

# Lake Union Herald

*"In due season we shall reap, if we faint not"*

VOL. XII.

BERRIEN SPRINGS, MICH., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1920

No. 46

## Another Goal Won at Emmanuel Missionary College

FREDERICK GRIGGS

Friday, November 5, was the closing day of the Thirty-Day-Three-Thousand-Dollar-Harvest-Ingathering goal of Emmanuel Missionary College. At chapel exercises the sixtieth chapter of Isaiah was read for the morning lesson, and comments were made upon it as a prophecy of what the Lord is to do for his people in these last days. It was shown that there is to come from those who are not connected in any direct way with the work of the third angel's message, means by which this message shall be assisted in going into all the world as a last witness of God's love for fallen man.

It was an occasion of genuine rejoicing on the part of the students when Elder W. H. Wakeham, the chairman of the Harvest Ingathering committee, announced that three thousand twenty-four dollars and thirty-seven cents had been received, and that the goal of earnest effort and prayer by the College had been reached. Remarks were made by different members of the faculty, expressing their gratitude to God that the College had been able to thus assist in a material way in the advancement of this message. The Three-Thousand-Dollar-Thirty-Day goal looked like a large one to the student body, but it was chosen heartily and enthusiastically and won. But it was not won without earnest effort and many prayers.

One day was set apart for this work when the school was closed, and practically all went out in the Harvest Ingathering work or remained on the College estate passing into the fund the amount which they earned by their work. As a result of this day's work upwards of two thousand dollars was gathered. The other thousand dollars came as a result of students and teachers going out time after time. Special mention is due the pupils of the normal school, who altogether gathered two hundred seventy-nine dollars and fifty-nine cents.

Two years ago the Harvest Ingathering goal for the College was one thousand dollars. Last year it was two thousand dollars, and this year three thousand dollars. Whether the students will feel that it will be possible to raise four thousand dollars next year remains to be seen. But many students and teachers have expressed the strong purpose to help to meet by our Harvest Ingatherings the great increase of funds

which must be given to carry forward our missionary enterprises this next year. In their testimonies concerning the work which they have done many expressions of gratitude for having had a part in this work have been made. Many have been out this year, who have never engaged in the work before in any whole-hearted fashion, and as a consequence they have gained a rich experience. Some of the students who do not make a profession of our faith have been among the most energetic workers, going out not simply once but several times.

The Harvest Ingathering campaign has been of great blessing to the College. It has been easier to do the work because we have had to put forth an earnest effort and have taxed ourselves in a worthwhile way to collect this amount of money in this short time, thirty-to days. But the Harvest Ingathering work is not ceasing even though the goal has been won. Students and teachers are yet engaged in it, and we hope that quite a good sum will yet be raised before the close of the year to add to the three thousand dollars secured.

Now that we have won this goal and have seen the delight of it we feel anxious that all our people throughout the Lake Union Conference should win the goals which they have taken, or, if they have not taken a goal, that they should take one and unite with us in contributing to the funds for foreign missions of the General Conference, that this blessed gospel may go with great speed into all the world and our Lord may soon come.

Below are a few of the many testimonials which might be offered from enthusiastic students, of their delight in this work and the benefit which has come to them from it:

"Harvest Ingathering day proved to be a day of blessing to all of our company. As we passed from farm to farm we were made to rejoice by words of encouragement and many liberal offerings. We found that those who had given to our previous Ingatherings responded more readily and took a real interest in knowing of what their money had done. 'The silver is mine and the gold is mine saith the Lord.' How thankful we should be that the Lord has asked us to assist in returning this wealth to His treasury."

Published by the Lake Union Conference and printed by Emmanuel Missionary College Press, Berrien Springs Michigan.

Terms—\$1.50 per year. Order through your Tract Society.

Entered as second-class matter, November 3, 1908, at the post office of Berrien Springs, Michigan.

# THE LAKE UNION HERALD

★ ★

Mrs. Lou Kirby Curtis . . . Editor

## Lake Union Conference Directory

Office Address, Lock Drawer C,  
Berrien Springs, Michigan

President, Wm. Guthrie  
Secretary-Treasurer, H. K. Presley  
Field Missionary Sec'y J. W. Davis  
Y. P. M. V. Sec'y, H. T. Elliott  
Educational Sec'y, G. R. Fattie  
Home Miss. Sec'y, J. L. McConaughy  
Religious Liberty Sec'y, S. B. Horton

"On the day set apart for Harvest Ingathering, I went with a party of five to a town forty miles distant. There was a small factory in this town and my partner and I decided to canvass there. The results were splendid. Everyone gave. The girls who did not have money with them borrowed of their neighbors. All gave from twenty-five to fifty cents. The men were equally liberal and the willing spirit of giving was very evident. Several spoke highly of Seventh-day Adventists, and many had given in previous Harvest Ingatherings."

"I am very thankful for having had the privilege of a small part in the Harvest Ingathering work. The most I received from any one person was one dollar.

was impressed, however, with the spirit in which the people gave, and truly the gift without the giver is bare. I responded to the call two different days, and the Lord helped me to secure a little over thirty-four dollars. I am glad to be in a school which makes 'First things first'."

"In company with others I went to Riverside and canvassed the surrounding country. I worked in a district where the people had paid the funeral expenses of a poor neighbor only a week before. In spite of this I received an offering at every third house. One man strongly objected to giving money for missions because so much was wasted. But when I gave him statistics on our foreign mission work, he saw that strict economy must be practiced and responded with half a dollar. In about five hours' time our band collected about thirty-two dollars."

"Another girl and I spent a few hours Harvest Ingathering in a paper mill at Watervleit, Mich. At first it seemed no one had any time to listen, and the machinery made so much noise it was almost impossible to gain attention. At last I decided to be interested in their work first, thinking perhaps they in turn would be interested in mine. So instead of telling the next man what I was doing, I approached him with questions concerning his work. He very pleasantly explained to me his part of the paper-making process, and then he listened attentively while I stated briefly the work in which I was interested. Without any hesitancy whatever, he gave me one dollar for missions, and gladly accepted the paper. Most of the employees had no ready cash so we girls accepted pledges from them. These we took to the manager and asked if he would convert them into cash. He was very courteous indeed, and asked many questions about the activities of Emmanuel Missionary College. He then gave us

checks for the amount of our pledges. We returned home without any especially thrilling experiences, but with the calm assurance that the Lord had blessed in this another day's work for Him."

"Never before have I found business men so liberal in giving to missions. It seems that my experiences each year in soliciting funds, show the hand of God leading oftentimes in a wonderful way, and in spite of opposing conditions, people are moved upon to give. At one place two lawyers began to question me, and both showed a bitter spirit and a meager knowledge of the work Seventh-day Adventists are carrying on. However, the Lord helped me to show those men the importance of our work and although I had been assured in the beginning that I was wasting time I went away with an offering and a promise of another one next year. Calling at the courthouse I received an offering from every office. The judge promised five dollars, and as I was leaving a stenographer gave me another dollar. She said she had been thinking of the importance of this work after hearing me talk to the man in the office, and she with the others invited me to come back again next year. At one office the man began to speak against Seventh-day Adventists. But after telling him of the Council in South America, where several Indian chiefs with tears in their eyes begged for missionaries to give the message of Jesus Christ, which Seventh-day Adventists are giving, he wrote out a check for two dollars. Then he began to tell me that he is going to write a new book pertaining to the millenium. Thinking he might need a good book to help him, I asked him if he had ever seen that Seventh-day Adventist book 'Daniel' and the Revelation' by Smith. He said 'No. Where can I get it? How much is it?' Telling him the price he gave me a check in full payment. As I prepared to leave, he arose and shook my hand saying 'I am very glad you called, and if you come next year you may be sure of an offering.' These and other experiences show to my mind that the Harvest Ingathering work is not only a help to the cause of missions, but a blessing also to those whom we solicit."

May God inspire all His people with great zeal, not only in this blessed Harvest Ingathering work, but in prosecuting every means for winning souls and the finishing of His work in all the earth.

"To expect defeat, is nine-tenths of the defeat itself."

## Europe's Call to America

[Concluded]

L. H. Christian

### What We Have in Europe — Loyal Workers

The greatest asset that Adventists have in Europe is a band of noble, heroic workers, men and women who love this truth, who have risked their lives for this truth, who are giving themselves without any reserve to the great cause of preaching this truth to those who know it not.

