It costs large

## NOTES AND ITEMS.

sums to get married off, and the government has adopted strict measures to prevent infanticide. As a rule children in India are timid and retiring. They are quite obedient and behave well in public.

In most Hindu homes are idols, though all do not worship the same. Often villages have a common object of worship. The number of Hindu gods is said to be 33,000,000, which really means they are beyond number. The children are told many superstitious ideas about these gods, whom they worship from a sense of fear. They do not know that "God is love," and are going on to Christless graves, not knowing the hope there is in Christ. Surely there is a great work yet to be done in the homes of India.

### Bible Lesson No. 2.

#### From "The Time of the End" to "The Day of the Lord."

1. What work did Jesus say would precede His coming? Matt. 24:14.
2. What would be brought about by the unsealing of the prophecies in 1798? Dan. 12:4.
3. As the prophecies were understood by God's people, what would they be led to do? Rev. 14:6.
4. What was the special burden of the first angel's message? Ans. The investigative judgment. Rev. 14:7; Dan. 8:14.
5. How long has this judgment been going on in heaven?
6. What message quickly follows that of the first angel? Rev. 14:8.
7. Against what is the third angel's message a solemn warning? Rev. 14:9-11.
8. How long, and to what extent has this three-fold message been given to the world?
9. How much longer will it continue? Luke 21:32.
10. To what event will the closing up of this message bring us? Answer. "The great day of the Lord." Zeph. 1:14.

#### HINTS FOR THE STUDY OF THESE LESSONS.

Study the Scripture lessons carefully, and memorize all the texts you possibly can. Talk about the lessons whenever you meet each other. This is an important line of truth and each one should become very familiar with it.

Spend about thirty minutes of your meeting in the study of the field lesson and Bible lesson, and reviewing the lesson of the previous week. Fifteen minutes should be given to prayer and devotion, and the remaining time in testimonies, relating experiences, laying plans for work, etc.

Keep up some active missionary work outside of your meetings if you would keep up your spiritual life as individuals and as a society. Form little praying bands of two or three and you will bring a revival into the church, and God will use you to save sinners.

Elder Ziegler is visiting the churches in New Mexico.

Mrs. L. A. Spring has been visiting friends in Canon City the past few days.

A card from Elder Svenson announced his safe arrival at Liverpool, England, May 17.

Miss Mary Zener is in College View attending the Normal Institute for church school teachers.

Louis Barker of Hygiene called at the office May 29th on his way to visit his relatives in Michigan.

Dr. Hills came down from Boulder to conduct services in the Capitol Hill church the last Sabbath in May.

"Remember the words of our Lord Jesus Christ how He said, It is more blessed to give than to receive."

Send in your orders for lesson quarterlies for next quarter. Do not be the last one to order, and have them come too late.

Brother A. F. Pinkerton has had remarkable success selling the *Special Signs* in Pueblo. The Lord greatly blesses all who take up this work in earnest.

Elder Watson recently visited the churches at Capitol Hill, West Denver, and Arvada, spending one Sabbath at each place, and his earnest and timely discourses were greatly appreciated.

Funds for the Campion Academy are coming in slowly. Brethren and sisters, can we not lift a little harder, and get this enterprise started very soon? Delay means much to the children who are "drifting."

Elder Watson went to College View at the close of school to perform the marriage ceremony of Miss Bonnie Schultz of College View and Mr. Arthur Pearson of Pitkin, Colorado. The ECHOES wishes them much happiness and prosperity.

WANTED.—A lady cook. A lady to sew and do other work. Must be Seventh-day Adventist.

River Side Sanitarium,  
Montrose, Colo.

The Central Union Conference have planned for an Institute for church school teachers and those who expect to teach, to be held at College View, May 29th to July 9th. A course of study covering four years of work has been outlined. Tuition and room will be free, board \$1.25 per week with an hour or two of manual labor a day. Let all who are interested, and wish to know particulars write to Elder B. E. Huffman, College View, Neb., or Miss M. L. Zener, 2621 5th St., Boulder.

A second edition of the Special Earthquake number of the *Signs of the Times* has just been issued, accompanied by a beautiful supplement showing the great fire in San Francisco immediately following the earthquake. The photograph from which this engraving was made was taken on the morning of April 18th, just six hours after the great trembler. It is by far the finest view of the terrible calamity that we have seen, and the engraving itself is well worth the price of the paper. It is printed on heavy coated book paper inches, suitable for framing.

This second edition contains many new and striking illustrations, as well as much new matter, thus bringing it right up to date.

The price, including the supplement, remains the same. In lots less than one thousand 3c a copy. One thousand or more 2½c a copy.

We are informed that over half a million copies of this Special number have already been printed, and the employees of the Pacific Press are working night and day to fill orders.

### Canvassers' Report up to and Including May 26, 1906.

AGENTS	BOOK	HRS.	EX.	OR.	VAL.	DEL.	VAL.	HELPS	TOTAL
R. M. Dennis	D. & R.	192	82	13	\$ 32.80	27	\$ 74.40	\$ 59.25	\$ 166.45
W. R. Stevens	G. C.	181	293	103	295.95	7	21.00	5.00	321.95
N. S. West	D. & R.				97.65		97.65		195.30
Mrs. Anna Truman	G. C.	220	451	113	325.90	2	5.50	21.90	353.30
A. S. Combs	H. of M.	37	46	11	23.75	9	12.00	6.45	42.20
Mrs. Childers	B. R.				134.55		134.55		269.10
Mrs. S. A. Conway	G. C.	59	95	19	50.00			3.75	53.75
Chas. Feith	D. & R.				83.45	44	66.90	40.80	191.15
J. Z. Walker	D. & R.	66	97	20	60.50			5.75	66.25
Mabel Baker	G. C.	3		2	5.75				5.75
Leah Baker	H. of M.			6	9.00				9.00
S. R. Doane	D. & R.			19	26.00	19	26.00		52.00
L. S. Barker	H. of M.	34	48	12	17.25	1	1.50	6.10	24.85
H. E. Darby		32	46	11	35.50			2.75	38.25
Total		764	758	385	\$1,198.05	109	\$439.50	\$151.75	\$1,789.30