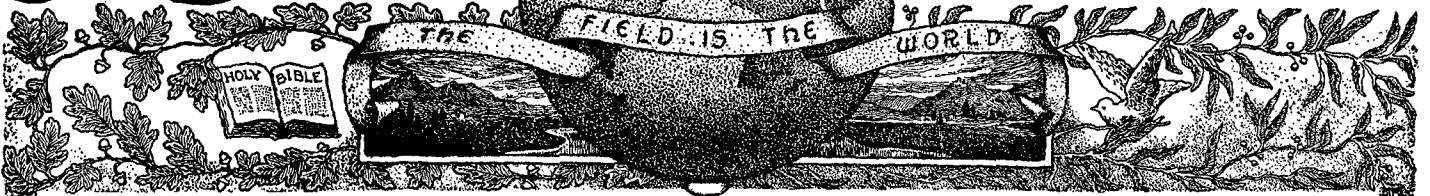


NOTICE TO READER.—When you finish reading this magazine, place a one-cent stamp on this notice, mail the magazine, and it will be placed in the hands of our soldiers or sailors destined to proceed overseas. No wrapper — no address. A. S. Burleson, Postmaster-General.

The Advent Review and Sabbath Herald

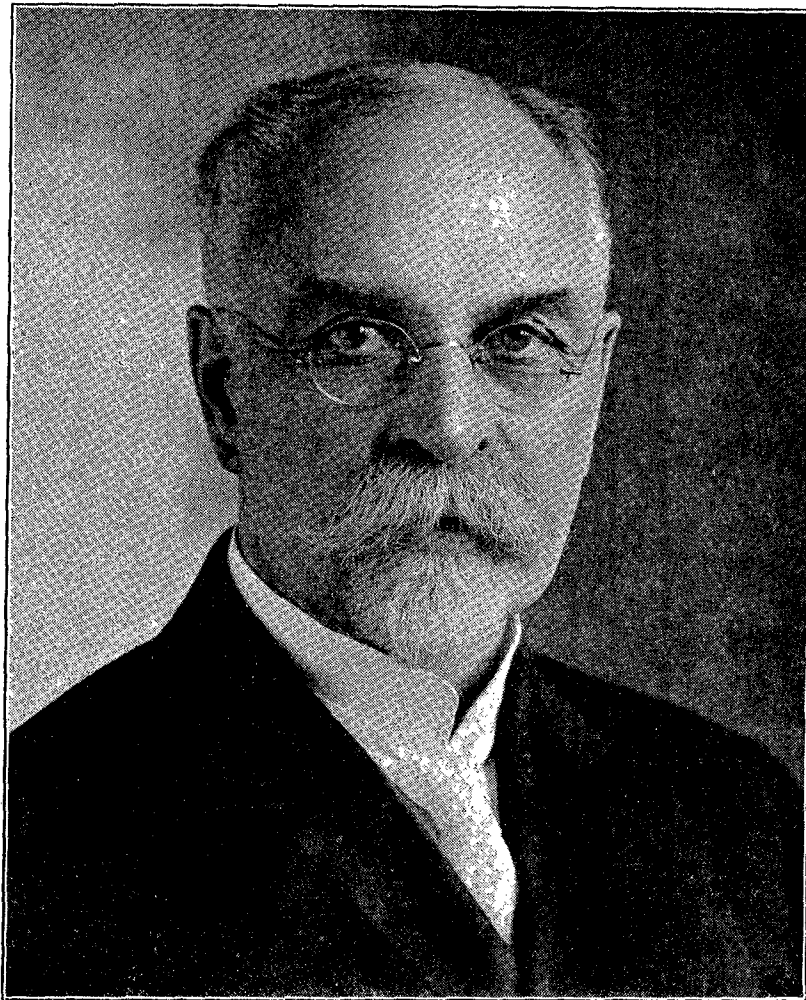


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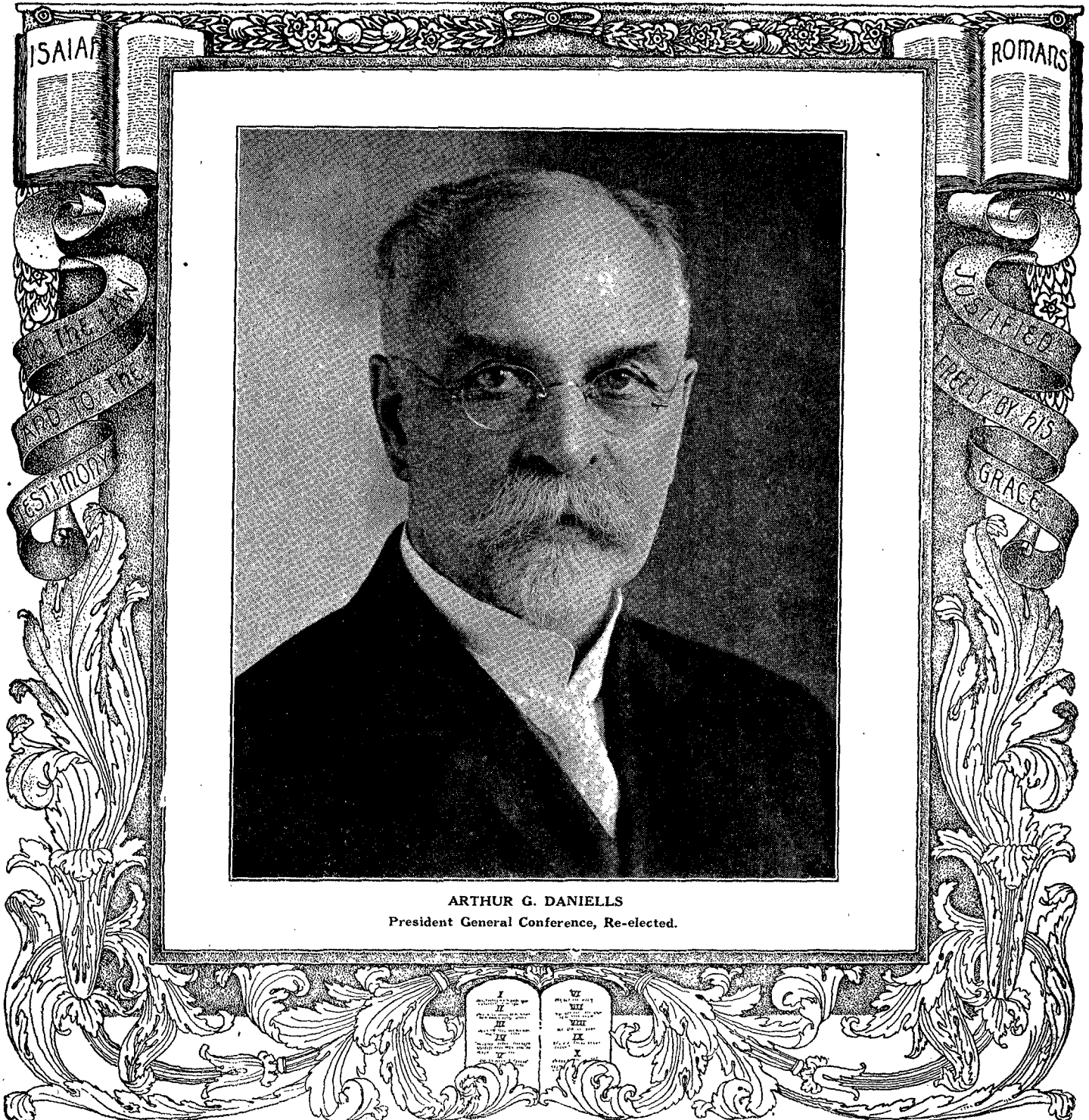
Takoma Park Station, Washington, D. C., Thursday, April 18, 1918

No. 16

THE GOSPEL TO ALL NATIONS



ARTHUR G. DANIELLS
President General Conference, Re-elected.



THE KEYNOTE OF THE CONFERENCE THE FINISHING OF THE WORK

It is no usual occasion which in these days of stress and storm and danger incident to railway and steamship travel, brings together from the ends of the earth a company of two or three thousand believers to consider the interests of the work of God.

We have come to unusual times in the history of the world; to the most solemn period ever reached in God's work. God has committed to his church the giving of the great judgment message, the proclamation of Christ's soon coming. This message has gone out into all the world. In the homeland and in every region beyond we must cope with obstacles and difficulties which every year increase in strength and power. It is necessary for believers to come together to recount their experiences and to devise ways and means to meet the exigencies which have been created, and above all, to pray God for divine power to carry the work forward. It is these motives and purposes which prompt the General Conference gathering.

The last session was held five years ago, in 1913. Then we enjoyed a period of comparative world peace, but now the dangers have thickened on every side, and we are beginning to realize, as stated years ago by the Spirit of prophecy, that what we failed to do in the time of peace and prosperity must be done under great stress of circumstances and in the midst of turmoil and strife.

As the believers meet on this occasion, they recognize that God is still leading, and that although the darkness of error and superstition is pressing hard, the pillar of fire and cloud is going before the hosts of Israel; and the one purpose to which they have set themselves is the finishing of the work.

The finishing of the work — this is the keynote of this meeting. It was the keynote sounded by the president of the General Conference in the earnest words which he spoke at the Sabbath morning service.

This was the note sounded by Elder I. H. Evans, president of the division conference, in the opening Conference address the Friday evening before. Both placed special emphasis upon the preparation necessary to the accomplishment of this great task. The preparation is a preparation of heart, of life, and the consecration of the believers and all they possess to the work and service of God.

This thought was emphasized by Elder W. A. Spicer on Sunday evening, as he told of the world-wide message which God has committed to his people, of the doors opened before it, of the triumphs it was achieving in many lands.

This was the note sounded by the treasurer of the General Conference as he told of the liberal offerings given by Seventh-day Adventists during the last five-year period, and spoke of the

demands to be made upon their benevolence for the carrying forward of the work in the future. And this note we believe will be taken up by the delegates and carried to every part of the great field. It will find a response in the heart of every Seventh-day Adventist.

The Saviour is soon coming. We are going home. The church militant will soon become the church triumphant. A little more labor, a little more toil, and then the rest of eternity! Let us bend every effort to the finishing of the work of God in the earth.

P. M. W.



THE FIRST SABBATH SERVICES

THE first Sabbath services of the General Conference were attended by about four thousand Sabbath keepers. All the churches around San Francisco Bay, and others within a radius of forty miles from San Francisco, decided not to hold their Sabbath services, that they might attend the meetings here. This swelled the attendance to the number stated.

It was an earnest company of believers who listened to the opening sermon Friday evening by Elder I. H. Evans. His topic was "The Revelation of God to Man." He showed how God wrought mightily through men of faith in ages past. He is just as willing to work for his children today, if they will bring to his service the same consecration of life and the same measure of faith.

Elder A. G. Daniells spoke Sabbath morning on the keynote of this message. This keynote he held to be the finishing of the work of God, — the finishing of that work in our own lives in perfected righteousness; the finishing of that work in carrying the message of God for these last days to earth's remotest bounds.

God is not embarrassed by the obstacles which confront his work. The greatest obstacle he has to encounter is our unbelief. If we will place ourselves unreservedly upon his altar and receive the infilling of his Spirit which he desires us to receive, he will work through us mightily in the accomplishment of this closing work.

The Sabbath school was one of unusual interest. It was attended by more than two thousand adults, youth, and children, who met in the large auditorium, the first time perhaps that the General Conference Sabbath school ever assembled in one room. After the opening exercises the divisions separated.

Elder W. A. Westworth conducted the review in the senior division. On account of the large number present in this division it was deemed inadvisable to separate into classes, so Elder J. W. Christian acted as teacher, taking up the lesson for the day, the subject of Spiritual Gifts.

The kindergarten division, in which more than one hundred little ones

were gathered in the study of the lesson, was a place of deep interest.

A spirit of real Bible study possessed the youth and children.

This was the thirteenth Sabbath, and the offering for the day was devoted to the advancement of the work in the Malaysian field. Elder J. E. Fulton, vice-president of the Asiatic Division, set forth the needs of the work in that great mission field. Nearly eight hundred dollars was contributed for this purpose.

The membership of the school by divisions was as follows: Senior, 1,700; intermediate, 123; primary, 115; kindergarten, 135. Total, 2,073.



NOTES FROM THE CONFERENCE

THE Publishing Department is sending out from time to time incidents, experiences, and general observations regarding the meetings of the department, to department workers who do not have the privilege of attending the present General Conference session. We are passing on to the readers of the REVIEW some of these interesting items.

"Impressions of the Conference"

"Sitting in the large reception hall, and watching the company of delegates renewing old acquaintanceship after a separation of years, makes us wish that all our workers and faithful colporteurs could be with us at this important Conference.