One of our ministers told us this story: During the winter he had no shoes, and almost no clothes for his youngest boy, so that little chap stayed in the house all winter. When the latter part of March came, he went outside barefooted, of course. He got an infection in his feet. The man broke out weeping when he tried to tell it, and one of the others told me later that the boy went into convulsions and for six days suffered indescribable agony until he died. But this man, as all the workers, stood by the cause. A conference president told that in six months he had bread once and sugar twice for his family. For ten days all they had to eat was a little fish once a day. I asked him why he did not take his family to another place. He said the revolution was on, and he was needed just where he was to keep the people of the church together. Another brother said that practically all the food they had was turnips. Another brother said they had bread once a week for six months, and they always had that on the Sabbath, because he wanted to teach the children that the Sabbath was the best day.

In talking to one of our conference presidents, I said to him, "You seem to have the same suit on today that you had on on Sabbath." He smiled and said, "There is a good reason for it." Then he told me that two years ago when almost without clothes he visited one of our churches out in the country. As there was no mail, telegraph, or trains the people could not send their tithe into the churches, so our men had to scatter out here and there and get the tithe as best they could. A farmer came to our brother and told him that he certainly couldn't use the clothes he was wearing any longer, but our brother told him it was the only thing he had, and he had no money to get another suit. Then he offered him his wedding suit, in which he was married thirty-five years ago, and said if he would take it and wear it, he would give it to him. The brother that gave the suit was large, and our conference president was small. He has worn the suit for two years, and it is the only thing on earth he has to wear. During all this time there were about 70,000 rubles in the treasury, but they held on to them because they belonged to the General Conference. I asked why they did not use the money for food and clothing. They replied that the money was General Conference mission funds,

and they would not use it. Sad to say, the money is worthless now.

One of the brethren in one of those places said for over a year their families were starving from utter destitution. They then hit on the idea that every Seventh-day Adventist minister should have a cow or a goat, so they could get milk, and that helped them. It is an interesting sight to see a herd of cows coming right down Main Street in Riga. Everyone there who can own a cow has one, and thus they get a little milk.

I met a wealthy business man in Russia and asked how things were going. Usually a business man will tell you something about his business, but he turned his face to me and said, "I have enough to eat now and my wife and both my girls have enough to eat." That is the common answer, and I can tell you there is a world of experience back of that answer.

Another minister was imprisoned by the priests who clamored for his life. Every evening for three weeks the keeper would say: "Well sir, in the morning at five o'clock, we will lead you out and shoot you." The first night he didn't sleep much. He feared that he was not right with God and he worried for his family. After a while he slept all right. One morning after three weeks while asleep, someone rapped at the door at five o'clock. He threw it open and the keeper walked in saying, "Well, now I have come. You follow me." When he got outside the cell the keeper laughed and said, "You are pardoned by the king." Then it developed that a high naval officer had gone to the king and protested against the demand of those priests for the life of that man. He told the king that if he killed that man the curse of God would come on the country because "that people is God's people and that man is a man of God." Men who have been through those experiences have faith in God.

In the conference treasury of Esthonia there are about 120,000 marks. Some 40,000 marks belong to the General Conference as mission funds. The conference has not money in the banks as it is unsafe to deposit money there. The conference president has the money deposited in his own home. He risked his own life to do this when the revolutionists were there. They searched the house three times on one side and the one on the other side twice. When they found money in a house they killed the man. Our workers here were very anxious for two weeks, not knowing what day they would be killed, but God protected them. A wealthy Jew came to Brother Sprohge and pretended to accept the truth. He wanted permission to hide in an old dark attic above our office. This he did for two weeks and then escaped, fleeing to the army that drove the Russians out, in which army he became a leading officer, robbing the people and earning a lot of money.

Elder Reinke has spent 24 days in prison, but he is at liberty now. There is a very bad drought in the

province of Woldau in Russia this year which means that there will be a famine there this coming winter. Very large forests have been burned. The city of Saratov too is burned. All the wooden houses in Petrograd were cut down there and used as fuel. The water mains burst at Petrograd and Moscow early in the winter. No factory in Russia is able to make these water pipes, so the pipes cannot be replaced. Consequently both cities are without water as they were without gas and electric lights for lack of coal. During the winter the people of Petrograd cut holes in the ice of the river and got the water themselves. This water brought in the plague, that is typhus and dysentery.

A minister who is a tailor told us that three years ago he had got hold of some old clothes that the soldiers had discarded. They were full of vermin, filth and the plague, but he washed them, boiled them, and made them into dresses for his wife and little girl. He himself had a suit he had bought before the war, and he was the best dressed man at the conference.

Our conference books in Esthonia and Letwia have not been audited for four years. In both conferences the president has acted as treasurer. The Scandinavian union treasurer has now been sent there to audit the books. In Riga there are 40,000 Kerensky rubles on hand and 30,000 old czar rubles. Most of this money belongs to the General Conference—1,000 Kerensky rubles are worth about a dollar, the czar rubles are worth less. The present money is worth even less than the old czar money. No one accepts it.

People in Russia have returned to primitive ways and almost to animal instincts. Every farmer buries some of his food in the fields and out in the woods. When the food armies that number 75,000 come to extort food from the farmers, they permit themselves to be killed before they reveal the hiding places. The people in the country fare quite well. They spin and make their own cloth and make shoes from sheep skins and other hides.

We have had no conference in session in Letwia for three years until this summer. There had been no workers' meetings for six years. We have very little literature in Letwia. Most of our workers have but a limited education. When we spoke with the workers about their wages one after another said, "We are satisfied if we can just get enough to buy food for this winter, so we won't starve."

#### **A Faithful Membership**

There are 50,000 as good Seventh-day Adventists in Europe today as anywhere in this world. It is really remarkable when we remember that with possibly one exception, or two, every church in all Europe has stood this strain of the war and come out intact. Twelve Adventists died of plague or of starvation in Petrograd in one quarter of 1919. Before the war there were 400 members in Petrograd in four churches. Now there are 67 in a Russian church, and 68 in a Lettish-German church. Less than 60 attend Sab-

bath meetings; they are too starved to be present. Many have died, some have apostatized, but by far the majority have left the city.

An Adventist sister in Petrograd had this experience last January. She was riding in a street car with a number of others. She mentioned to one of the passengers that the second coming of Christ was at hand. The radicals began to argue with her. They cursed her and said there was no God and no hereafter. They further said that to teach the second coming of Christ was treason. She was immediately imprisoned and sentenced to death. Later this sentence was changed to life imprisonment. She was finally released in April, ruined in health by the suffering and torture.

People often fall dead on the streets of Petrograd from slow starvation. Those who starve to death do not suffer much; they grow weaker and weaker. It often happens that a man will go to sleep quietly at night and be dead in the morning. One brother stated that he had often seen men fall and lie dead in the streets of Petrograd.

There is a religious soviet or council in Moscow. One of our brethren is a member of it. All religious parties of Russia have representatives in this council. No new sect or religious party is permitted to start in Russia, but those who existed there previous to the war are tolerated though the communists believe that all religious people are their enemies. Even the Salvation Army had to close because they were anti-soviet. In theory there is religious freedom as well as full individual liberty in all things, but decrees concerning liberty have been set aside at present as Russia is regarded as a besieged city with enemies all around. There is military law in all of Russia, and consequently only military rules govern.

During the war we printed one book in Russia. I have a copy of it. We also got out several lessons here and there on a typewriter. Of these, too, I have a copy. Three papers have been started there at various times and places during the war. A small book by Elder Conradi on Daniel 2 was gotten out, but was forbidden. Our publishing work has now been closed. The Bolshevik do not permit any religious literature of any kind to be printed. As a result of this we have no paper and only here and there a few typewritten copies of Sabbath-school lessons. These lessons had been prepared during the war by Elder Reinke. In 1919 he also wrote eight readings for the week of prayer. They were manifolded and sent out to some of the churches. The author of a book on world war is Arbid Vildgrubbe, the son of one of our old workers. The book we printed was published in the city called Tver, but was sent out from Moscow.

All Bibles were confiscated and divided by the religious Soviet. There are almost no book stores, and practically no books sold any more in Russia. It is impossible to buy, or by any other means secure a

Bible. In Petrograd there is a law or decree which strictly forbids anyone selling any literature or even to give away any literature except that which is published by the government.

There seems to be a great desire on the part of people to hear the truth. We have only fifteen ministers in Russia. Delegations come to these men from many places and offer them food and flour if they will only come and preach, but this they find very difficult to do. In some parts of Russia there are many being baptized.

People are so underfed that they can not sit in meeting very long without eating a little of such food as they have. No evening meetings are possible. No one is permitted on the streets after 9 P. M. It would be dangerous to be out later, even if it were not forbidden.

The brethren all over Russia with one voice express a desire to receive help from America. They long for a spiritual revival. They want experienced men to come over to help them organize the work and keep to the right lines. They say, "If there are any Russian ministers in America who are reliable men and faithful to the message, send them over by all means. The work of God in Russia is in great distress. We want help."

It is a miracle of grace how our people cling together and to the message. Our church in Mitous, Letwia, had 112 members before the war. All but five were banished or fled when the soldiers entered the city. These members, as well as members from other Letwian cities went all over Russia and clear into Siberia. They remained firm to the truth and witnessed for the Lord in every place; 95 members have returned so that the church prospers as of old.

In another city of Letwia, a Russian general early in the war threatened to kill or banish all the Adventists. He had set a certain day to execute his decree. On that very day he received word from the government that he was deposed and was ordered to report to headquarters. That day was the Sabbath and our brethren had spent the whole day fasting and praying.

A very wealthy sister in Letwia told of her experience. Our bretheren call her the princess as she belongs to the nobility. At the outbreak of the war she was very wealthy and owned an estate in Russia of 2,000 measures of land. When the soldiers came they took her land, stole the deeds to the home and property and burned them, took away 150 milk cows and 50 horses, scattered all her servants, confiscated all the money she had in the bank, 95,000 rubles—\$50,000. Her son died and her son's wife died, leaving her three orphan grandchildren, a girl of fourteen, and one little girl of eight and another six. This wealthy family is entirely destitute. The grandmother and children worked from morning till night to earn a little black bread and milk. Even the little girl of six had to knit stockings all day to help earn the daily bread.

Once they were entirely out of food, but a wealthy man who has been despoiled of all things came in late at night from the country 30 kilometers away with a loaf of bread for them.

It is a wonderful thing to go into a field and find that there has not been a workers' meeting in six years, and no conference in three or four years. They have no Sabbath-school lessons or papers, and no books, and in many instances there has not been a minister that could visit them in a year and a half, and yet they come together and I never saw people so happy. Down in Roumania the second day of the meeting, one man got up and said that they wanted to apologize, they came a day late. He said, "The locomotive was broken." I wondered why they did not get another one and I asked them, but found they had only one locomotive for the railroad in that whole province. It had broken down and it took 24 hours to repair it. From another province they came two days late for a similar cause, but oh, when they came together, how they loved one another and how glad and happy they were and grateful for this truth.

Even the children were true to the Lord. In Roumania I got in touch with a boy whose parents and brother and sister had been killed. He was fifteen years of age, and he was taken in by the priests who said, "We will make a Catholic out of him, and take that Adventist religion out of him." He refused to work on the Sabbath. They beat him, starved him, and tortured him, but that little fellow held on. He told the chief priest in that community, "You can kill me, but I will never leave the Saviour whom my mother taught me to love." The mayor of the city heard of this and the boy was set at liberty. In a certain city the priests and the bishop assembled all the Seventh-day Adventists. The mayor of the city was summoned with about fifty soldiers. The church was crowded and there was a mob outside. The bishop started to rail at the Seventh-day Adventists. He cursed them as only those priests can curse. He cursed their eyes, their faces, their feet, and condemned them to damnation. These were poor simple-minded people, and when he commanded them to come forward and kneel, they were cowed and everyone of them knelt except one little woman that remained where she was. Then the bishop told them that if they would confess and ask forgiveness he would do his best to keep them out of purgatory and protect them even in this life. At the end of the row the husband of this little woman was kneeling. She was short and he was very tall, so she was about the same as he when he was kneeling. When the bishop commanded them to confess and ask for pardon, the man and the rest of the women seemed to be about on the point of doing it, when that little woman jumped up and ran to her husband and grabbed him by the shoulders and shouted, "Is that man God? Are we going to pray to a bishop? Have we been taught the truth to no effect?" Then she said, "In the name of

the Lord I command you, my brethren, everyone to stand up." They all got up and went back and took their seats. The bishop did not know what to do. The mob shouted that they should kill that little woman and they were ready to tear her to pieces. Just then an officer came forward and said to the soldiers, "Take your swords and every one take a Seventh-day Adventist by the hand and I will take that little woman." All expected the Adventists to be killed, but they were surprised. Turning to the mayor he said, "You have a commission to protect the weak, and you bishop, were sent to preach the gospel." Then he swung his sword and said, "Clear the way and lead the Adventists home." "If you ever molest the Seventh-day Adventists you will hear from me." This meant much to that woman, and to the Adventists, and much to the cause of God in that city. They have never been molested since and the church there is of good cheer.

The cause of our message in Europe needs to be organized, to be built up in departments, to be strengthened, such as it has been built up and organized in this country. That part of the work was just beginning when the war broke out. For six years Europe has in a sense been standing still. We have gained many thousands of new members, but our organizations have been standing still. There is a great desire, and it is a noble desire, on the part of the brethren in Europe that the work there may be self-supporting. However, there is a great need of help just now. We need men to head the departments and to strengthen the work in various places. We also need men for our institutions. I want to speak of two lines of work in particular. As we have gone from place to place in Europe, we have found scores and scores of our young people who long for an education. When Brother Kern and others spoke to these people, they would have a group about them at once. They begged us to provide means whereby they could attend some of our schools. And those Adventist young people in Europe are just as intelligent and just as promising and devoted to the cause of God as any of our young people in America, and we owe it to them and to the cause of God, to provide schools in which they can be trained for the Master's service.

Europe today is hungry for Christian literature. Conditions are such that we cannot have one or two large central publishing houses, but we must have a number of smaller plants. To establish them we must have men who can do the work, we must have money for machinery, money for working capital and other facilities which are needed to carry on a successful publishing work. Thousands of our brethren in Europe are almost destitute. This is especially true of Russia. We should provide them with food, shoes and clothing. Let us pray for Europe. Pray God to open up Russia, to hold the winds that this message may go to these many millions. In our work over there, we come to a great open door of service and duty.

## James White Memorial Home

This home, as most of the readers of the *HERALD* know, is at Plainwell, Mich., just twelve miles from Kalamazoo, and will be, when in operation, a home for our aged brethren and sisters. We have been busy for some time getting the place in shape to be occupied as such a home, and it has taken no little time and some expense to bring this about.

The plumbing and electric wiring had to be gone over, some repair work be done by the carpenters, electric and gas meters put in, gas and coal ranges connected and set up, grounds cleaned up, furniture, dishes, linen, and kitchen utensils purchased, some painting and papering done, and last, but not least by any means, the whole house of three stories and the basement had to be thoroughly cleaned and set in order.

And now, dear friends, we are about ready to open the home, but we find one of the most essential things—provisions—is still lacking. We need potatoes, beans, apples, canned fruit and vegetables, dried fruit and such things as can be used in providing our people here with food; also we need bedding.

As yet we have received but one shipment of provisions and bedding. This came from the Barryton church. Another shipment we learn is on the way from the Brookfield church. But we need many more such gifts for the winter.

Our brethren in the Wisconsin and Illinois conferences may feel that they are too far away to ship provisions; but bedding and such necessities can be sent by parcel post. Let us suggest that in these far-away places, the members of each church get together and make up an order for groceries, such as canned corn, peas, beans, succotash, tomatoes, vegetable cooking oil and compound, rice, sugar, and other things, sending same to Sears, Roebuck and Company, Chicago, to be sent to the home.

If each church will do a little, what it will cost will not be missed, the members will be blessed, for we read in the Bible "it is more blessed to give than to receive," and it will greatly assist in maintaining the home.

We have heard indirectly that the members of a number of churches are getting ready to send us something for the home, but they have not as yet informed us of the fact. There are several hundred churches and companies in the Lake Union Conference, and we would like to hear from these, that the members are going to respond to this appeal. As soon as you can, after you have received this week's *HERALD*, write us that you are going to send something and then we shall know how to plan. Would it be too much to expect to receive, immediately after you have read this article, no less than two hundred letters, informing us that something is on the way or soon will be, for the James White Memorial Home for the aged which has been placed in your territory to be a blessing?

FRANK HINER, *Manager*

### Attention, Pastors and Church Leaders

We trust every pastor, church elder, and leader will bear in mind the special service that should be held in every church Sabbath, November 27, which has been designated as *Signs* day by the General Conference Home Missionary Department. Suggestive programs have been sent to every church. Additional information will be found in the November *Gazette*. Let us bear in mind this is more than enlarging the subscription list of a paper; it is enlarging our sphere of usefulness in a great silent soul-winning campaign for 1921. Read what our conference presidents and secretaries have to say below about the influence of the *Signs* weekly.