"We can hardly tell at this stage who are here and who will be here, but we see many familiar faces, among them some of the pioneers of the message, such as Elders S. N. Haskell, George I. Butler, and many others. Large trainloads are coming in — one train had eleven cars — filled with delegates and friends, among them the leaders in our book work from Maine to California and the uttermost parts of the earth. From the expression on their faces, we can tell what a note of courage they will sound when we meet in the Publishing Department meeting on the third floor, next Sunday morning. And well may they look happy and courageous, for they can sing a song of victory, and tell the story of success as never before.

"A smile from the Orient is carried by our good friend, Carl Weaks, and he has a right to smile at the great possibilities unfolding of a large sale of publications in the Far East.

"This meeting should mark a still greater advance in all branches of the publishing work. We are in the 'loud cry' of the book work, and we hope and trust we may have your prayers that God will give the leaders in this great department of the message now assembled, a wider and broader vision for the future.

J. W. MAOR."

"The 'Seventh-day Adventist Special'"

"Delegates from the Lake, Northern, Southern, and Southwestern Unions made up a happy trainload that arrived in San Francisco Thursday night. The train was composed of eleven special cars, and it was known all along the way as the 'Seventh-day Adventist Special.' This special train was made up at Denver, and came by way of the Denver and Rio Grande and Western Pacific Railroads. The wonders of the Royal Gorge were greatly enjoyed, as well as the trip through the Feather River Cañon. In some places we crossed the moun-

(Continued on page 22)

The Adventist Review and Sabbath Herald

HOLY BIBLE IS THE FIELD OF THE WORLD

"Here is the Patience of the Saints: Here are they that keep the Commandments of God, and the Faith of Jesus." Rev. 14: 12.

VOL. 95

TAKOMA PARK STATION, WASHINGTON, D. C., APRIL 18, 1918

No. 16

JOINT SESSION OF THE GENERAL AND NORTH AMERICAN DIVISION CONFERENCES

MARCH 29 TO APRIL 14, 1918

A WORLD-WIDE MESSAGE AND ITS PROGRESS*

W. A. SPICER

WE Seventh-day Adventists are gathered in this earnest, serious time in a world's missionary conference. Nearly two thousand years ago, in old Jerusalem, the Christian believers were gathered in a world's missionary conference. It was an earnest time; events were developing leading up to the destruction of Jerusalem, the dispersion of the people from that land.

Among the Christian believers there was much agitation as to how they should take up the work that Jesus had left for them to do, the carrying of the message of Christ to all the world in that time before Jerusalem should fall. They studied the Word of God together, they sought the Lord, and in the sure word of prophecy they found a guiding light. They found that the prophets of old had written concerning that time, concerning the work to be done, foretelling the opening of the door of faith to the Gentiles, and they saw in the light of the word of prophecy that events were taking place exactly after the order of the Lord.

And as they saw in that critical time that of a truth there was a living God in heaven to whom nothing was strange and surprising on earth,—a living God carrying forward his purposes,—James the apostle cried out with joy in that world's conference, "Known unto God are all his works from the beginning of the world."

It is good, isn't it? that the Lord knows what is coming. The Lord knows all about this poor, suffering world, and God is reigning and ruling in the heavens. It is good for our hearts to dwell on that blessed truth in these days of anxiety when sometimes it seems as if the very foundations were breaking up. "Known unto God are all his works from the beginning of the world." And by the sure word of prophecy God has given us light, as he has given every generation light, by which our feet may be guided in his blessed service. We

may know by this word of prophecy that the great missionary movement of this day and generation is the gladdest, the clearest, sign of all that our Lord and Saviour is soon coming in the clouds of heaven.

The Lord has given the sure word of prophecy as evidence by which he would convince the most stubborn mind. He gives his challenge to unbelief in the forty-eighth chapter of Isaiah, beginning with the third verse:

"I have declared the former things from the beginning; and they went forth out of my mouth, and I showed them; I did them suddenly, and they came to pass."

That is, from the beginning God foretold events of future time and caused his prophets to write those prophecies in the blessed Book. Why did the Lord do this? Why has he uttered these prophecies? He tells us:

"Because I knew that thou art obstinate, and thy neck is an iron sinew, and thy brow brass."

O, the natural heart is obstinate in unbelief! We say, "Yes, but—" and then comes some objection. Yet the Lord, in his mercy, would give such evidence that though man's brow be as brass in unbelief, his neck as an iron sinew for stubbornness, still if he will look at the evidence, he may know that the voice of the living God speaks in this blessed Book. So God says:

"I have even from the beginning declared it to thee; before it came to pass I showed it thee: lest thou shouldst say, Mine idol hath done them, and my graven image, and my molten image, hath commanded them."

I remember of once studying the second chapter of Daniel with a young student of the Calcutta University in India, a heathen. We followed the lines of prophecy from Babylon to the rise of Media and Persia. We saw that that prophecy written in the days of Babylon of old foretold the fall of Persia, the coming of Grecia, foretold the rise of the Roman Empire, the division of the Roman Empire into the kingdoms of modern western Europe, declaring that in the days of these kings the God of heaven should set up a kingdom. And as

we followed that line of prophecy through the history, I appealed at the close to that young heathen,—a bright, intelligent student of the university,—and I said, "Do you know from your study of history whether that word has been fulfilled or not?" He said to me, "It surely has. That is an exact outline of the history of the world." And I shall never forget how he looked up to me and said, "Surely, only the God of heaven could have written that before it came to pass."

The sure word of prophecy is God's testimony to men that he is the living God [Voices: "Amen!"], and it is a good thing to know that blessed truth, brethren and sisters and friends. In times like these it is good to know that there is a living God in heaven ruling in the kingdoms of men, carrying out his purposes, and that no events of earth can surprise him.

A Light in Darkness

That thought has stayed the hearts of men in many a crisis. You will recall how Lincoln said repeatedly in those dark days of the Civil War, when he was guiding the ship of state, that he never could have endured it had he not felt that up above in the heaven there was a living God who cared.

When I speak of Lincoln I call to mind an incident in the history of our country associated with him. When the news that Lincoln had been shot was flashed to New York City, immediately, we are told, a crowd began to gather before the bulletin boards in the old printing-house center. Men's hearts were hot with passion in those days, and feeling was running high. They watched the news from the sick chamber, the temper of the crowd growing more fierce and bitter as the bulletins became more serious. And presently the word was flashed, "He is dead."

There was silence a moment, and then a hoarse cry from the crowd. Some one raised a cry against an opposition newspaper that had been criticizing the President's policy. A voice cried, "Let's tear it down!" and the crowd surged. Just then a man stepped out onto the balcony of a hotel overlooking the square, waved a little flag, and got the attention of the crowd. Then his voice rang out over the tumult, saying:

* Sermon delivered at San Francisco, Cal., Sunday evening, March 31, 1918.

"Fellow citizens, clouds and darkness are round about Him: his pavilion is dark waters and thick clouds of the sky. Justice and judgment are the habitation of his throne. Mercy and truth goeth before his face. Fellow citizens, God reigns, and the Government at Washington still lives."

It was Garfield, himself to fall later; but in that moment the thought that God reigns quieted the angry feelings of the crowd, and they dispersed to leave the issue with the great God reigning above. O, it is good to know that above, in heaven, the living God who has spoken his blessed word to us, knows the end from the beginning, and that he is guiding in the affairs of this world for the carrying out of his own purpose of love and grace.

Now, in the same sure word of prophecy we have light for our own time. This word gives to us the meaning of this world missionary conference of Seventh-day Adventists, and shows to us the work of missionary evangelization that lies before us today.

The Judgment Message

I turn to the book of Revelation, the fourteenth chapter. Nearly two thousand years ago, on the isle of Patmos, the Lord opened before John in vision the scenes of the last days; and what he saw he wrote on this page. He saw Christ coming in the clouds of heaven to reap the harvest of the earth. But just before that coming of Christ he saw a movement rise and spread to every nation and kindred and tongue and people, a missionary movement bearing the last message of the gospel to the world before Christ should come in glory.

As the prophet of the Revelation watched and listened, he heard the message that the angel bore. He heard the voice crying to every nation, "Fear God, and give glory to him; for the hour of his judgment is come." As the prophet watched in that vision he saw that movement carrying that message to every nation and kindred and tongue and people. And again, as he watched the vision he saw the kind of people who were to carry that message, the kind of people who would be raised up by it in every nation. He describes them in the twelfth verse: "Here are they that keep the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus." The picture of the prophecy is plain. And I suppose the prophets of old saw these things very much like moving pictures on a screen, one scene following another.

A prophet saw the coming of the judgment hour in 1844, as the prophecies of Daniel tell us. John saw a movement rise and spread to every nation, with the message, "The hour of his judgment is come." And that message he saw was carried by a people keeping the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus.

And that is how it is that Seventh-day Adventists are in the world with a missionary movement spreading to all the world today. It is the foundation of our faith, and our lives —

the message began to go to all nations.

As the prophet watched he saw the message going swiftly from land to land, as by an angel flying in the midst of heaven. Wonderfully God's providence has prepared the way for a swift and a quick work in this our time. Why, think of it, brethren and sisters! Just a few years before 1844 men were traveling about this world just as Abraham traveled,— as fast as a horse could go, as fast as a boat could be propelled by the wind; no faster. That had been the history of men for nearly six thousand years. But the prophet declared that when that hour came, the time for this work, it would be carried swiftly to all the world. And suddenly the whole history of man was changed. There came the steamship and the application of electricity for swift locomotion, and all the facilities for doing work quickly. They are the gifts of God's providences to this day and generation. Why should the world run on the old way so long, and everything suddenly change on the threshold of this generation? It is the working of the mighty power of God, laying at the feet of this generation the facilities for doing the work commanded.

Facilities for Speeding the Message

We can now send our missionaries to the ends of the earth in just a few days' time. We thank God for these things. Now, too, we can talk to our missionaries at the ends of the earth by the electric telegraph. I have brought into the meeting tonight a cable message we have just received from South Africa, from Cape Town, calling for a brother who is named in the telegram, who is sitting here somewhere in our midst to-

night. They want him to come. Isn't it wonderful—these facilities for speed in carrying forward the work, by which we can talk with the ends of the earth, by which the calls for help come flashing in by the lightning? Wonderful! When did the electric telegraph come, as given by God's providence? It was in May, 1844, that the first long-distance message was sent from Baltimore to Washington; and that message was a text of Scripture—"What hath God wrought!" Now we have the wireless, and this is pressed into service for hastening this message on.

I recall a storm which cut off one of our printing houses from the surrounding country. Telegraph and telephone lines were broken. There was a colporteur out in the field, and he wanted books quickly. He was in



WILLIAM A. SPICER
Secretary General Conference, Re-elected

the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus, the fourth commandment included. It was written on that page nearly two thousand years ago, that when the hour of God's judgment should come, in 1844, a people would arise keeping the commandments of God, and they would go to the world with the message, "Fear God, and give glory to him; for the hour of his judgment is come." Written two thousand years ago on that page, the fulfilment waited until the hour struck, and then the people appeared. My friends, things like that do not come by chance. There is a living God in heaven who caused the prophet to write that word on that page nineteen hundred years ago. He watched over the times and the seasons, and when the hour came, the people of the prophecy appeared, and

a hurry, as all colporteurs are in the King's business. He tried to telegraph the order, but could not. He tried the telephone, but he could not get the order through. The lines were broken by the storm. Then he went to the wireless station, and then through the air came the waves of electric current, or fluid, or whatever it is, conveying the message from the colporteur to our publishing house, ordering a case of books. And the first train which went through after the storm was carrying the books, bearing the message of God to men. So, brethren and sisters, we know that in this generation God has wonderfully shortened distance. He has speeded up methods until, just as the prophecy declares, the message is going swiftly to all the world. We thank God for these providences. And while we honor men for the inventive genius that has produced these facilities, we look beyond men to the living God who inspired them to bring these things forth in this generation.

Again, as the prophet watched in vision he heard that message going with a loud voice. Truly, that message of the judgment hour is being carried today with a loud voice to the world. Our brethren of the Publishing Department have brought here as one of their exhibits the first volume of the first paper ever printed by Seventh-day Adventists, dated Middletown, Conn., 1849. We know the story, — a little paper, the first edition so small that it was brought from the printing house in a hand bag. First of all, we are told that those believers of 1849 put those papers in a little pile on the floor, then they knelt around them in prayer, and with tears they dedicated to God the first paper bearing that message of the prophecy to the world. And they asked God to bless it as they sent it out. And God has blessed it.

I like to think of that day of small things now when our presses are turning out the papers and the books and the publications somewhere night and day around the whole circle of the earth. When our Publishing Department makes its report, they will tell you of millions of dollars' worth of publications sold by this people every year, every page bearing to the world the message, "Fear God, and give glory to him; for the hour of his judgment is come." The message is going with a loud voice, my friends, just as the prophecy declared; and as the prophet watched he saw that message being carried to every nation and every people. Wonderfully God has

opened the way for the message to go to every people in our time.