J. L. MCCONAUGHEY

### How It Happened

More than a quarter of a century ago there was living in South Dakota a Danish family that had moved to the new western state to make their home and fortune. They soon succeeded in getting a home but the fortune came slowly; for due to drouth and grasshoppers it was sometimes a serious question how they would get through the winter.

The father was a hard working man, and kind to his wife and four children. Yet I have heard him tell that in these hard times when he went to town he would buy his tobacco when there was not enough left to get his wife a gingham apron.

Finally late one fall upon returning from town with a few provisions for the winter, they found the storekeeper had wrapped some articles in a *Signs of the Times*. The mother noticed it was a religious paper and carefully undoing the articles, smoothed out the paper and began reading. Each article was so good she read them all, and showed it to her husband who also read it, and although the subject matter was entirely new to them, it was so good they desired more.

In this ragged copy they found the address of the publishers, sent for the paper and read it with growing interest each week and passed it around to their neighbors. And to make the story short, by spring there were four families besides themselves keeping the Sabbath.

Later one of our ministers came into the neighborhood and after holding a few meetings organized a church. I am not acquainted with the history of each family that found the truth as a result of this copy of the *Signs*. But to my personal knowledge the family into whose hands the first copy fell has given to this cause one president of a conference, one president of a college, and one doctor in our sanitarium. So from my personal knowledge I know it pays to circulate the *Signs*.

R. J. NETHERY

### The Usual Experience With the "Signs"

When I was a small boy, I remember hearing Elder Herrmann tell his experience in connection with his

conversion to this truth. Elder Herrmann, before his conversion, was a rough German pioneer in northern Wisconsin. He at one time acted as sheriff in the county in which he lived. He was an ex-soldier of the Civil War, and had received a grant of land in the northern part of the state. He was up there trying to bring it into a state of cultivation.

Some Seventh-day Adventist meetings were announced in the community, and he along with a lot of other rowdies in the neighborhood, attended the meetings attempting to raise a disturbance. They even went so far as to take cats with them to the meeting, and pinched their tails to make them yell in the windows of the schoolhouse.

About this time a paper began coming to his address called the *Signs of the Times*. When it kept coming, he took it back to the post office, and told the postmaster that he did not want to receive it, because he was fearful that sometime he would be called upon to pay for the subscription. The postmaster assured him that some friend was paying for the subscription and sending it to him, and he need never worry about having to pay for it, so he felt satisfied. Inasmuch as some friend was sending it, he became interested in knowing what kind of a paper it was.

One of the first things that came to his attention was an article against the use of tobacco, and he was so impressed by the article that he took his big pail of tobacco and his pipes out of the house and threw them away out behind the barn, never to use them again. Week by week, he continued to read this wonderful paper, until finally he took his stand for the truth, and took on active part in the work of the cause. His spirit of sacrifice was so great that at one time when the finances of the conference were so low that the workers received only part of their pay, and the conference committee was taking up the question as to whether or not they would have to drop some of the workers, then he as one of the members of the committee, said "Well, brethren, you may stop my wages, but you will never be able to stop my working for this truth. My heart and soul are in it."

This is the story that frequently follows the sending of the *Signs*.  
H. T. ELLIOTT



## The "Signs of the Times" in West Michigan

Many calls come to my desk for a worker to be sent to some city or town or certain community because people are interested to hear the truth and it is believed that if a minister or Bible worker could be sent to these places that a good work could be done.

Just recently a person who has but little of this world's goods wrote to the office stating that the people of that neighborhood were much interested in the truth. This family, though poor, gladly offer to share their home with a worker who will go there to teach the third angel's message. Another wrote that her neighbors were anxious to get our papers and other reading matter, and that if the conference would only send a minister to hold some meetings in her town she would gladly give fifty dollars out of her meager means to help defray the expense. Another writes, "Now is the opportune time; send us a minister or the day of our opportunity will be gone."

Now what would you do if you had to answer such letters and there was not an available worker to be had? We recognize the openings for work, but we haven't the worker that can be shifted. It sometimes makes one heartsick, when it looks as though Providence had opened the way and there is no one to fill the call. I believe, dear brethren and sisters, that if all could appreciate the value of our pioneer missionary paper, the *Signs of the Times*, and when there is an interest to hear the truth and no minister or Bible worker can be had, then, rather than give up and think that you have done all that you can, and that now as you have asked the conference officials to send a worker the responsibility is theirs, and if the people are not brought into the truth it will be their responsibility; instead would it not be a good plan to have a club of the *Signs of the Times* coming so that the interest awakened could be nurtured until such time as a worker can be sent?

The long evenings are here and people will spend more time in reading. I know of no better investment than a few subscriptions to the *Signs*, either to your own address or to separate addresses as you may wish. Why not invest five or ten dollars in this way? It is missionary work of the first magnitude. Now is the time.

J. F. PIPER

## What Will North Wisconsin Do?

Very few of us realize the important place our papers fill in carrying the message to the world. Often we hear of individuals who are brought into the truth from reading some of our truth-filled literature, and especially do we hear this said of the *Signs of the Times*.

For many years this paper has been our pioneer in the missionary work. In looking over the list of subscribers here in this conference, we do not find as many names as we should. Not as large a club is

being taken as the importance of this paper demands. Just now while we are agitating the plan of getting a large number of *Signs* subscribers, it is well for us to think what it will mean to the people to whom the paper is sent. From week to week as this paper goes to the homes, it will impress its importance upon the minds of the readers. Just how many will be brought into the truth by it we cannot tell, but we do know it will be recorded in the books of heaven and ample reward will be given us for our work.

Would it not be well for each church in North Wisconsin to take this matter up in a definite way and plan for a large subscription to this important paper?

J. J. IRWIN

## An Appeal

Sabbath, November 27, has been designated as *Signs* day in all our churches. I do not believe that there is any stronger factor among this people today for real missionary endeavor than is our weekly *Signs*. The paper contains the points of the message and general articles on the spiritual life, together with interesting articles on present-day conditions, so planned that by their coming week after week to a home will present the message in a very interesting and convincing manner. Many have been brought to the knowledge of the truth through reading the *Signs*. I have known of more than one instance where the *Signs* was the sole agency in bringing persons to the truth; in other words they had no visit from any pastor, not even from a colporteur, but by receiving the *Signs* weekly they received the truth and accepted it.

If you have a friend that you are anxious to see receive the light of this truth, send him or her the *Signs*. I sincerely hope that upon this Sabbath which is set apart for the interests of this paper, many subscriptions may be received from our own people for their own use, and also that names of friends who are interested may be sent in that the message may be brought to them in a forceful and yet interesting manner.

I cannot remember when the *Signs* has not been coming to our home. I have always taken a deep interest in the paper and sincerely hope that the same field which it has occupied in the past may still be enjoyed by it and that its service for the salvation of people in the future may be no less than it has in the past.

A. J. CLARK

## How Many Will We Feed?

In the hot summer noontide, Abraham was sitting in his tent door looking out over the quiet landscape, when he saw in a distance three travelers approaching. Before reaching the tent they halted. Abraham hastened to them urging them to honor him by tarrying for refreshments. He himself selected their food and stood by while they partook of his hospitality.



Preparing a feast for others is an act of courtesy commended by the word of God, and Abraham's example is recommended to us. "When thou makes a feast, call in the poor, the maimed, the halt, and the blind." The world is full of those who meet the above conditions, spiritually. We have the opportunity of manifesting a bit of Christian courtesy and hospitality by spreading for them a feast. "In the Christian world many are starving for the Bread of Life. The *Signs of the Times* laden with rich food is a feast to many of those who are not of our faith."—E. G. White, *Review and Herald*, Dec. 18, 1878.

West Michigan Conference spread her table for 2,300 guests at this feast during 1920 by sending out that number of *Signs* subscriptions. Think of it, 2,300 homes visited weekly. Shall we not renew this number and place a few more leaves in the table, inviting many more to our 1921 supper? November 27 is *Signs* Day. Don't consider doing less than you did last year. We must plan for a broader work until the message encircles the earth. S. T. SHADEL

### A Testimonial

When I was in evangelistic work, I considered the *Signs* one of the best papers that we published to awaken an interest and help establish new believers in the truth. It is the silent Bible worker that visits the home once a week to answer all puzzling questions and help to firmly establish the interest in the message. It can truly be called the pioneer as it awakens an interest in the truths of the Bible for today. IRA J. WOODMAN

### Its Messages Reach the Heart

What a splendid thing it would be if every family had the *Signs* weekly to read in their home. More than that what an encouraging thing it would be if every family in the neighborhood of every Seventh-day Adventist had the *Signs* to read. The *Signs* breaks down prejudice and is liked by everyone who reads it. It converts people to the truth and establishes them in the faith of the message. Professor Machlan, now president of the Washington College, accepted the truth from reading the *Signs* while teaching public school in South Wisconsin. What better evangelist can we send to the homes of the people? The *Signs* weekly convinces and never argues with any one on any question. It works day and night and sends its messages straight to the heart. It convinces and brings results. L. G. JORGENSEN

### A Personal Experience

Some time ago I was selling the monthly *Signs* and upon calling at a certain home the lady recognized the magazine and remarked how glad she was to see the

good old *Signs* once more. She asked me if I was a Seventh-day Adventist. I told her I was, and she then invited me in. In conversation with her, she told me that she had the weekly *Signs* sent to her home for one year and enjoyed reading it very much. She said that as far as the seventh day sabbath is concerned we surely have the truth and are keeping the Bible Sabbath, and if she could see it as we do she surely would keep Saturday. While this seemed to be merely an excuse for her not accepting the Sabbath, it certainly proves that the *Signs* weekly is a paper that is convincing in its arguments for the truth of God. So let us prosecute the circulation of the *Signs* weekly as much as lies within our power. P. C. HANSON

### Why Circulate the "Signs" Weekly?

The *Signs* weekly never loses sight of its mission—to warn in clarion tones a world that is plunging to ruin. Yet, more than merely to warn, its mission is to *win*, to be all things to all men and all classes that if by any means it may save some from the wreck. And this the *Signs* is doing.

The *Signs* weekly is a prophetic commentary on such current events as are clearly harbingers of the impending crash of all things terrestrial. It sets forth the inward meaning of earth's outward troubles, and presents a dependable resume of world affairs as they enter the field of prophecy.

The *Signs* weekly recognizes the fact that to appeal to worldlings we must establish a point of contact, a place of meeting for our mutual interests, from which platform to lead on to our objective,—thus warmly giving moral support to every genuine reform movement that is free from political entanglements.

The *Signs* weekly possesses a scope and variety of contents so as to appeal to all classes, official, educational, business, and agricultural, together with the student group, as well as the great mass of those who tread the less conspicuous walks of life.

The *Signs* weekly approaches questions sympathetically and discusses problems that absorb or distress with a view to leading the reader on to the true solution—God's solution; to the true remedy—God's remedy. It offers balm for bleeding hearts. It provides food for the soul. It explains the secret of happy Christian living. It makes simple and attractive Christ's abundant power to save. It stands for the fundamental principles of God's revealed truth and proclaims them in no uncertain language.

The *Signs* weekly is a minister of experience. It has seen forty-six years of faithful, untiring service. Week after week, it has sounded out the third angel's message for nearly a half century in simple, kindly, convincing logic. Its saving influence belts the globe. Thousands have been led to Christ through the ministry of its columns. And others are coming.

The *Signs* weekly is being prepared by the editors with the sole purpose in mind to make it an effective

instrument in the hands of our people for the winning of relatives and friends to Christ and His kingdom. Do you want your loved ones and friends to know what is coming on the earth? Certainly. Keep the *Signs* going to them. It pays to circulate the *Signs*—and pray.

ERNEST LLOYD

### Chicago Conference

Office Address, 812 Steger Bldg., 28 E. Jackson Blvd.,  
Chicago, Ill.

President, A. J. Clark

### Italy Is Ready

I was asked to write for the readers of the *HERALD* some of my experiences in Italy and have gladly consented, but there have been so many incidents I hardly know how to start.

It is needless to say that I was very happy to meet my aged father and mother after an absence of thirteen years. The beautiful spot of one's birthplace cannot be easily forgotten, no matter how far or how long he has been away. We all say, "There is no place like home," and surely I agree.

I left Chicago on June 28, last, and returned October 18. I promised to be gone two months, but not being able to secure a return passage had to delay. However I am not sorry for this delay, as I think it was providential, for it gave me opportunity to testify in many places of my Saviour and the glorious truth which we all love.

Most of my time was spent in Southern Italy and in the island of Sicily. While the northern part of Italy is often disturbed by strikes and Bolshevik troubles, the southern part is practically free from them.

I regret to state that in this part of Italy the spirit of the Roman Church is very strong, and among the low class there still exists much illiteracy and superstition. At times it looks as if it would be worse than heathen lands. Nevertheless it does one good to know that not only in the cities but in the small towns the government has opened public schools, and every child is forced to attend school for at least three years.

At present in Italy the food is very scarce and poor, and is much needed. Fuel is also scarce, and traveling is almost an impossibility. The train service is very irregular. You know when you leave, but never are sure when you will reach your destination.

The island of Sicily is divided into seven provinces. It has a population of about four millions. The soil is very rich and the climate delightful. Here cereals, legumes, and many kinds of fruits, such as oranges, lemons, grapes, figs, etc., are raised in great abundance, the fruits being noted for their fine flavor.

While all these things are good, I found other things which pleased me greatly. A few years ago no one could speak a word against a priest or the Catholic Church without danger of being lynched. Today no one appears to care for religion, and the priests

have lost much of their power. Very few attend church services as a matter of form. Socialism, Free Thought, and atheism have full swing, Spiritualism is rapidly gaining ground. When I thought of Italy with a population of over forty-five millions and only four small Seventh-day Adventist churches and five workers here it made my heart ache; still we claim to be living in the last generation and are looking for the Lord to come.

While visiting my parents in my home town, in the province of Messina, I heard that the arch-priest spoke very unfavorably of me and advised some of my friends not to come and visit with me. Of course I took advantage of the opportunity and went to visit the priest, and asked for an explanation. He refused to talk business with me, for his bishop would not allow him to speak with a Protestant. I thought it would be a good idea to tell my belief in public, so I went to the town hall and made a written application for permission to preach in the public plaza. I had to do this twenty-four hours before the time, and had to tell the mayor of the place, the time and nature of the lecture. Having received permission to preach, I spoke to my friends and they helped me to advertise. When the arch-priest learned of my intention he immediately called at my home and begged my brother to stop me. However, he was disappointed. He went to the town hall and begged the mayor to stop me by law, but it was too late. I gave the lectures, and, notwithstanding the excommunication pronounced upon me and those who should come to hear, hundreds heard the message. I do not know what will be the result of these three lectures in this place, but one thing I know and that is that the day before I left for America one of the many priests came to me and said: "I am in full sympathy with you. I am done with my church. Pray for me." I encouraged him, and just today I wrote him a letter and mailed him some of our literature. He is a young man yet and a good writer. Pray for him that his heart may be given to Jesus.

In another town, in Montevago, province of Girgenti, I had opportunity to deliver twelve lectures. I went to this place to visit a young sister who five years ago attended our church services in Chicago. Montevago is a town of about 5,000 inhabitants surrounded by other larger towns a few miles distant. Some of these are Santa Margherita, Poggoreale, Gibellina, Partanna, Menfi, and Castel Vetrano. Montevago is a strategical place for gospel operations, and a capable, talented man with a strong will could do a quick and good work there. During my short stay in Montevago people from these surrounding towns came at night to hear the lectures.

From Santa Margherita and Partanna I received invitations to go and lecture to them, but I had to refuse the offer, as my time was limited. This shows that the time is ripe to give the last gospel message to Italy.

The Italians are naturally a religious people, but they are beginning to tire of the priest and the Roman Church. They have been deceived for so long that they are looking for something higher and better. The younger generation is turning to infidelity and atheism, and Spiritualism is gaining thousands of souls. Surely now is the time for Seventh-day Adventists to awake and do the work in Italy, the work which the Lord has entrusted to us as a people, before it is too late.

When the priests of Montevago learned that I would lecture they went mad and tried every means in their power to keep me from speaking. A priest even went so far as to say that he would kill any one who would enter the doorway of the convent, this being the place where I was to deliver my lectures.

Practically all the convents and monasteries have been confiscated by the Italian government. While some of them are used by the priests most of them are under government control. The Lord was with us. Five were baptized and about fifty others requested baptism. I advised them to wait a little longer until they had received further instruction. This was the first baptismal service ever held in the island of Sicily. I was glad to see that the priests had left the town, and that the best element came to hear the word of God. I saw fathers turn against mothers and mothers against children because they came to hear the gospel.

This morning I received a letter from Prof. J. Russo. In part he said: "It was too bad that you had to leave us so soon. If you could have remained in Montevago a month longer the Catholic churches would be closed. This people meet every Sabbath in the house of that good young sister and two evenings a week in a club room."