The Opening of Africa

Why, this has been the generation of the opening of continents long closed in darkness. Take Africa, for instance. When I was a lad in school, we learned very little of the interior of the great Dark Continent. For millenniums Africa had been lying there in darkness, unknown. But here was a prophecy declaring that in this day and generation this last

didn't know; but if the first one never goes, no one will follow."

And at last, you remember, he died, died on his knees in a little hut far in the interior of Africa. When his journals were found, men read the prayers he offered that in some way unknown to him, God would use his life for the opening of Africa; and God answered that prayer. You know the story, how the boys with him embalmed his body in their rude way. They buried his heart under a mvula tree near Chitambo's village,

Ulala, and then they made that journey of nine months, bearing his body to the sea-coast, till they laid it down at the feet of the British consul at Zanzibar. And then a warship was sent out to bring the great missionary home.

Today you go down the aisle of Westminster Abbey in London, where they bury kings and great men of earth, and you will find a tablet marked "David Livingstone, Missionary and Explorer." He is honored among the great of earth.

And God answered Livingstone's prayer. For when Christendom heard of his death, of his prayer for Africa, all hearts were stirred, and expeditions began to pour into Africa; the Dark Continent was opened up, and today we thank God that he has made the way open and clear for us to push into the very heart of the Dark Continent.

So also in all lands there has come at this time the opening by the hand of God's providence, just as the prophecy told us it would come to pass. And that people of the prophecy, with the message of this Book, are speeding on with their faces set toward every nation, tongue, and people.

Wherever this message goes, it brings forth the people of the prophecy — a people keeping the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus.

The Bible is a wonderful book. Here we send a missionary over the sea. He leaves behind him in this land Sabbath keepers, churches, conferences, schools, printing houses, sanitariums, and he lands on that far shore where is no Sabbath keeper, no church — nothing. All he has is this Book, and he begins to preach the message of God for the hour; and lo, the Book brings forth fruit!

Stranger than any magic, we see Sabbath keepers springing up, churches, conferences, schools, sanitariums, printing houses, until in that far land the missionary has everything that he left behind him in the homeland. Oh, they were all in the Book that the missionary took with



WALTER T. KNOX

Treasurer General Conference, Re-elected.

gospel message was to be carried to every nation, kindred, tongue, and people; and lo, as the time of the prophecy came, God's providence began to open the Dark Continent.

It was late in 1843 that Livingstone established his first station at Mabotsa. It was in 1845 that there came upon him an overmastering impulse to push into the interior. He cried out in a letter to his home board, "Who will penetrate through Africa?"

Soon, under that impulse that he could not understand, he plunged into the wilds of the Dark Continent. And, oh, we thank God today for the work of Livingstone in Africa! Every one of the four representatives in this Conference from Africa, has been over the trails that Livingstone made, away in the unknown interior. People said to him then, "What can you do, one man?" "Well," he said, "I

him over the sea. It is the wonderful Word of the living God that brings forth this fruit in every land.

Four Words of Greeting

It is good to meet this people. Wherever you find them you find them people of the Book. There is one thing I like to do. When I am traveling in different lands I like to learn at least four words of every language. I am no linguist, but it is not difficult to learn four words. Those words are: "Good morning," "Good-by," "Brother," "Sister." And, do you know? with those few words you can do a lot of talking. Four words and a warm hand-clasp go a long way.

I was up in Northern Russia some time ago, in Finland. We had a blessed meeting there. I spoke in English. A brother stood by me and put my English into Swedish, and a brother stood by him and put his Swedish into Finnish. It took three to preach.

Well, we had a good meeting. One brother, a Finnish man, had come down from the upcountry district. He was meeting with his brethren and sisters in this hope for the first time in his life. He was a peasant, with a great bushy beard, but he sat over at one side and laughed and smiled to himself for joy, all the time. It did us good to see how he enjoyed the meeting.

Well, the meeting had closed, and I was traveling out of Finland, through Tammerfors, which you have read of in the news reports. I was passing down a street, when suddenly whom should I meet but the Finnish brother with the great bushy beard.

There we stood looking at each other. He couldn't speak a word of English. In the suddenness of the meeting I had forgotten my Finnish. We didn't know how to separate properly. Then I remembered my five Finnish words, and took him by the hand and said in Finnish, "Good-by, brother." Tears sprang into his eyes. He pressed my hand and said in Finnish, "Good-by, brother." We separated, he to go north and I south, never to meet again on earth, perhaps. I trust we shall meet at Jesus' feet.

Oh, it is good on a far shore to take one by the hand and say, "Brother," to say, "Sister," and have the words mean all that those words can mean in the ties of the blessed gospel. Oh, it is a good people I have found. Wherever you meet them you will find they love this blessed Book.

I was in Africa two years ago, going northward. I had traveled alone all night on the railway train, and in the early morning I had put away my rug, and got next to the window so I could watch the new country. Others were getting straightened up after the night's sleep.

I noticed one man sitting down, forward in the car, facing me. The first thing he did—he had come in during the night—was to open a little hand bag and take out a little Bible and begin to read it.

I," he said. I found I had met one of our brethren from the Orange Free State.

Well may we love the blessed Book! It is the foundation of all faith; it is the passport to the kingdom of heaven; and I thank God that we can read our faith out of the blessed Book.

Wherever you meet that people, somehow you will find that this truth and this desire to be ready when Jesus comes, puts strength and courage into their hearts. A little more than a year ago I was attending a conference in England. Three brethren were ordained to the ministry at that meeting. After the ordination service, opportunity was given them to tell their experience in coming into this movement. One of them, Brother Robert Whiteside, of Ireland, said that he and his wife attended Seventh-day Adventist lectures. They listened to the preaching. He attended more frequently than the wife. One night he came home from the meeting and said, "Wife, there is no use talking; the commandments of God are all right, the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord our God. They are right, but we are wrong. I cannot keep it, but you can. I want you to keep the Sabbath and bring up the children to keep it, but I cannot keep it. I have got to get the bread and butter." He said his wife turned on him and said, "Robert, you find out what is right, and you do it, and don't you stop to think about bread and butter."

A brother sitting by me on the platform, when the story was told, whispered to me, "That is the kind of wife for a Seventh-day Adventist preacher to have, isn't it?"

O, somehow faith in the blessed Book, the assurance that there is a living God in heaven that can do things on earth, does put courage into the hearts of the believers. I would like to tell many stories illustrating the manner in which this message goes, but you must come day after day through the week, and hear these missionaries, fresh from the field, tell of the wondrous workings of the providence of God in spreading this message through the earth. Brethren and sisters, the days of the book of Acts have come back again. What do we see when we open that Book, when the early church under the early rain went forth with the gospel message?—O, we see angels working with them; God actually doing things in



IRWIN H. EVANS
Vice-President for Eastern Asia.

I said to myself, "I believe he is a Seventh-day Adventist." Then I thought, "That is egotistical, isn't it? I needn't think everybody in Africa with the Bible is a Seventh-day Adventist, for there are thousands who love the blessed Book besides ourselves. And yet," I thought, "I believe he may be; he looks like it." I thought I would signal to him. I opened my hand bag and took out a copy of the little South African paper, the *Sentinel*, and began to read it,—at least I pretended to read; really I was looking over the top, watching the man with the Bible.

In a few moments I saw him catch the design on the paper with his eye, and he sprang down, came across to me, and said, "Do you know the people who print that paper?" I said,

"Yes, I am one of them." "So am

the earth, opening ways, opening doors, delivering from peril.

"The Words of the Great God"

My brethren, the missionary story today is full of the wonderful evidences of the presence of the angels of God with the workers. There is a living God in heaven that knows every heart on earth. He knows where souls are waiting.

Down in Matabeleland, Africa, I met the first convert at one of our missions. When the missionary went there, there was nothing but darkness round about. He and the little mission family began to pray God to send one who would want to know the truth. They were studying their Sabbath school lesson one Sabbath. Suddenly the door was darkened, and there stood a young African, naked, a raw heathen, who said, "May I speak?" And they said, "Speak." And he said, "Last night in a dream I was told that you had the words of the Great God in this house, and that I would hear the word of the Great God, and I have come. May I hear his word?" They said, "Come," and Bomba was the first convert at the mission station. Only one lone man in Africa, but somehow my heart seized upon it, and I knew that as truly the living God knows every heart in all the Dark Continent. God knows his world; he has power; he has angels, more angels in heaven than there are people on earth. My friends, the Lord could this instant send an angel to speak and appeal to every heart on earth, drawing all men toward the messengers holding the gospel light. How quickly God

can finish this work! When we think of the angels God has commissioned as his servants to work with human agencies, we see how truly God can quickly finish his work and cut it short in righteousness. His angels are all about. And "are they not all ministering spirits, sent forth to minister for them who shall be heirs of salvation?"

Let me tell you only one story more. I was over in Norway and Sweden last winter a year ago. I wanted to get in touch with our missionary in Lapland, but I could not in the short time I was there. In the midst of a snowy winter, Brother Hoklund was in the wilds of the north, seeking to carry this message to souls in the interior valleys. One day he was traveling over the mountains to reach a settlement beyond. The way was so

steep that he had to take his shoes off so that in his stocking feet he could climb more surely the rocky path. Then he came to a place where the rock was so shelving that he felt it impossible to cross. He knelt down on the rock and prayed God to send an angel to go with him. He got up and made his way across the rock in safety down the valley. A peasant and his wife were waiting for him. The first thing after the greeting they said, "Where is the man who was with you?" He said, "There was no

but, brother, each one of us is only a part of a mighty movement that is sweeping on to victory. Here and there, there may be a retreat apparently, here and there a failure, but all the time the mighty truth of God is sweeping the world. Let us get the lesson, in closing, that the sea teaches us in its might. It is a lesson for a missionary conference,—to men and women who have come in from the outposts where they have been alone:

"On the far reef the breakers recoil in shattered foam,

While still the sea behind them urges its forces home;
Its song of triumph surges o'er all the thunderous din;
The waves may break in failure, but the tide is sure to win.

"The reef is strong and cruel;
upon its jagged wall
One wave, a score, a hundred,
broken and beaten, fall;
Yet in defeat they conquer; the sea comes flooding in,
Wave upon wave is routed, but the tide is sure to win.

"O mighty sea; thy message in clanging spray is cast,
Within God's plan of progress;
it matters not at last
How wide the shores of evil,
how strong the reefs of sin,
The waves will be defeated, but the tide is sure to win!"

Thank God, Jesus is coming! When this gospel of the kingdom has been preached in all the world as a witness, then shall the end come. Oh, let us respond to God's call to go with the message, and let us prepare our hearts to meet the coming Saviour. I commend him to every soul tonight. Do you know him? He loves you, he wants you to be ready. Give him your heart, surrender your life to him, follow the blessed Book,

and come with us and carry the blessed message of the hour as we speed on to every nation and kindred and tongue and people.

ONE of the most interesting features of the General Conference session is the excellent music. Dr. Irving J. Morgan, of Philadelphia, an organist of national fame, is present, as guest of the Conference. He presides at the large pipe organ in the Auditorium, and his inspiring recitals are greatly enjoyed by all. A chorus of two hundred voices, under the direction of Brother E. A. Morey, provides a strong lead in the congregational singing. This splendid music adds much to the effect of the spiritual songs used in the services.



ELMER E. ANDROSS
Vice-President for North America.

one with me. I am alone." They said, "Why, how can that be? We were watching you when you came over that rock, and we plainly saw two persons on the rock side by side." Brother Hoklund in his simplicity said that he remembered his prayer to God to send an angel to go with him that perilous step. To him had been fulfilled the promise, "He shall give his angels charge over thee, to keep thee in all thy ways."

Brethren, the living God who wrote the prophecy of the advent message nineteen hundred years ago, who waited until the hour came and then launched the movement, that same living God is able to finish the work and cut it short in righteousness.

So let us be of good cheer. To the lone missionary at some far outpost it often seems that things go slow,

THE OPENING OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

THE days previous to March 29 were filled with the bustle of preparation for the Conference, and with the pleasure of greeting friends, as new arrivals kept pouring into the city of the Golden Gate. The meetings of the Conference proper began with the stirring sermon which Elder I. H. Evans preached Friday evening to a congregation estimated to number at least two thousand.