I spent four days with the church at Bari. The work in this large city is almost neglected, and surely needs our prayers.

I spent five days with the church at Grovina, province of Bari. I spoke seven times in this church. I baptized three souls and a few others are almost ready. The Lord surely is with this church, and I am confident He will bless them abundantly.

While my heart is in the work in Italy, I am glad to be back in Chicago. I am glad to say that I found the church prospering and some new people ready for baptism. During my absence everything has gone well. Surely our Bible workers, Sister Vesta Cash and Brother A. Catalano, have been working hard. Our church school is doing very nicely. I think we have sixty children enrolled, with Misses Eitel and Porter as teachers. We are expecting to have a baptismal service soon.

I am getting the necessary material ready for a two-months' campaign in the Italian church of Chicago.

Please do not forget us in your daily prayers, and may the dear Lord help us to overcome all obstacles and bring many souls into His kingdom, and to Him will be all the praise and glory. R. CALDERONE

## South Wisconsin Conference

Office Address, Rooms 257-60 Washington Bldg.

Madison, Wis.

President, I. J. Woodman

### Goal Nearly Reached

Our brethren in the South Wisconsin Conference will no doubt be glad to know that we have almost reached our goal in the Harvest Ingathering campaign. We have about \$800 to raise yet before the first of the year in order to reach our goal of \$10,000. However, in checking up the funds, we find that some of our good brethren have not sent in their Harvest Ingathering money to the treasurers yet. We are very desirous of having every cent of this money in the treasury as soon as possible. We are, therefore, urging our brethren and sisters to make a decided effort to see that their Harvest Ingathering money comes into the conference office before the end of the year. Send it in as soon as possible. This will insure us against any disappointment at the end of the year of not actually reaching our goal.

Possibly there are some in the conference who were not able to go out and solicit for the Harvest Ingathering and who will enjoy the privilege of donating from their own funds to this work. We trust that as many as can will give ten dollars or as much as possible to reach their individual goal.

We were very much pleased at camp-meeting to note the ready response of our brethren and sisters to pledge toward missions. Many of these pledges have been paid, and no doubt you are aware of the fact that we would appreciate very much having these pledges paid before the end of the year. We are passing this note along as a reminder to those who have not already paid their pledges, and trust that all these pledges will be paid promptly before the end of the year.

A. E. NELSON

## Indiana Conference

Office Address, 417-421 Castle Hall Bldg., E. Ohio St.

Indianapolis, Ind.

President, C. S. Wiest

### Gleanings From the Indiana Academy

We have a large number of students this year who have earned scholarships by canvassing. These young people, some of them under sixteen years of age and none of them yet twenty-one, have had wonderful experiences in soul winning. A letter from one of them has so impressed me that I pass it on to the readers of the HERALD:

"I have been very busy getting my lessons, so have been unable to get this report to you sooner. The second Sabbath of our school was given over to the experiences of our canvassers who had labored during the summer for our Master, traveling over the hills of the Ohio Valley and leaving the printed page in many of the homes. The meeting was indeed a won-

derful one; the chapel was crowded, all waiting anxiously for the report of the workers. I will mention only a few to show the spirit that prevails.

"Brother Mote related the following experience: 'One man that I started to canvass stopped me saying he didn't care for any such books for he didn't believe in the Bible. He told about throwing his Bible away fifteen years ago and that he never expected to have another in his house. The way looked hard, but after eating dinner with the family, the Lord helped me to place in that home one of the best Oxford Bibles, a "Heralds of the Morning" and a "Best Stories."' Brother Mote also gave us the news that these people are very much interested and are now corresponding with him.

"Brother Welsh, who worked in the southern part of Indiana, says: 'I am very thankful for success. Success in God's work comes from Him alone.' Brother Welsh has been wonderfully blessed this summer. He set his goal at \$1,600 and sold six hundred copies of 'Our Day' which amounted to \$1,601.75.

"Brother Brown said, 'I have come to realize the truth that there is no crisis with the Lord and the way is open as never before for the spreading of his message. I have also observed that the Lord is ready to help us if we only ask Him. Last summer I started to work one morning, but in spite of all I could do I could not sell a book. I decided that something was wrong, so turned aside into a little valley and there asked the Lord to go with me and take the orders. I then visited eight houses and took eight orders for 'Heralds of the Morning,' some of them in the best binding. I have come to the conclusion that the only thing wrong with the canvassing work today is the lack of workers.'

"The students of the academy during the summer were blessed with orders amounting to \$14,000. A fine spirit prevails among the students, and by the help of the various bands we are looking forward to many students entering the Master's vineyard. We believe if all work together that great things can be accomplished for the Lord."

Are there not others who would like to take up this grand work? Now is the time. Christmas is fast approaching. A good time to begin, as many people make presents of books at that time. Write to me at 421 Castle Hall Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

W. B. MARIS

---

### West Michigan Conference

Office Address, 125 N. Division Ave., Grand Rapids, Mich.  
President, J. P. Piper

---

### Cedar Lake Academy

Evening after Sabbath, October 23, the piano department, under the supervision of Miss Witt, gave the first recital of the year. The students were well prepared and rendered their numbers very creditably.

The piano department has become a strong factor in the school. About fifty lessons a week are now being given. Miss Mary Davis, one of Miss Witt's advanced students, is assisting some with the teaching.

Professor S. R. Haynes, who has been ill for a few days, has resumed his work.

If you wish to get rid of a cold, take a daily hike. At any rate, this is Professor Waldo's receipt and he is getting results.

Harvest Ingathering? Yes, our goal is almost reached. We closed school on two different occasions and expect to finish up the remaining \$25 without any special interruption in school work. We have all enjoyed a real blessing in this work this fall, and now we are looking forward to the week of prayer, when we expect another season of special blessing.

The old C. L. A. spirit was manifested one day last week. At chapel time the boys decided to raise \$50 to purchase certain new instruments needed very much by the orchestra. At the same time the girls decided to raise \$75 to purchase a new davenport and a few other things they thought they needed in their dormitory. It was understood that if the girls raised their fund before the boys raised theirs, the boys must treat with marshmallows. If the boys should succeed first, the girls would treat. At 7:15 the boys turned in not only \$50, but \$75. Fifteen minutes later the girls came up with \$87 raised. Needless to say we all enjoyed the marshmallows.

Bells, a saxophone, and a drum have been added to the orchestra equipment, and we anticipate some splendid music this year.

A fine, new davenport now occupies one corner of the girls' parlor. Pictures, pedestals, and plants have also been purchased from the girls' campaign fund. These make their dormitory much more homelike.

---

### North Wisconsin Conference

Office Address, 620 Tenth Ave. West, Ashland, Wis.  
Mail Address, Drawer 482  
President, J. J. Irwin

---

### Encouraging Items

We read with great interest in the LAKE UNION HERALD each week of the number of dollars' worth of orders taken by our faithful colporteurs, but occasionally another side of the matter comes to our notice which causes us more rejoicing than this.

This morning's mail brings a letter from an individual who says he was out of town when our colporteur was there selling "Bible Readings" and was very much disappointed to know he could not get one, but asked that the book in full leather binding be rushed to him at once.

Last fall while two of our sisters were selling "Our day," they sold one to an individual who, after a careful perusal of its pages, decided to give his heart to the Lord and keep all His commandments. I just got in touch with him and he expects to be baptized soon.

Many of the colporteurs will see results in the kingdom of God from their work, of which now they see nothing. These things are an encouragement for us to press forward and do more work for the Master.

J. J. IRWIN

### Notice

Lately I have been receiving requests from our people in the conference, asking if we would receive money on deposit. Money has already been deposited with us; some requiring no interest at all and others a very low rate.

If there are others who do desire to deposit money with the conference, arrangements can be made. However, we would prefer that correspondence be made with us before sending the money direct.

J. J. IRWIN

### Illinois Conference

Office Address, 304 W. Allen St., Springfield, Ill.

President, W. H. Holden

### Harvest Ingathering Courage

The Springfield church had a precious experience in breaking their Harvest Ingathering thermometer last week. They have now gone over their goal of \$650, and are still going. By united effort the Springfield church has now given to foreign missions an amount equal to 52 cents per week per member. We are glad that our church at headquarters can set such a good example for the rest of the field. In a separate notice in this issue you will see a list of all of our churches and the amount each has raised in the Harvest Ingathering campaign. We hope soon to hear from the churches that have not reported.

Our conference has now reached an amount for foreign missions equal to 34.7 cents a week per member. This is excellent considering where we stood three months ago, but still we are \$10,000 short of 50 cents a week per member for the conference. I therefore urge every member of the church to work diligently in the Harvest Ingathering campaign during November. Do not lay a single paper on the shelf that is not used. If you have any papers that you do not intend to use and cannot be persuaded to use, please send them immediately to the conference office that others may have them to use in this Harvest Ingathering campaign. We now have only about 1,000 papers left at the office, therefore if you wish more papers before the close of the year you should order them at once, but be careful not to order more than you are going to use. Let us be united in a big drive to clean up the \$10,000 shortage before the close of the month of November. It can be done. God will help us to do it if we go to our neighbors and friends with an appeal for missions. The Harvest Ingathering campaign is not yet ended, let us finish it with success.

W. H. HOLDEN

### Fox River Academy

We have been so busy with our school work and building program that we can hardly realize that six weeks of our school year has already passed. Our enrollment has reached eighty, and our attendance is seventy-six. This is the largest enrollment in the history of the school. There is a splendid spirit prevailing.

The Harvest Ingathering was entered into with enthusiasm, and we passed the \$300 goal by about twenty-five dollars in one day's effort, and we are planning to go out again.

We have our fall work on our little farm in excellent shape. Our wheat is looking fine; we have a splendid seeding of clover, which bids fair for a good hay crop next year; our silo is full, and we have nearly finished husking our four hundred bushels of ear corn.

We have had some misfortunes. We were all made very sad some time ago by an accident which happened to one of our young men. He fell from the roof of the new dormitory building which caused his death. The students showed their love and sympathy by beautiful floral gifts.

The work on our new building is progressing nicely. We are now ready to have the lathing done. We have been hindered by waiting for material. In a little town like Sheridan they do not carry a large stock of lath, so we have to order it by the car load. We have also been delayed by lack of funds. We are planning to buy material and employ help as we have the money; however, we shall finish the building to such an extent as to be able to house our boys as soon as possible, even if we have to go a little beyond our means. I trust that those who have pledged and others will send in their money so we may be able to carry on the work. We have made some excellent purchases in material this year. The lumber companies have given us good bargains in material, without which it would have been impossible to have the building as far along as it is. All the work so far has been done by our own people, for which we are very thankful, but it will be necessary for us now to hire others to do the plastering.

The school wishes to thank very heartily the patrons and other friends who have helped so valiantly in sending funds for the erection of the school building. We are of good courage. We have enjoyed a large measure of the Lord's blessing in our school thus far this year, and our prayers with yours are sure to secure the continuance of this blessing throughout the year.

E. U. AYARS

### 1920 Harvest Ingathering Receipts

Aledo.....	\$ 236 63	Mattoon.....	\$ 30 65
Belleville.....	1 25	Moline.....	246 68
Belvidere.....	49 34	Mounds.....	
Bloomington.....	27 00	Noble.....	6 80
Bluford.....		Ottawa.....	246 77
Carterville.....	22 20	Pana.....	23 55
Charleston.....		Peoria.....	231 52

Conference .....	227 11	Pittwood.....	50 00
Danville.....	138 94	Pontiac.....	88 49
Decatur.....	209 64	Princeton.....	92 87
Duquoin.....	153 30	Quincy.....	-----
E. Alton.....	15 30	Rock Falls.....	20 50
Farmington.....	82 35	Rockford.....	79 29
Foosland.....	50 11	Sheridan.....	331 21
Freeburg.....	4 25	Shelbyville.....	21 30
Freeport.....	-----	Springfield 1.....	655 20
Galesburg.....	27 95	Springfield 2.....	54 08
Herrin.....	27 15	Stewardson.....	18 72
Individuals.....	9 01	Stockton.....	71 80
Kingman.....	34 56	Streator.....	146 47
Lovington.....	24 85	Twin City.....	131 58
Martinsville.....	8 46	Watseka.....	29 36
Total.....		\$3,897 62	

### East Michigan Conference

Office Address, Holly, Mich.  
President, Wm. A. Westworth

### Adelphian Items

Elder Westworth gave an illustrated lecture on China, Sunday evening, October 7, which we believe will increase the missionary interest at the academy.

The academy Sabbath school is being held separately from that of the village church. The students appreciate the change very much.

The academy is anxious to secure a cello for use in the orchestra and string quartet. Anyone having such an instrument which he will sell reasonably, or donate, please correspond with Prof. W. L. Avery.

Elder E. L. Peterson visited our school the past week. His chapel talks were greatly appreciated.

The new officers of the Young People's Missionary Volunteer Society are: Elmo Kirby, leader; Elwin Knecht, assistant; Mrs. Livingston, secretary; G. S. Livingston, counselor.

Preparations are being made for the workers' meeting which will be held in Holly October 10-13. Quite a large number of workers are expected.

Mr. Enos Knecht is the latest arrival. He has already begun his school work.

An enthusiastic meeting of the Philadelphian Association was held in the chapel Tuesday, October 9. The following officers were in charge of the meeting: President, Elwin Knecht; vice-president, Carl Montgomery; secretary-treasurer, Arleen Burdick; committee members, Fred Baldwin, Mae Grills, Robert Sanborn.

Over eighty-five dollars was raised during the first day of our campaign for funds to equip our treatment rooms.

A Michigan lady says: "I am renewing my subscription to your paper, the *Signs of the Times*, and want to tell you that it is a great comfort to me. Though not an Adventist, as yet, there is much that I heartily endorse, and I look forward each week to the coming of the paper. It is full of God's truth."

### Rock of Ages

No, can't say I'm fond of music,  
Takin' music as it goes;  
People claim it shows I'm lackin'  
Meanin' I'm a fool, I s'pose.  
An' the only piece I know of  
That I hold as worth a thing,  
Is the quav'rin' "Rock of Ages"  
Mother used to alluz sing.

Mother was no prima donna—  
P'raps her voice was out of key;  
But the tune she used to pitch it  
Jest exac'y suited me.  
It had somethin' mighty movin',  
Mighty sweet an' restful, too—  
Tho' I reckon "Rock of Ages"  
Was the single song she knew!

Like as not she'd pipe it, trembly,  
As she potted here an' there;  
Other times she'd croon it softly,  
Knitten' in her easy chair.  
I can't pick a waltz from hoe-down,  
But I want to tell you, sir,  
I was never sick of hearin'  
"Rock of Ages" sung by her.

Mus't ha' been because she sung it,  
For I haven't liked it since,  
An' I never run against it  
But it sorter makes me wince.  
Heard it jest last week at meetin',  
An' I all choked up inside,  
An'—I guess you'll think I'm crazy—  
But I sneaked outdoors an' cried.

—E. L. Sabin

### Emmanuel Missionary College Notes

Another goal has been reached at E. M. C.! A real spirit of enthusiasm and thankfulness was manifested at chapel hour on the part of all students and teachers today.

Mrs. Catherine Stokes, head of the expression department of the Chicago University, will read in the College chapel Saturday evening, Nov. 20, 1920.

All will be glad to know that Moses Boguslawski will be here to play for us on November 27. This will be the third number of the lecture course series.

The greenhouse is being made ready for use during the winter months. The wires for the sweet peas have been put up. A number of plants are being brought in from the garden and elsewhere, and more will be gathered as winter approaches.

Among the visitors at the College were Dr. Sutherland of Tennessee, Dr. Magan from California, Pastors Williams of India, Hoffman of Japan, Reed and Campbell of England, Raff of Scandinavia, and F. C. Gilbert, head of the Jewish work in America.

E. M. C. is to be the scene of an important meeting in the near future. From November 29 to December 6 there will be a Missionary Volunteer Council for all conference secretaries of the Lake Union Conference here. Among other well-known men who will be present are Professor Russell and Professor Kern.

Elder F. C. Gilbert, who has charge of the work the Seventh-day Adventists are doing among the Jews of the United States, gave an interesting and instructive talk on his work in the College chapel on Wednesday evening and Thursday forenoon. This work is of greater magnitude than many have realized, there being two million Jews in New York city, and four millions in the United States. Elder Gilbert, who is himself a Jew, is in position to understand the attitude of the Jews towards Christianity. He said that the terrible persecutions of the Jews carried on in the name of Christianity have caused them to associate the name of Christ with murder, rape, starvation, and persecution. Up to 1885, there was only five per cent of the Jews who even knew of the New Testament, but within the last decade there has been a change. Even the orthodox rabbies are reading it and writing comments very favorable to Christianity in the leading Jewish periodicals in the United States.