The Sabbath school met Sabbath morning, March 30, at 9:45 A. M. The secretary's report of the last General Conference Sabbath school was of special interest, and we give it here:

Report of the General Conference Sabbath School of 1913

The last sessions of the General Conference Sabbath school were held on the college campus at Takoma Park, D. C., on the following dates: May 17, 24, 31, and June 7, 1913. The school met in nine divisions, namely, Senior, Junior, Primary, Kindergarten, German, Scandinavian, Spanish, French, and Hungarian. The senior division assembled in the large pavilion, the other divisions in near-by tents and buildings. Elder G. B. Thompson, departmental Sabbath school secretary, was the superintendent.

The lessons studied were a part of the series on "The Mediation of Christ," and dwelt particularly upon the work of Christ in the heavenly sanctuary.

The total average attendance in all divisions for the four Sabbaths was 2,132. The total offerings to missions was \$1,853.14. One check for \$200 was among the gifts.

This was the largest and most representative Sabbath school ever held by our people. Men, women, and children from more than twenty different fields beyond the seas were in the assembly. Peace, prosperity, and happiness then prevailed in every land. On the last Sabbath in that tented city, a feeling of solemnity rested upon every heart, for the "good-by" time was nearing, and it had been a good place to be.

With this brief tribute in memory of that great feast of five years ago, we center our hearts upon the privilege afforded us at this time, believing that God will pour out upon us a blessing great enough to supply all our need.

At the Sabbath morning service, Elder A. G. Daniells spoke to a congregation of about four thousand, making an earnest appeal for the finishing of the work.

We are glad to be able to pass on to our readers some of the interesting testimonies borne at the Sabbath afternoon devotional meeting, in which Elder J. E. Fulton of the Asiatic Division Conference led out.

SABBATH AFTERNOON SYMPOSIUM

March 30, 3 P. M.

J. E. FULTON: There is something very inspiring in the thought of being fellow laborers in such a great world movement as this with which we are connected. I have thought of it a number of times on arriving again in the States, and especially as I have met so many brethren, whom I have known in years gone by, and so many whom I have never known before,—all brethren of mine.

We are very greatly privileged today in meeting under conditions so favorable. God was with us in the opening of this Confer-

world's harvest, the pouring out of the Holy Spirit in the latter rain.

The pouring out of the Holy Spirit in the latter rain is an experience into which all of us must enter who would be victorious, who would share in the final reward, who would enter in at last through the gates into the city with the sheaves.

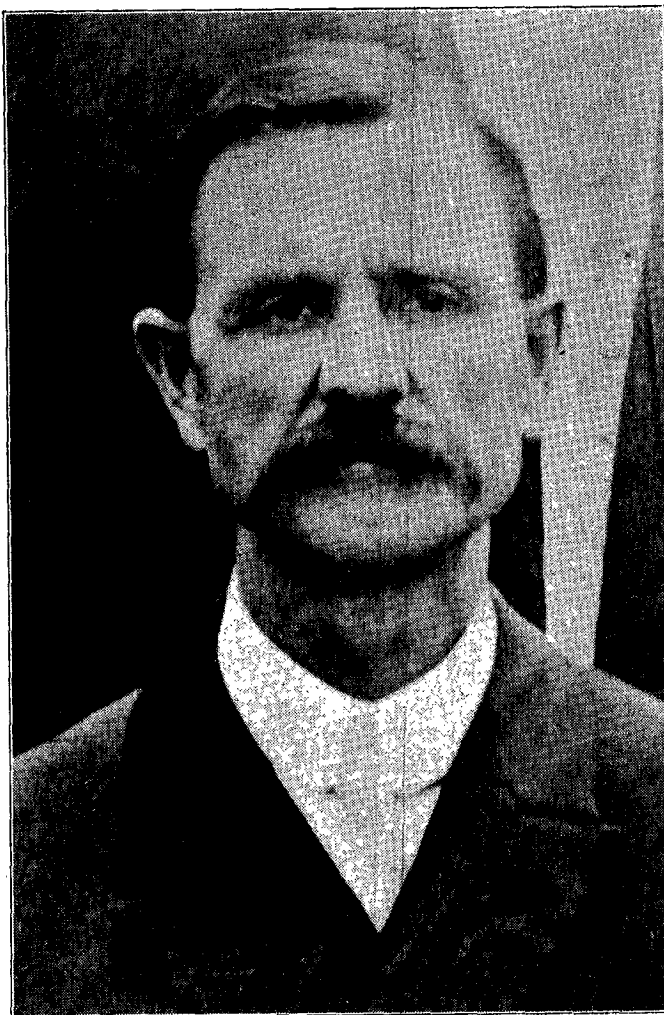
I think there is a special lesson for us in this first chapter of Acts, in the attitude of God's children there. They had come to a very serious time in the history of God's work. A world was in darkness, and there was a world in opposition. There was opposition from the church, there was opposition from the government, and God's children were very few in number, and a message was to be carried to all the world. They needed help; they needed the Holy Spirit; and Jesus said, Wait for it, wait and pray; seek for the Holy Spirit, and it will come upon you not many days hence. They sought for it and they prayed for it, and the Holy Spirit came down upon them. That was the early rain.

Note the attitude of the brethren and sisters at that time. "These all continued [steadfastly] with one accord in prayer and supplication, with the women, and Mary the mother of Jesus, and with his brethren."

You notice that they all were in a particular attitude, and the word "steadfastly" is the one added to the Authorized text in the Revised. They were steadfast in prayer. And, brethren, it lets out a secret of our failure, perhaps, in that we are not steadfast in our seeking, in our supplications, in our seeking after this priceless gift, the gift of the Holy Spirit. They were "steadfastly" seeking God, all of them, in that upper room. And I have been thinking, as we are gathered in this great Conference, no doubt the greatest ever held, that we are near the finishing of the work, and we do not know what God may do. We do not know how long time may last, but we know we are here in the greatest Confer-

ence that we have ever held, and, brethren, if ever there was a time when we should seek God together, I feel that this is the time. [Amen! Amen!]

Reference was made this morning to the difficulties that we have here in this busy city, with the cars running and everything about us in confusion, in a way; but, brethren, we can seek God if we will. We can seek God if we have a mind to seek him. And we must seek him as never before, for this great gift of the Holy Spirit. We have the assurance that if we seek him as those early brethren did, we shall receive the same gift they did. If we want the blessings they had, we must have the devotion they had. If we want the power of the Holy Spirit as they had it, we must seek that same blessing in the same way. I am thankful that the way is open for us. There is nothing to hinder, excepting our own hearts. God has placed no blocks in the way. The way is open to the throne of God for that power that will enable us to quickly finish the work.



JOHN E. FULTON

Vice-President for India and Australia.

ence, in what we heard last night, and in what we heard this morning.

There is something very interesting in the finishing of a great work. The work of God from its very beginning has been an interesting work. It is divine, it is infinite. When we think that we are at the finishing of it, there is a special inspiration about it. The closing thought of the sermon this morning was with reference to the Holy Spirit and the need of it on the part of God's children,—all of them. Ministers need it, laymen need it, we all need it, for we are brethren and sisters in this great cause. Without it we must fail; with it we shall be victorious.

Something that is very essential to the harvest is the rain. At the plowing time the early rain came, and then the plowing and sowing were done, and the seed sprang up and grew; but it was very necessary that there should be a latter rain, that the harvest might ripen, and the grain be gathered bountifully. And so the figure is carried over into the spiritual, the closing of the

They were seeking the Lord in prayer, and we have this additional word given in that new book, "The Acts of the Apostles," and also in "The Desire of Ages," that at that time these brethren were seeking God earnestly in prayer, with confession of their sins. They were confessing their sins one to another, they were clearing the King's highway, that God might come in and help them. And so, in our rooms, in our several places of abode, where we can gather here and there, let us be men and women of prayer, seeking for the blessing we must have. I know there are brethren who are already seeking God for it. O may it come in such fullness that we may realize that we have the power of God resting upon us!

We think of the mighty problem set before us in this earth, —I know you brethren here in the homeland have many problems,—these great cities, these millions to be brought to a knowledge of the truth,—this is indeed a great problem; and then we think of the regions beyond, across the waters, and the many millions more there. Truly, these are great problems; but God can solve them if we give ourselves fully to him.

Twenty-seven centuries ago the prophet Joel wrote:

"Blow the trumpet in Zion, sanctify a fast, call a solemn assembly: gather the people, sanctify the congregation, assemble the elders, gather the children, and those that suck the breasts: let the bridegroom go forth of his chamber, and the bride out of her closet. Let the priests, the ministers of the Lord, weep between the porch and the altar, and let them say, Spare thy people, O Lord, and give not thine heritage to reproach, that the nations should rule over them: wherefore should they say among the peoples, Where is their God?" Joel 2: 15-17.

This work must be done before we can share in the power and grace that God would have bestowed upon his people that they might finish the work. Confession of sin is called for. Brethren in the ministry, is there not a work for us? I feel there is a work for me, and I believe that there is a work for all of us here, whether ministers, missionaries, teachers, or laymen, in seeking God that this mighty power, which he promised so long ago, and which we realize must come ere this work can be finished, may come upon us.

"Be glad then, ye children of Zion, and rejoice in the Lord your God: for he hath given you the former rain moderately, and he will cause to come down for you the rain, the former rain, and the latter rain in the first month." Joel 2: 23.

We have something, then, in which to rejoice. God tells us to "be glad," "ye children of Zion." Are not we who are here this afternoon the children of Zion? The Lord says, "Rejoice in the Lord your God." If we confess our sins, then there is nothing to hinder the pouring out in great power of this blessing. As those disciples rejoiced in the gifts God was giving them, so it is our privilege to rejoice; and I know there is joy in your hearts.

It is designed that a season of praise should follow these remarks, and so the

meeting is yours. Let us join together in singing —

"I'm pressing on the upward way,
New heights I'm gaining every day;
Still praying as I onward bound,
'Lord, plant my feet on higher ground.'"

After the singing of this hymn, the meeting will be thrown open to the brethren and sisters for a praise meeting, or confession, or anything the Lord impresses you to say.

G. B. STARR: Forty-two years ago it was my privilege to become connected with this message. I believe that we are nearing home. I want to be in the finishing of this work. As Elder Daniells was reading this

name. Let us open our hearts to receive great blessings, and he will surely fulfil our expectations.

D. NETTLETON: My soul does also magnify the Lord, and my spirit doth rejoice in God my Saviour. Forty-four years ago I had the blessed invitation extended to me to connect with this people, and I thank the Lord I did, and today I rejoice that forty years of that time have been spent in the ministry. The first General Conference I attended, Elder G. I. Butler was president, in 1883. Through all these years, God has kept me in the truth, and I am looking forward to the glorious dawning of the day when Jesus shall come.

G. G. ROTH: I also am glad to be with you, my dear brethren. I wish to be such a worker that God can continue to use me in the work, and fill me with his Spirit, in order that I can be of help among the French.

F. J. OTIS: It was my privilege to be at the first meeting Brother Loughborough held in California, and to signify by rising that I would keep the Sabbath. I trust through the help and grace of God to hold out, and eventually meet you on the sea of glass.

H. W. PIERCE: One brother says he has been in this truth forty-two years, another forty-four, and another fifty years. I praise the Lord, I can say I have been in it fifty-two years. To me it has grown better all the time.

D. H. KRESS: It is a little over thirty years since this truth reached me, and I thank God it is growing sweeter and better as I go along. I am grateful that we have reached the time of the finishing of the work, the time when we may expect God to do great things for his people.

F. M. WILCOX: I thank God I live in this time of the world's history. As Elder Daniells said this morning, we have no reason to be discouraged over conditions in the world. They are what we have been expecting. They are waymarks that indicate where we are living in the history of this world. I thank God he is on the giving hand today. I pray that every

one of us here may be in a receptive attitude for the blessing which God has for his people.

G. W. WELLS: Thirty-eight years ago, Elder E. H. Gates came into the town where I lived in Ohio, and my parents accepted the truth, and I have grown up in this message. My faith is bright, and my hope is growing larger, and I am looking forward with gladness to the supreme moment when the cruel reign of sin shall be ended and our God come in glory.

C. D. MANN: Forty-eight years ago I joined this people in this message. I am glad I am here today. I want to be living when Jesus comes. I saw the great sign of the end of this world, the stars falling, in Virginia. I am eighty-eight years old.

E. K. SLADE: Great things are occurring in the world today, but I am of the opinion that the greatest thing in the sight of all heaven is that which God wishes to accomplish for us as individuals while we are here. We have looked forward to this meeting as a time in which we were to adopt policies,



OLIVER MONTGOMERY

Vice-President for South America, Re-elected.

morning, my eye rested on the verse just following what he read, which says that another angel came from the temple and spoke to Christ, as he sat upon the white cloud, and said, "Thrust in thy sickle, and reap: for the time is come for thee to reap; for the harvest of the earth is ripe." The margin says, "dried, dead ripe. Brethren, that is where we are. O let us be ready for the great and glorious appearing of our Saviour. We shall see him in just a little time.

W. C. WHITE: My heart rejoices in God. I praise him that in these troublous times he has permitted so many of us to gather here to worship him and to listen to his voice, and to plan for a broader and stronger work. My faith lays hold upon his promise of special blessing. I expect great things to come to the hearts of his people as the result of this meeting, and that we shall not only go forth with the hope that the world message will go in this generation, but that we shall go forth with a determination that the message shall go to the farthest ends of the earth. Let us rejoice in his

lay plans, and have the election of officers. All this is important for our General Conference work, but I am deeply impressed with the thought that the vital and all-important thing for us as individuals, and for this cause at this time, is that God shall be permitted to have his place in our lives.

F. C. GILBERT: I, too, am glad for the privilege, as well as the pleasure, of joining my brethren in this great Conference. The first General Conference I attended was in Battle Creek in 1895. At that time my heart was thrilled to see so large a number present, as well as what it meant to me, a Jew, to know that the mighty Christ was able to save Jews as well as Gentiles; and I thank God, brethren and sisters, that from that day to this my heart has been happy in God that I am one of his dear people.

E. E. OTTERBECK: Thirty-four years ago I came to California and accepted the truth. I am looking to the Source of all strength, in order that I may go through, and have a right to enter in through the gates into the city.

L. A. REED: I feel that today, on this occasion, is a fit time for me to acknowledge the goodness of God to me and mine. My wife has been an invalid for the last eight or ten years, and the greater portion of her time has been spent in bed. Many times I have prayed about it. A few months ago, one night in response to her request that I should pray about her going to the hospital, it was impressed upon my mind that the time had come for God to work. I told her so. Within a week we gathered in the home,—myself, my wife, her mother, and our little girl,—and there God came in with his great power, and largely restored my wife to health; and a few days later he wrought another miracle, and took away the pain and disease that had lurked for so many years. This is only one of the things that God has

I received it in the love of it. I have loved it from the very depths of my soul from that time to this. My courage is good. I am glad that it is our blessed privilege to prepare now for his coming.

CHARLES THOMPSON: I know it must be a great blessing and privilege to be in the message for so many years as these brethren testify to this afternoon. But I was thinking it is not so much, after all, how long we have been in the message as it is whether we are in it now. As I listened this morning to the appeal of what it means to be in the truth, the question came very forcibly to me, whether I am in it now or not, whether I am willing to do all that was set before us this forenoon, in order that God can have his own way with me. Before the meeting closed, I said to myself that I am in it. I will accept the conditions as far as God will help me. I make the surrender and the sacrifice, in order to be in it. I expect to keep pace with this movement and message, and to triumph with the people of God.

V. AMOROSO: I want to praise God that I accepted this truth five or six years ago. I want to be faithful to my Saviour.

A. J. CLARK: I thank the Lord for the privilege we have today. It was in 1852 that my father accepted the truth, and for fifteen years he preached this third angel's message. He died believing that this truth was destined to triumph. I thank God that I have the privilege of preaching the truths of this closing message. The work is almost finished. I am determined to be in the work until it closes.

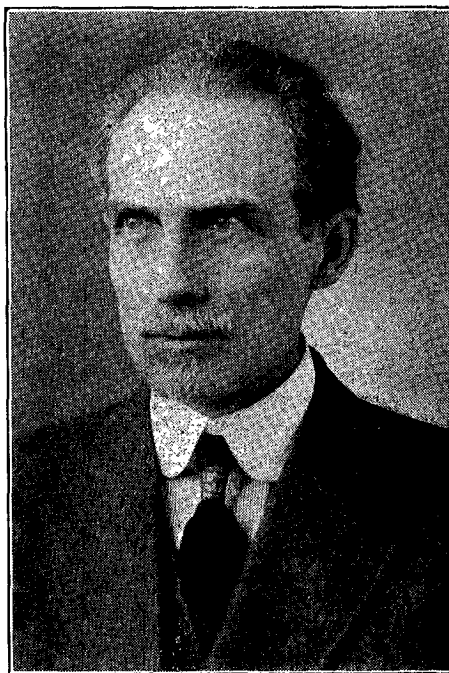
L. A. HOOPES: Brethren, the keynote of the message has been sounded today. How glad I am that I find my own heart in sympathy with that message! It seems only a few years ago that I was acquainted with every laborer in this message, but it has outgrown that now. I see many new faces, and see that same determination on their faces today that cheered my heart in years gone by. The message never seemed more precious than it does today.

G. I. BUTLER: I felt very much edified by the discourse of our dear Brother Daniells this morning. To be sure, it was not anything new to me, for I have been over that ground myself a great many times. I have known this people and this cause from the very beginning. I remember very well when there were no Seventh-day Adventists in the world. I have known of their history all the way along.

In some respects this past year has been one of the happiest years of my life. In the night I generally have many waking hours, when I lie there thinking. I had some of the best meetings with the Lord that I ever had in my life. I was thinking about the Lord and meditating about the cause. My heart is in the cause of God. May God help us all to be faithful.

R. A. UNDERWOOD: It is a source of great encouragement for me to be here. I am glad to meet a few—and they are only a few—of the men who were right in the harness when Elder James White first put his hand on my head and said to me, "God calls you, Brother Underwood, into the ministry." It has been nearly forty-six years since I began laboring to advance this cause, and as Brother Daniells this morning spoke of his confidence, I could say Amen to everything he said.

There are a great many people in this world today who are thinking very seriously that Seventh-day Adventists know where they are, and it seems to me that the time has come when we should give no uncertain sound to the message. The work will soon be done. If there ever was a time when the



WARREN E. HOWELL

Secretary Educational Department.

people of God ought to know what Israel ought to do, it is at this hour. Difficulties will multiply. We are not to expect to be able to do the work before us in a time of peace, but we have the assurance that while sin abounds, grace will much more abound, and that God will give great power to this work in these closing moments. And may God grant that you and I may be faithful. [Amen.]

O. MONTGOMERY: My heart has been greatly cheered today. I rejoice in God and in the power of his truth. I remember well when I made a complete surrender of myself to the Lord. The Lord was saying to me, Go out, and give this truth to those who do not know it. For years I had tried to get away from that call, but then and there I knelt down and said, "Lord, here I am; I am not very well fitted for service; but I gladly lay all on the altar; I give myself, my all, and from this day forth I will declare thy truth and preach in thy name." I have never gone back on that consecration from that day to this, and I rejoice that I made it full and complete.

I remember a few years later, when I was in the work, I came home one day from making visits, and found my wife seated in the front door of the tent weeping. I said, "Why, what is the trouble?" She handed me a letter and said, "Read that." I took the letter from her and read it. It was a call to enter the foreign field. I looked at her, and said, "What shall I answer?" "Oh," she said, "there is only one answer to give." And then she began to cry again. Finally she dried her tears, and said, "What would you answer?" I said, "I answered that letter several years ago by a hemlock log in North Michigan."

Brethren, I answered that call; I had placed myself on the altar. Because of poor health in our family, I was not able to go for some years, but I thank God that the way opened, and that through his mighty power I was able to bring the message to many souls that were sitting in the darkness of Catholicism and of heathenism, and I thank and praise God for the power of the third angel's message. Brethren, this truth is progressing. It is going with mighty power; the latter rain is falling upon the earth. O, that we may all be ready to receive that which God has for us!



NELSON Z. TOWN

Secretary Publishing Department, Re-elected.

done for me and mine, and it is only a little index of the great spiritual help that has come to us.

LEWIS JOHNSON: My heart is filled with praise and thanksgiving to God for all his love and mercy. When I accepted the truth in 1875, there were only 8,022 Seventh-day Adventists in the world, but the Lord has been with me, and kept me all these years.

ANDREW MEAD: Nearly forty-five years ago the Lord brought this message to me.



MILTON E. KERN

Secretary Missionary Volunteer Department,
Re-elected.

J. E. FULTON: Brother Sisley, come forward and say a few words. We have a brother here who has been laboring for a number of years in Java in self-supporting work. He went out, not a very young man, for he was one of the early students at Battle Creek College, and yet he volunteered in advancing years to go to a field far away, in the tropics, and God has been with him there, and blessed him. It is about twelve years since Brother Sisley left the United States and first went to Australia.

R. T. SISLEY: I am glad that it is my privilege to be here today. It was about 1910 I decided that it was time for me to give myself wholly and unreservedly to the work of God. So I went forth. I made up my mind I would burn the bridges behind me. I took with me only enough money to keep me for a month in the field, as I thought. Before the month was gone in Java, the money was gone. I said, "Dear Lord, it is now you and I for the work," and since that day I have never been short of money. God has blessed me and helped me in my work. I believe that he is willing to help me yet more. My faith in God is firm. I believe there is a God, and I believe he is a willing God,—willing to help us in all that we allow. I believe that God will bless any one who will step out on his promises and accept them fully.

J. E. FULTON: Brother Sisley not only went out at an advanced age to work in a foreign field as a self-supporting worker, but during these years he has been able also to support four native workers in the field. God has blessed him, and I feel that a man like this has indeed set an example for many who are younger.

J. W. WESTPHAL: When Elder Fulton invited the old men, the pioneers, to come up here and speak, I felt that that did not pertain to me, because I think I am still young. I have been in South America for sixteen and one-half years, and I feel as young now as when I went there. And I do not love this truth any less. I think I love it very much more. After being there so many years, I feel as though if I am to die before the Lord comes, I want to die in the field to which I have dedicated my life, and among the people for whom I have labored, and whom I have seen rejoice in this precious truth.

The testimony that was given us in the sermon this morning touched my heart. I believe with all my soul it is true. Brethren, I believe we are nearer than we know to the coming of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ. That day is hastening on apace. [Voices: Yes! Yes!] As was indicated in the sermon, we are the ones who are only too slowly following on.

I rejoice in this truth today. I rejoice in the blessed hope that it brings to my heart, and I rejoice to be permitted to be with you here in this General Conference, where we may take again a review of the whole world work, and plan for its extension, and, I trust, completion. [Voices: Amen! Amen!]

After singing the doxology, the audience was dismissed.

The evening after the Sabbath was filled with important committee work, the first meeting of the Conference being held Sunday morning.

General Conference Proceedings

Thirty-ninth Session

FIRST MEETING

March 31, 10:00 A. M.

THE first meeting of the thirty-ninth session of the General Conference was convened in the Civic Auditorium in San Francisco, Cal., at 10:10 A. M., Sunday, March 31, 1918.

Elder A. G. Daniells, the President, in the chair.

After the opening song, "Joy to the world, the Lord will come, let earth receive her King," the delegates were led in prayer by Elder R. A. Underwood.

The Secretary, Elder W. A. Spicer, called the roll of delegates (a list of these was printed in last week's REVIEW). All were present at the opening session except the following:

E. R. Palmer, B. L. Anderson, Eugene Leland, G. P. Rodgers, N. S. Ashton, W. C. Moffet, W. C. Young, A. V. Cotton, M. H. St. John, P. L. Larson, Clarence Santee, P. T. Magan, A. J. Osborne, Sydney Scott, U. Wissner, R. C. Porter, G. B. Replogle, M. E. Anderson.

A. G. DANIELLS: Two division conferences have been organized since our last General Conference, the Asiatic and the South American. The presidents are here, and will be given opportunity to present their conferences for admission to the General Conference.

J. E. FULTON: Since our last General Conference, we have had the privilege of two visits from the President of the General Conference. We have also had a visit from the Treasurer of the General Conference, Elder W. T. Knox. The secretary of the Publishing Department and the secretary of the Educational Department have also visited our field from north to south, and steps were taken to organize this great Eastern field.

At the Loma Linda council in 1915, a preliminary organization was effected, a constitution was drafted, and officers were elected, to act until the delegates' session, which was held in Shanghai in April, 1917, when the organization was further completed. A conference has been organized, known as the Asiatic Division Conference, embracing the territory from Japan and Manchuria on the north to India and Australasia in the south. This is a very large territory, with a population of about 800,000,000.

We make the request of the delegates here this morning that this division conference be received into the sisterhood of division conferences, and become a part of this great General Conference. We have delegates who have been elected, and who are here; and I move that this division, known as the Asiatic Division Conference, be received into this General Conference, and that the delegates be seated as delegates.

This motion was seconded, and carried unanimously.

A. G. DANIELLS: The South American Division Conference has been organized, and the president of that division is here to make his request.

O. MONTGOMERY: At the time of the fall council held at Loma Linda in 1915, it was voted that the South American Division Conference should be organized. Prof. W. W. Prescott and Elder N. Z. Town were re-



MISS EDITH M. GRAHAM

Secretary Home Missionary Department,
Re-elected.

quested to visit the South American field, and take charge of the work of organizing this division conference. They visited the field, leaving here in December of that year, and swinging around the entire South American continent. At the time of the union session of the Austral Union Conference, or what was then the South American Union, there were

delegates present from the other unions in South America, and the division conference was formed and officers were elected.