Pastor Raft of Copenhagen, Denmark, visited the College November 1 and 2, and delivered one of the most enlightening lectures on conditions in some parts of Europe that we have had for some time. In company with Pastor L. H. Christian, a former resident of the Lake Union and a man very well known here, Pastor Raft recently made a tour of Finland, Eastern Russia, Letonia, Esthonia, Poland, and Germany. Some of the things he related are almost beyond belief. He gave much first-hand information in regard to Bolsheviki rule in Russia. Riga, once a city of half a million, has now only 200,000 inhabitants. The wealthy class of the country were murdered, he having seen heaps upon heaps of their dead bodies piled in the streets. The ministers of all recognized religions were hunted like wild beasts and murdered. The Greek Catholic priests were tied together in bundles and thrown in the rivers. Most of the young men have disappeared, killed or away in the various armies. In many parts of what was once Russia the war still rages. Some of the territory that Pastor Raft visited has been fought over by opposing armies several times.

In such localities there is scarcely anything left. The people are starving. The coming winter will work terrible hardships upon their stricken lands and peoples. Yet he tells of instances where the Red Cross dared not offer aid for fear the Bolsheviks would massacre the people. In his travels Pastor Raft could obtain barely enough food to sustain him. He says that the three light meals that he had would all together equal a good American breakfast. This hardship is increased many fold by the decrease in the value of money.

Before the war a Russian ruble was worth about fifty cents U. S. money. Breakfast for the two men cost one hundred and twenty-eight rubles at the present time. Their room cost ninety-five rubles a day,

an equivalent before the war of forty-five dollars in our money but now of only sixty-five cents. The people cannot obtain clothes. Old women go on the streets in bare feet even in the winter. Suits, by no means good, averaged from forty thousand to seventy thousand rubles equivalent to twenty thousand dollars up to thirty-five thousand dollars. Everywhere Pastor Raft saw despair, misery, helplessness.

Pastor Raft also told much of Germany at the present time, which he visited in the late summer. He stated that Berlin is so changed that he would scarcely know it to be the same city. The German people, he says, have suffered and are suffering terribly.

In closing he stated that we as Americans little know how much we enjoy and ought to be thankful for.

Pastor Raft came to America twenty-eight years ago for two years' education in American colleges, and has not been in this country since then, yet he spoke English fluently.

### Business Notices

Approved advertisements will be published in the HERALD at the following rates: Forty words or less, \$1.00 for each insertion, and two cents per word for each additional word. Each group of initials or figure counts as one word. Cash must accompany copy for all advertisements.

**Help Wanted.**—A man with good appearance to run elevator. A man who understands farming and taking care of stock. Must be a good milker. Write at once to E. G. Fulton, Washington Sanitarium, Takoma Park, D. C.

**Study at Home.**—"There's a way," Lincoln found it, so can you. Let us show you the way. For catalog address the Fireside Correspondence School, Takoma Park, D. C.

**Wanted.**—Work for man and his wife by the year. Are experienced with stock and gardening and other lines of work. Work on farm, with Adventists preferred. E. A. French, R. F. D. 1, Box 61, New Lisbon, Wis.

**Wanted.**—To correspond with man and wife, or with single parties, competent to take charge of work in treatment rooms. Competent, consecrated Christians is the prescription. If you can fill it, address R. A. Lovell, Box 29, Knoxville, Tenn.

**Office Help Wanted.**—Stenographers, with or without bookkeeping experience, by Sabbath-keeping institution manufacturing electrical equipment for sanitariums. Church privileges, liberal salary, and permanent position guaranteed. Splendid opportunity. Your reply giving names of two references considered strictly confidential. Burdick Cabinet Company, Milton, Wis.

### Canvassers' Report for the Week Ending

November 6, 1920

Illinois							
Canvasser	Book	Hrs.	Ords.	Value	Helps	Total	Del.
M. Aldridge	OD	8	5	16 50		16 50	
Gust W. Berg	PG	60	25	121 50		121 50	
Maggie Edwards	BR	24	5	29 00	9 20	38 20	38 20
Jesse E. Fox	DR	10	4	22 00	15 50	37 50	
G. W. Kimberlin	DR	42	9	52 50	10 50	63 00	
Mrs. A. P. Lager	BR	42	12	72 00	20 75	92 75	16 50
A. P. Lager	BR	44	9	54 00	23 25	77 25	69 00
W. A. Mack	DR	21	11	60 50	17 85	78 35	
O. A. Morse	OD	35	34	195 00	12 00	117 00	1 00
A. W. Wolpert	DR	24	4	22 00	4 50	26 50	
		310	118	555 00	113 55	668 55	127 70
South Wisconsin							
I. D. Barton	BR	48		93 50		93 50	116 10
C. R. Budde	PG	24		46 00		46 00	49 50
Elizabeth Mayer	OD	16		43 00		43 00	9 00
		88		182 50		182 50	174 60
Chicago							
E. A. Clough	BR	41	7	46 00	13 50	59 50	7 00
Anna Hermansen	PG	33	18	113 00		112 00	
Mrs. M. Persson	PG	26	12	92 00		92 00	
G. Popescu	OD	8	1	6 00		6 00	21 00
G. B. Schenong	OD	30	22	72 00	12 65	84 65	98 00
H. W. Sickle	PG	37	10	56 50	20 65	77 15	8 00
Dillie Sun		35	58	142 00		142 00	142 00
		210	121	526 50	46 50	573 00	276 00



# Our Pioneer Paper and Its Mission

J. L. MCCONAUGHEY

*Signs of the Times* has been a household phrase in every Seventh-day Adventist home for the past forty-six years. It carries with it a world of significance. Volumes have been written on it. It has furnished material for hundreds of sermons. It is the title of our pioneer missionary paper. During all these years this paper, which was established in the providence of God, has been silently preaching and teaching its message to thousands of its readers throughout the world.

And through the influence of its timely interpretations of events in the light of Bible truth during these many years has enlisted hundreds, perhaps thousands, of souls under the Banner of Prince Emmanuel.

The *Signs* weekly is a missionary paper in every sense of the word. The only object of its publication is to silently visit the homes of our friends and neighbors whom we desire to see interested in God's message and to acquaint them with the truths of His word. It is successful in its silent effort.

Are you deeply burdened for some friends?

Does your heart ache for some dear one who spurns the truth and perhaps is quite prejudiced? Have you tried in vain to win them to this message? If so, it is high time you gave the *Signs* weekly a trial. Its silent fifty or more visits a year to the home, backed by as many prayers, have broken down many barriers in the past and may do the same for you if you only give it the opportunity. Give it a fair chance to visit the homes of those for whom your heart is deeply burdened.

A year's subscription to the *Signs* for some friend who is out of the fold of safety is one of the most profitable investments you can make.

No matter what line of missionary work you are engaged in, whether it be systematically distributing *Present Truth*, our tracts, or pamphlets, or selling our books and magazines, or doing some helpful Christian help work in the community; place the *Signs* weekly into the homes of those whose confidence you have won

that in its silent weekly visits it may win their confidence to God's word and His truth.

With what rapidity we could complete the work and warn America if every Seventh-day Adventist had from five to fifty *Signs* working for him week by week.

Sabbath, November 27, is *Signs* day in all our churches in America. Opportunity will be given in every church throughout the country on that day for every member to place his order for the number of *Signs* he desires to work for him during the next year. We trust that our people in the Lake Union Con-

## advantages in using the *Signs*

1. *It is a weekly missionary paper.* Either in personal house-to-house work, or when mailed, its regular weekly visits are a constant reminder of the great message for which it stands.
2. *It discusses current topics.* The most striking of world conditions are each week placed under the searchlight of Bible prophecy. The contents and illustrations of every issue are new, fresh, and interesting.
3. *It contains a variety of matter.* Every member of the family finds something of interest—one a sermon, one a story, another an article on practical Christianity; and every article contains the message.
4. *Its name attracts.* Even the editors of our daily papers write much about the "signs of the times," and people instinctively turn to something that throws light on the problems of the day.
5. *Its low price.* The largest amount of soul-saving literature at the least expense. Though the purchasing power of the dollar has shrunk during 1920, the same low club will be continued for the present. It pays to circulate the *Signs*—and pray.

PLAN TO INCREASE YOUR CLUB

**SIGNS-DAY**

NOV. 27,  
1920

MORE  
MORE  
MORE SIGNS  
MORE SOULS

SIGNS  
SOULS  
MORE SIGNS  
MORE SOULS

ference will express their appreciation for what the *Signs* has done in the past for the winning of souls to this message by pledging with their means to be responsible for a much larger sphere of usefulness for this our pioneer paper during the coming year.

Remember, the *Signs* will bring many people into the truth.

"More *Signs*, more souls."