The South American Division embraces all the South American continent, including the Falkland Islands, with the exception of Venezuela, Colombia, and the Guianas. We are glad that the South American continent has been organized into a division. We have those who are from that field, to represent the work there.

I would therefore request, on behalf of that division, that we be admitted into the sisterhood of division conferences, and would move that this be granted.

The motion was duly seconded, and carried unanimously.

The roll of the new divisions was called.

Invited to Participate

Following the roll call, action was taken inviting the following persons to sit with the delegates and participate in the proceedings:

J. N. Loughborough, J. O. Corliss, R. S. Owen, Henry Shultz, W. M. Healey, J. G. Obländer, L. A. Hoopes, Allen Moon, F. D. Starr, A. J. Breed, J. H. Morrison, J. I. Beardsley, G. E. Nord, M. H. Wentland, V. E. Toppenberg, Andrew Mead, W. L. Burgan, S. E. McNeill, H. H. Cobban, L. A. Hansen, W. E. Howell, T. E. Bowen, C. C. Lewis, H. E. Rogers, Miss E. M. Graham, Miss M. Erickson, J. D. Baker, Miss Rosamond Ginther, G. G. Roth, Meade MacGuire, E. L. Richmond, R. T. Dowsett, D. W. Reavis, J. W. Mace, J. D. Snider, H. H. Rans, L. W. Graham, Miss Ethel Edwards, F. A. Coffin, Miss Mary D. Hopkins, J. B. Blosser, A. N. Anderson, W. H. Green, Dr. J. D. Shively, H. C. J. Walleker, L. E. From, H. G. Childs, H. H. Hall, James Cochran, S. N. Curtiss, J. B. Giddings, G. C. Hoskin, J. R. Ferren, M. T. Knox, W. A. Harvey, C. E. Hooper, L. D. Randall, H. R. Gay.

All alternates named in the delegates' list were also invited to participate.

Reports

Following the organization of the Conference, Elder A. G. Daniells presented his address. (This address was printed in the REVIEW of April 4.)

Following the President's address, the Secretary's report was given. (This report also was printed in the REVIEW of April 4.)

On nomination by the General Conference Committee, the following persons were elected by vote of the Conference to act as presiding officers for the session: A. G. Daniells, I. H. Evans, J. E. Fulton, and O. Montgomery.

The Conference then adjourned, with benediction by W. T. Knox.

A. G. DANIELLS, *Chairman*.
W. A. SPICER, *Secretary*.

SECOND MEETING

April 1, 1918, 10:35 A. M.

AFTER the opening song, Elder J. T. Boettcher offered prayer.

The chairman, Elder A. G. Daniells, then spoke of the importance of all the delegates' being in their seats promptly, so that the sessions might begin on time.

The roll call of the members who were absent at the first meeting was read. The members still absent are as follows: B. L. Anderson, Eugene Leland, A. V. Cotton, P. L. Larson, P. T. Magan, R. C. Porter, G. B. Replogle, M. E. Anderson. Some of these will not be present; others are expected to arrive later.

The following persons were invited to sit with the delegation: S. F.



MRS. L. FLORA PLUMMER

Secretary Sabbath School Department,
Re-elected.

Svensson, W. C. Foreman, H. O. Olson, L. T. Crisler, G. B. Starr, A. O. Burrill, W. H. Adams, W. H. Green, W. D. Salisbury, Mrs. Maud Boyd, A. N. Durrant, U. S. Willis, Chas. Lightner, T. H. Branch, F. Seeney, R. Bradford, J. M. Campbell, M. C. Strachan, John Allison, W. F. Mayer, A. Meyrat.

The Eastern Canadian Union substituted the name of B. M. Heald as a delegate in place of W. C. Young.

The president of the Asiatic Division requested the addition of the following names to its delegation: G. F. Enoch and R. H. Leach, of India; Miss May Scott, of Korea.

Messages of Greeting

The following messages of greeting were read by the Secretary:

SANITARIUM, CAL.,
March 30, 1918.

"DEAR BRETHREN:

"In response to my name at roll call, I would say, as Paul said to the Colossians: 'Though I be absent in the flesh, yet am I with you in the spirit, joying and beholding your order, and the steadfastness of your faith in Christ.' Col. 2: 5.

"I regard this session of the General Conference the most important of any ever yet held by our people. I spend much time in prayer, that the Lord will guide in your deliberations. Not only is this supplication in the day time, but also in wakeful hours of the night.

"J. N. LOUGHBOROUGH."

A telegram was received from Elder E. R. Palmer, member of our Executive Committee, whose wife's illness holds him from attending the meeting.

"Greetings! Though unable to be present, our hearts are with you. This conference will doubtless be the greatest and most important in the history of this movement. We are praying earnestly that God will shape all plans for speedy finishing of his work. Remember us in prayer.

"MR. AND MRS. E. R. PALMER."

From the British Union Conference:

"Your comrades in the British Union send greeting to their brethren in Christ, assembled in General Conference.

"Amid many perplexities we thank God that the path grows plainer, and that, in this time of thick darkness, the star of the blessed hope shines with a steadier light. Our hearts are with you in the troubles you share with us, and our prayers blend with yours that God may turn the things which have befallen us to the furtherance of the gospel. Our courage rises as we prove the promises so abundantly given for such a time as this, and our hope is strong that the third angel's message is entering into greater triumphs than it ever yet has seen.

"Some of us would gladly have met with you at this time, but we cheerfully accept the indications that our present duty lies rather at home, and we are happy to be represented by our well-beloved and much-trusted leader, Brother Campbell. We find further consolation in the assurance that it will not be long before the church triumphant will look back upon its finished task, when the 'General Conference' shall have given place to the 'General Assembly' of all whose names are written in heaven. Our earnest desire is that the Lord may so manifest himself among you that this General Conference shall lead us, as a people, into unreserved dedication of our all to the service of our soon-returning Lord.

"On behalf of the members of the executive committee of the British Union Conference.

"[Signed] W. E. READ, Sec."

From the Takoma Park (D. C.) church:

"Yesterday Takoma Park Church, by unanimous vote, placed their prayers in behalf of the World Conference during the entire session, that God may direct in all deliberations to the end that the work may be cut short in righteousness."

The chairman called for a rising vote in expression of our appreciation of these very cordial and brotherly words. The vote was unanimous.

The fact was also mentioned by the secretary that he had received a letter from Elder R. C. Porter, who had expected to be with us, with a certificate from his physician advising that he do not travel at this time on account of his health. Elder Porter assures us that his prayers will be with us during this time of the Conference.

A letter had also been received from Elder J. C. Raft, president of

the Scandinavian Union, expressing his regret that conditions are such that he is not able to leave his field.

The secretary also mentioned having received a letter from Elder H. J. Löbsack, president of one of the Russian Unions, in which he sent his greetings.

Reports

The Treasurer of the General Conference was called upon for his report, which was presented. (This report appeared in the REVIEW of April 11.)

On motion, the report of the Treasurer was adopted.

Following the financial report, the chairman called for the report of the educational secretary. Prof. Frederick Griggs responded as follows:

REPORT OF THE EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

THIS report covers the four years from the close of 1912 to the close of 1916. In spite of the war conditions obtaining throughout the world, our educational work has made marked advancement. The hand of God has been over it for good.

Our entire school enrolment for the world has increased from 25,491 to 36,142, a gain of nearly 42 per cent. Our elementary schools, carrying work from grades 1 to 8, have increased their enrolment from 12,711 to 19,925, a gain of nearly 57 per cent. Corresponding excellent gains are also noted in academic work, grades 9 to 12, and in college work, grades 13 to 16. The assets of our school properties throughout the world in 1912 were \$2,273,637.10. In 1916 they were \$2,645,162.50, a gain of \$371,525.40, or 16 1/3 per cent. Our people throughout the world are now paying about one million dollars a year for the care and teaching of students, and for the purchase of buildings and equipment.

I shall give this report under the headings of the different division conferences, not including, however, the North American Division Conference, which has been treated in a separate report. All general statistics in this report, however, do include those of the North American Division Conference.

European Division Conference

It is impossible to give very much information on our educational interests in the European Division Conference, because of conditions in that war-torn section of the world. From reports which have come from government sources relative to school interests in Europe during the war, however, it is safe to say that earnest efforts are being put forth to continue, in as regular a way as possible, the school work of the various countries of Europe. Dr. John H. Finley, Chancellor of the University of the State of New York, who, under the direction of our Government, recently made a visit to the war zone, said that schools were being conducted by the French government so close to the fighting line that the bursting of shells was continually heard by the children. They became so accustomed to it that they pursued their school work without serious interruption.

The chief report which we have from Europe is from Prin. Glen Wakeham of Stanborough Park Missionary College. His report is most encouraging. The attendance of the school has not greatly decreased, though there is a diminution in the number of young men and an increase of young women. So many students are attending at

the present time that as soon as building operations become practicable, it will be necessary to extend the dormitory accommodations.

One item of special interest in connection with our English school is the fact that its curriculum has undergone some fundamental changes. The courses of instruction have been arranged to harmonize with those of the country, and to meet recognized examinations, such as the senior Cambridge and London matriculation. This does not interfere with the outworking of the principles of Christian education. When the young men attending this school have reached the required standard and passed the requisite public examination, they are admitted into the regular ministerial courses. Professor Wakeham says:

"We have obtained much better results by insisting that ministerial candidates shall prove their ability to our and their own sat-



WELLS A. RUBLE
Secretary Medical Department, Re-elected.

isfaction before permitting them to take up the subjects proper of a ministerial course, which can be dealt with only by students of intellectual ability and training. The standard which a student must reach in order to enter the ministerial course is perhaps equal to the thirteenth or fourteenth grade of the American system."

Our school curricula throughout the world should be adapted to the school system of each country. There has been a strong tendency in the past to conduct our school work in all parts of the world upon the American plan of organization. This is not always wise, and we are pleased to see our schools thus adapting their work to meet the educational conditions of the country in which they are situated. We are also pleased to note the higher standards placed before our young men desiring to enter the ministry. These will stimulate them to earnest endeavor to prepare for this high calling, which will more and more claim the attention of our brightest young men. We must, however, in all our training schools, make suitable provision for those of mature years to obtain quickly such preparation as will qualify them to take up some line of work in the cause of truth.

I doubt not that if it were possible to obtain reports from our schools in other parts of the European Division Conference, they would be found to be of an equally encour-

aging nature. We are glad to see our work going forward, even in troubled Europe.

Africa

In Africa and the adjacent islands, we have six training schools, one for English workers and five for natives. These training schools have an enrolment of about 600 students. There are associated with them about 40 head schools, and more than 100 outschools. The enrolment in the head schools and outschools is nearly 8,000, with over 60 foreign teachers and 200 native teachers. These mission schools have proved one of the strongest means of carrying our message to the people of Africa. The boys and girls in attendance go back to their homes to live with their people and to uphold the truth which they have learned to love. They are genuine missionaries in their villages, and many interesting accounts might be given of their sacrifice and labors of love for their people.

More than twenty-five years ago we established an English training school at Claremont, a suburb of Cape Town, South Africa. This school prospered and did good work for a number of years, but since the Boer War it has not been so prosperous. For some time it has been felt by our people of South Africa that the time had come when this school should be moved to a more rural place. During the past few months a new location has been sought, and it has finally been decided to remove the school to Spion Kop, our mission farm near Ladysmith. Writing of this location, Elder W. B. White, president of the South African Union Conference, says:

"Here we can build up both white and native training schools. We feel that they will work pretty well together. They will be situated more than a mile apart, and entirely hidden from each other. Of course there must be no mingling of the races, and there need not be. The farm has a river running through it, giving two miles of water front. There is plenty of good agricultural land, and stone and other building material in abundance. We do not know where we could build up our school work with less expense."

The buildings of the Claremont College are now being torn down, and such material as is not wanted for the new school is being sold. This move on the part of our brethren in Africa to establish a strong school where their children can be educated and trained for the work of this message, must result in inaugurating an advance in educational lines in Africa.

South American Division Conference

There are four educational centers of our work in South America; at Camarero, Argentina; Pua, Chile; Santo Amaro, near Sao Paulo, Brazil; and La Plateria, near Lake Titicaca, Bolivia. In addition to these four training centers, there are a number of church schools, of which Argentina has about twelve, and Chile one or two. In the Lake Titicaca field there are five head schools and fourteen outschools, making a total of nineteen, with an enrolment of approximately 2,200. The training school at La Plateria is for Indian workers. It has government recognition, so that the principal, Brother J. M. Howell, is enabled legally to appoint teachers for the outschools. These Indian schools are receiving the favorable attention of government officials. The teaching is in the Spanish language. Students who do not know this language use interpreters until they can acquire it.

In the Brazilian Union there are 11 elementary schools, with 12 teachers and an enrolment of 196 students. The Brazilian training school is situated on 450 acres of land, and is now employing 4 teachers. It

has an enrolment of nearly 60 students, all of whom are in the school home. It is near a water head that will, when the necessary equipment is put in, provide electric power for light and industries. Leading men of Sao Paulo have suggested that this school be made an agricultural experiment station for the government.

The problems of building up our educational work in the South American Division are many and perplexing. Among them is the fact that the teaching idea in many of the countries of South America differs radically from that in most other countries. Textbooks are used principally as teachers' helps, and the work is carried on largely by the oral method. This emphasizes the importance of good normal instruction, for our elementary schools are under government inspection. The government is continually raising its standards, and this necessitates our schools' giving careful attention to their standards and methods of teaching.

The Asiatic Division Conference

During the year 1916 I visited our schools throughout the Asiatic Division Conference. We have 19 principal and subordinate training schools in this division, situated where they will best serve the interests of our work. Practically each school, save those in English countries, has students in several languages, though there is usually one basic language used. For instance, the Lucknow school has students speaking a large variety of languages, yet the instruction is given in English; while at the South India Training School the native languages are used.

Great progress is being made in our schools in the Australasian Union Conference. This union has four training schools, the principal one at Cooranbong, and subordinate schools in New Zealand, West Australia, and Fiji. The Australasian Missionary College, at Cooranbong, is strengthening its curriculum so as to do full college work. It has been recognized by the government as a secondary school, and is well on the road to college recognition. The other three training schools are being relatively strengthened, but will not carry work so advanced. The Fiji training school is preparing native evangelists and other workers to labor among their people. They are printing three papers, in the Fijian, Tongan, and Samoan languages, for the Central Polynesian Conference, and are planning to do all the work with native labor. Besides this, they are also printing lesson pamphlets. The elementary and mission schools of the Australasian Union Conference are rapidly increasing. This is a matter of great encouragement.

Classes of Schools

In some mission fields, such as India and China, we have four classes of schools; namely, (1) those for the children of our missionaries and English believers, such as the Annfield School, at Mussoorie, India; (2) our native training schools, where we educate men and women for distinct lines of gospel work, such as the Indian Christian Training School at Lucknow, India; (3) elementary schools connected with our churches for the education of the children of native believers; and (4) purely mission schools, in which heathen men, women, and children are taught not only concerning school fundamentals, but the religion of Jesus Christ. These mission schools are of great value in affording us an opportunity to become acquainted with the people, win their confidence, and present to them the religion of Christ. We are conducting them in all mission lands. While we do not consider them a chief means of advancing our message, yet

we find them of great value in connection with our other mission enterprises.

India

We have now in India and Burma upwards of 25 schools, with an enrolment of approximately 800 pupils. We are employing some 20 European and 60 Indian teachers. Our central training school at Lucknow (Prof. I. F. Blue, principal) is beginning to yield good results in the training of workers. Our school at Meiktila, Burma, has an enrolment approximating 150. About 60 students have been baptized and have united with the church as a result of the work of this school. The past year has witnessed excellent results in the conversion and baptism of those connected with the school.

Malaysia

The Singapore Training School has been in operation for three years. The enrolment the first year was 82, the second year 122,



CHARLES S. LONGACRE

Secretary Religious Liberty Department,
Re-elected.

and the third 142. The number of teachers has increased from 2 to 6, and there is urgent need of more teachers. The school is recognized by the government, and is rapidly reaching the position of self-support. Work is conducted in English, Chinese, and Malay. Already 22 students have gone from this school into the work of our cause as canvassers, teachers, ministers, and Bible workers, and are doing excellent work. The Malaysian Union Conference is conducting 8 or 10 mission schools in Sumatra, Java, Borneo, and other places in its great island field.

Philippines

One of our newest school enterprises in the Orient is that in the Philippine Islands. An academy has been established at Manila, carrying work through 12 grades. It opened last June, and has had an enrolment of nearly 75, besides 12 children in the elementary school.

China

Our schools in China are growing rapidly. This is shown by the fact that the elementary schools increased from 37, as reported in 1915, to 118 in 1916. The enrolment in these schools increased more than 5,000 in less than two years, according to reports given.

In heathen lands these elementary schools are of immeasurable value in saving the children to the truth. The teaching in the heathen schools is of a distinctly religious nature, based very largely upon the writings of Confucius, Buddha, and other founders and expositors of the various heathen religions. And if ever "line upon line" of truth, and "precept upon precept," were necessary, they are for these children continually surrounded with the atmosphere of heathenism. Hence the great importance and value of making provision for every child of our people to be in our own schools until he is thoroughly established in the Christian faith—so thoroughly that the taunts and subtle influences of heathenism will not affect him.

Our boys and girls in these schools are devoted to the truth. This is shown by the experience of a company of boys in our school at Fu-chau. Some 25 of them banded themselves together to pray for the conversion of an equal number of their fellow students. As a result of their lives and their prayers, more than 50 boys were baptized. In this school at Fu-chau, already about 125 have been baptized and joined the church. And what is true of the boys in this school is relatively true of the boys and girls in all our schools in China.

Substantial school buildings are being erected, not only throughout China, but in other parts of the Asiatic Division. In fact, in building headquarters for any mission, we always provide for schools.

Chosen and Japan

Our schools in Chosen and Japan are furnishing workers for the cause. Brother H. M. Lee and his faithful fellow workers in Soonan, are conducting a school that is of large benefit to the work of the rapidly growing Chosen Conference.

During the current year the school at Tokio is not in session. At the time of the first biennial conference of the Asiatic Division, held at Shanghai last year, it was voted to make a special effort to put our training schools on a self-supporting basis, and in carrying out this policy it has been thought wise to close the Japan Mission Training School for a year, to enable the students to obtain a field experience by selling our literature and doing evangelistic work, which will enable them not only to earn scholarships with which to meet their expenses in school, but also to obtain an experience in gospel work. Our literature sells quite as readily in the Orient as in America, if indeed not more so, and it is possible for our young men and women to earn scholarships for our schools there quite as easily as here.

During our Shanghai meeting Brother C. E. Weeks, the secretary of the publishing department of the Asiatic Division Conference, made the announcement that within three weeks one of our canvassers in China had sold enough books to earn a scholarship in our China Missions Training School.

Educational Interests at the Shanghai Meeting

At the conference at Shanghai, considerable attention was given to the development of the school interests of the division. Actions were taken by which the educational field work was organized on the same general basis as that obtaining in the North American Division Conference. The matters of self-support and of adapting the courses of instruction to the end of qualifying for gospel service, were especially emphasized. The conditions obtaining in different parts of this great division conference vary so much that it will require an adaptation of the general principles of organization to meet the needs of the various countries and conditions. The division has been fortunate

in securing the services of Prof. S. L. Frost to act as educational and Missionary Volunteer secretary. During this past year he has visited Japan, Korea, the Philippines, Malaysia, and different portions of the Chinese field, assisting the workers in organizing and standardizing their work in accordance with the plans adopted at the Shanghai meeting.

Needs

The needs of our work in this field are many. We need more thoroughly qualified men and women to go from the homeland to assist in training and educating native teachers for their work. These native teachers need close supervision and instruction. The principles of good pedagogy will yield just as large returns in the Orient as in the Occident. Our training schools need special help. They should have more teachers, better equipment, and in most places increased schoolroom facilities. They should have opportunities to teach those lines of industries which are valuable as a means of training and support. To teach the peoples of these great mission lands the dignity and value of manual labor, is just as important a feature of their education as is mental learning. If our work develops in the East as it should, it must be carried forward by hundreds, yes, thousands, of native workers. And these workers must be trained. They must spend time in our schools to establish them in the message, and to form those habits of thought and faith which will hold them to the truth after they are in the field.

The Correspondence School

The Fireside Correspondence School was established by action of the General Conference in 1909. The necessity for this school is self-evident. We have workers in all parts of the world who desire to continue their studies in connection with their work, as well as thousands of parents and young people whose circumstances forbid their attending one of our resident schools, but who desire to pursue their education under Christian teachers. The growth of this school has been steady. The enrolment the first year was 175, and the total enrolment to date is 1,835. There has been a total of nearly 20,000 lessons corrected during the last four years. The school has prospered financially, so that it has now met all its obligations, and has a small surplus to its credit. It is carrying work for practically all ages and all classes of students.

While this school has been of great benefit since it was established, its possibilities have only begun to be realized, and its future depends in great degree upon the hearty co-operation of all our conference laborers. The principal, Prof. C. C. Lewis, will render a detailed report of its work.

The Ministerial Reading Course

The General Conference of 1913 took the following action for the establishment of this course:

"Voted, That a reading course for ministers be prepared each year by the General Conference Department of Education, in counsel with the General and North American Division Conference Committees, and that the course be conducted by the General Conference Department of Education."

At the fall council of 1914 it was decided that the course should be five years in length, and that a certificate be issued upon its completion. The general lines of reading have been history, science, homiletics, missions, education, and spirituality. With the completion of this year's work, 19 books will have been read, 1,112 individuals have been enrolled, 1,217 yearly courses completed, and annual credit cards therefor issued. Two have already finished the entire

five-year course, and are eligible for the certificate, while many more will soon be on the honor roll. So far this course has been conducted in English, but the rapid growth of our work demands that reading courses of like character be established in other languages, and this Conference is asked to make provision for them. Our conference officials have co-operated heartily in the development of this course. Not only has the Reading Course been of value to those who have registered, but many others who have not registered have also read the books. While we have this encouraging report to render, yet there are many who are not pursuing the Reading Course who could do so. Our ministers should be broad students.

Death of Prof. H. R. Salisbury

I cannot close this report without expressing deep regret for the loss to the cause of Christian education in the untimely and tragic death of Prof. H. R. Salisbury. We were college students together, and later were closely associated for many years in educational work. I learned to value him very highly and to love him, and I feel his death a great personal loss. His devotion to the work of educating young men and women made him an educational leader, and an inspiration to all our educators. He had a broad view of the province and work of our schools, and he has left a permanent impress for good upon them.

Our Goal

Our goal, "All the children of all the churches in our own schools," must be made an established fact throughout the world. We shall fail if we do not produce workers, and we cannot produce these workers in sufficient numbers unless we enlarge and strengthen our school endeavors. God has manifestly blessed the school interests of our people throughout the world during this quadrennial period. There has been a large growth of interest in our schools, but it is a lamentable fact that we have yet only about one half our young people of school age enrolled for Christian education. We must earnestly endeavor to change this record and attain our goal. This is our day of opportunity, but opportunity brings responsibility. May God help us never to rest satisfied, but to prosecute our work with increasing vigor as the demands of our message require.

FREDERICK GRIGGS, *Secretary*.

On motion, the Executive Committee was authorized to nominate the usual standing committees for the session. (For personnel of committees, see page 24 of REVIEW of April 11.)

The meeting adjourned.

A. G. DANIELLS, *Chairman*.
W. A. SPICER, *Secretary*.

North American Division Conference Proceedings

FIRST MEETING

April 1, 1918, 3:00 P. M.

THE first meeting of the first session of the North American Division Conference was convened in the Civic Auditorium, San Francisco, Cal., April 1, 1918, at 3 P. M., the President, Elder I. H. Evans, in the chair.

Prayer was offered by Elder A. G. Daniells.

It was understood and agreed that the delegates from the North Ameri-

can Division Conference to the session of the General Conference, as previously announced and enrolled in the list of delegates for the General Conference, should constitute the delegates for the division conference. And by unanimous vote, all delegates from the foreign fields, and all those whom the General Conference had asked to participate in the proceedings of the General Conference, were invited to take part in the proceedings of the North American Division Conference.

It was also agreed that the members of the following committees now acting for the General Conference session, should act for the division conference: On Seating of Delegates; on Daily Program; on Spiritual Needs; and on the Pastoral Committee.

The President then presented his address. (This report was printed in the REVIEW of April 4.)

The Treasurer, Elder W. T. Knox, gave his report, as printed in the REVIEW of April 11.

The meeting adjourned, with benediction by Elder C. W. Flaiz.

I. H. EVANS, *Chairman*.

G. B. THOMPSON, *Secretary*.



MEETINGS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

THE heads of all our training schools, the educational secretaries of the union conferences in North America, together with a good number of educational superintendents of conferences and teachers in our schools whose work permits them to do so, are in attendance at the General Conference; so the attendance at the meetings of our department approximates one hundred and twenty-five.

A program of interest and profit has been prepared. It is given herewith, as it will afford a good general idea of what is being considered by the department.

Sunday, March 31

Theme: SPIRITUAL EDUCATION

1. Keeping Up the Spiritual Tone of the School. Frederick Griggs.
2. Student Homes the Spiritual Center of the School. W. E. Howell.
3. Chapel Exercises for Spiritual Uplift. H. A. Morrison.
4. Missionary Volunteer Work. M. E. Kern.

Monday, April 1

Theme: OUR COLLEGES AND ACADEMIES TO DEVELOP WORKERS

1. Kind of Workers Needed. I. H. Evans.
2. Call of the Foreign Field. By Its Representatives.
3. Service During School Days. H. O. Olson.
4. Co-operation of Schools and Conferences in Placing New Workers. M. E. Olsen.
5. A Short Course for Field Workers and Mature Persons. I. H. Evans.

Tuesday, April 2

Theme: STANDARDIZATION

1. Standards and Standardization. Frederick Griggs.
2. Economy of Time and Subject Matter in the Curriculum. W. L. Adams.
3. School Inspection and Accrediting. Reports by Presidents of Colleges.
4. Syllabi and Final Examinations. C. A. Russell.

Wednesday, April 3

Theme: OUR FOREIGN SCHOOLS

1. Asiatic Division. J. E. Fulton.
2. South American Division. O. Montgomery.
3. Africa. W. H. Anderson.
4. Europe. W. A. Spieer.

Thursday, April 4

Theme: OUR SPECIAL SCHOOLS

1. College of Medical Evangelists. Dr. P. T. Magan.
2. Negro Schools. J. I. Beardsley.
3. Rural Schools of the South. J. A. Tucker.
4. Correspondence School. C. C. Lewis.

Friday, April 5

Theme: ROUND TABLE

Opening the Question Box.

Sabbath, April 6

Theme: THE QUALIFYING OF WORKERS FOR SERVICE. A. G. Daniells.

Sunday, April 7

Theme: HEALTH AND SANITATION

1. Premises, Buildings, and Equipment. W. I. Smith.
2. A Wholesome and Bountiful Diet — Well Served. C. W. Irwin.
3. Physical Labor and Physical Culture. M. E. Cady.
4. Relation of Health to Spiritual and Mental Growth. Dr. Newton Evans.

Monday, April 8

Theme: MANUMENTAL EDUCATION

1. Every Boy and Girl to Learn a Trade. L. H. Wood.
2. Promotes Physical and Mental Vigor. Dr. H. W. Miller.
3. Colleges Responsible for Qualifying Manumental Teachers. W. E. Howell.
4. Essential to Missionary Service. W. H. Anderson.

Tuesday, April 9

Theme: OUR EDUCATIONAL LITERATURE

1. Making of Textbooks. W. E. Howell.
2. Teachers' Manuals. M. B. Van Kirk.
3. Bulletins and Blanks. W. W. Ruble.
4. *Christian Educator*. Frederick Griggs.

Wednesday, April 10

Theme: REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Thursday, April 11

Theme: THE FINANCING OF OUR SCHOOLS

1. Policy for Elementary Schools. C. L. Stone.
2. Making Our Industries Pay. W. E. Nelson.
3. Scholarships and Student Labor. F. R. Isaac.
4. Tuitions, Salaries, and Endowments. H. A. Morrison.

Friday, April 12

Theme: EDUCATIONAL PROMOTION

1. Every Seventh-day Adventist Boy and Girl in Our Schools. C. L. Benson.
2. Summer Campaigning and Follow-up Work. W. C. Flaiz.
3. The Educational Responsibility of Every Church and Conference. B. F. Machlan.

Sabbath, April 13

Theme: OUR SCHOOLS AND OUR WORK
I. H. Evans.

The advance of our message is dependent in great measure upon our schools; and the salvation of our children is very directly dependent upon them. We estimate that we have not more than half of our children and youth in our schools. We must reach the "other half," so that our goal, "All the children of all our churches in our schools," may be attained. This is an obligation upon churches and conferences as well as upon parents, the discharging of which is being considered in our meetings. We believe that the study of our educational problems and

the actions which will be taken by the Conference will result in a great increase of our schools and in their increased efficiency.

FREDERICK GRIGGS, Secretary.



PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT MEETINGS

THE first meeting of the Publishing Department in connection with the General Conference, was held in the department room on the third floor of the convention building at 8 o'clock Sunday morning, March 31. Nearly one hundred of the bookmen were in attendance from union conferences with a strong organization, and scores of men and women from our tract society offices, selling our subscription books and hurrying to fill orders for churches and individuals. Some were from the fields beyond, with thrilling stories of divine providences, of miracles — the greatest miracle of all, that God can reach the heathen world with this truth in one generation. Others came from our publishing houses, formerly crowded with commercial work, but now straining every nerve to meet the urgent demands from the field for our denominational literature. All met at this important time to talk over the experiences of the five years past, and to lay broader plans for future achievement.

After the singing of the song, "Let the Lower Lights be Burning," C. H. Jones, manager of the Pacific Press Publishing Association, read a portion of that wonderful chapter in John's Gospel beginning, "I am the vine, ye are the branches;" also selections from "Testimonies for the Church," Vol. IX, pages 19 and 87, which speak especially of the publishing work and the needs of the hour.

N. Z. Town, secretary of the Publishing Department, spent some time in talking over the work of the past year, sounding the keynote found in Numbers 23: 23, "According to this time it shall be said of Jacob and Israel, What hath God wrought!" and Jeremiah 32: 17, "Ah, Lord God! behold, thou hast made the heaven and the earth by thy great power and stretched-out arm, and there is nothing too hard for thee." There is no crisis with the Lord.

Ninety representatives, including missionaries and their wives, have gone to foreign fields since the last General Conference, to promote the sale of our publications. A map of the whole world was shown, with lines of ribbon connecting the home of the missionary with his foreign mission field. And yet, in harmony with the statement made in Joshua 13: 1, "there remaineth yet very much land to be possessed." The need was never greater and the response never more ready.

From present indications, without complete returns, the total business for 1917 will be about \$2,800,000, and our 1918 goal, as outlined on the chart, is \$3,000,000. Truly we are exemplifying the statement made by a gentleman who has read our publications but did not understand what the letters "S. D. A." could mean, that from the tone of the publications he should judge they meant "Steam Dead Ahead."

A chart was shown of the sales of publications in the denomination, illustrated by long horizontal lines.

The sales were as follows:

1845-1862	\$ 15,500
1863-1872	56,000
1873-1882	275,359
1883-1892	3,359,912
1893-1902	2,956,500
1903-1912	11,036,097
1913-1917	11,137,481

The needs of the foreign fields were briefly considered, India especially being mentioned,

where we are publishing in ten languages, with no leaders in the book work who understand these native languages. Three men are needed at once as leaders. Nathan Brewer, who went out to China some months ago from the Maine Conference, now has a territory under his supervision as large as the United States east of the Mississippi River.

A short social service followed Elder Town's talk, in which several of our brethren from foreign fields took part. The needs of the Orient were briefly portrayed by Elder J. E. Fulton and Brother Carl Weakas, and the condition of South America was outlined by Elder O. Montgomery, who, pointing to the missionary map of the world showing the different religions, called our attention to the fact that South America was all red (Catholic) and gray (heathen), and stated that the key to the situation is the printed page.

Brother C. H. Jones stated that he was the senior member of the department, having run the first power press in our printing plant in Battle Creek, Mich. He spoke of the great development of the work, showing "what God has wrought."

We trust that in this upper room we may all receive a new vision and a new and greater outpouring of the Holy Ghost, such as was granted to the eleven in the Pentecostal shower.

J. W. MAOE.

REPORT OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT

"THERE is no crisis with the Lord." This note of confidence, sounded by a native colporteur in Argentina as he faced the new and trying conditions created by the Great War, expresses the greeting that the General Conference Publishing Department brings to these delegates assembled. It is also the message of assurance that we send from this meeting to the army of faithful workers who are so courageously facing the present serious situation, and who have not the privilege of enjoying the uplifting influence of this great Conference.

We are told through the Spirit of prophecy that our publishing houses —

"are among the agencies represented by the angel flying 'in the midst of heaven, having the everlasting gospel to preach unto them that dwell on the earth, and to every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and people, saying with a loud voice, Fear God, and give glory to him; for the hour of his judgment is come.' Rev. 14: 6, 7.

"From them is to go forth the terrible denunciation, 'Babylon is fallen, is fallen, that great city, because she made all nations drink of the wine of the wrath of her fornication.' Rev. 14: 8.

"They are represented by the third angel that followed, 'saying with a loud voice, If any man worship the beast and his image, and receive his mark in his forehead, or in his hand, the same shall drink of the wine of the wrath of God.' Rev. 14: 9, 10.

"And in a large degree through our publishing houses is to be accomplished the work of that other angel who comes down from heaven with great power, and who lightens the earth with his glory." — *Testimonies for the Church*, Vol. VII, p. 140.

As we have witnessed the unparalleled opportunities and developments in this branch of the work during the past five years, we have had a glimpse of how our publishing houses are to accomplish the work outlined.

The Publishing Department meetings held during the last General Conference gave a great impetus to our literature work, and notwithstanding the time lost by the field men in attending the Conference, 1913 showed a splendid gain over any previous

year in the value of literature circulated, the grand total being \$1,869,000.

Early in 1915, Prof. H. R. Salisbury wrote me from India:

"I am watching anxiously for your report of 1914, to see whether, in view of the terrible war, your sales have been able to maintain a lead over 1913. If they have, I think it will show a wonderful vitality for the Publishing Department."

We also felt the same anxiety expressed by Brother Salisbury, and we watched and waited with no little concern for the final reports for 1914. Our pulses had quickened as we contemplated reaching the \$2,000,000 goal for which, during several years, we had been striving. But when the war came, the suddenness and magnitude of the stroke staggered some of our field men for a time. They soon rallied, however, as they saw in the conditions created by the war the greatest opportunity that had ever come to this department for heralding the truth to the world through our literature. The result was that, notwithstanding the five months of war, we passed our two-million-dollar goal during 1914 by \$109,000.

The vitality of this department was still further shown in 1915 and 1916, the total world sales for these two years amounting to \$2,174,000 and \$2,181,000, respectively. The reports for 1917 are not all in yet, but we feel safe in placing the total at \$2,500,000 for the year. Our goal for 1918 is \$3,000,000.

The total world sales for the five years amounts to \$10,800,000. This is a gain of \$3,100,000, or more than 48 per cent over the previous five years, and represents more than one third of all the literature sold by the denomination since the publishing work began, the grand total from 1845 to 1917 being \$28,500,000.

Our literature is now issued in 94 languages, from 40 publishing houses and branches, in the form of 134 periodicals, 562 books, 364 pamphlets, and 1,648 tracts. A set including a copy of each would cost \$704.50.

Since the beginning of the war in 1914 we have seen fulfilled repeatedly the statement made by the Springfield *Republican* in the early days of the struggle:

"Writers who can tell a stupefied world what this fearful portent means, who can throw light on the great fundamental problems of the race, and give some hint as to its destiny, will have an attentive and even anxious audience."

People throughout the world have turned to Seventh-day Adventist writings to learn the meaning of this "fearful portent," and the demand for our literature during these four years has been unprecedented.

North America

Under the able and untiring leadership of Elder W. W. Eastman, and the loyal co-operation and faithful service of the union and local conference leaders, the work in the homeland has broken all previous records, the literature sales increasing from \$1,175,000 in 1912 to \$2,041,000 in 1917, a gain of more than 42 per cent.

Our publishing houses have been awake to the necessity of preparedness. Within a few days after hostilities began, special literature on the meaning of the war was ready. The circulation of one million copies of the first *Review War Extra* in twenty days, of 663,000 of "The World War" in eight months, of more than 304,800 of "The World's Crisis," and of 206,500 of "Armageddon," shows some of the marvelous records which have been made. A grand total of over 1,600,000 copies of the World's Crisis Series of books has been sold from our

three large publishing houses in America; 12,400,000 copies of the Present Truth Series have also been circulated. The sales of periodicals from these three publishing houses increased from \$348,900 in 1912 to \$613,600 in 1917.

When the price of paper more than doubled, and all other printing materials increased accordingly, it looked somewhat like "a crisis" to our publishing boards. But they, too, soon learned that "there is no crisis with the Lord."

Prices on books and periodicals have been raised twice during the past three years; but notwithstanding this, more literature is being sold than ever before, the presses having to run two, and even three shifts a day right in midwinter to keep up with the demand.

EUROPE

Our publishing work has been remarkably prospered in the European fields during this war time.

Scandinavia

In Scandinavia the value of the literature circulated during 1916 amounted to \$141,400, as against \$73,200 in 1912, a gain of nearly 100 per cent.

Great Britain

The British Union has lost a large number of colporteurs, owing to the military draft. This field has also been without a field missionary secretary during the past year; but notwithstanding these losses, the literature sales during 1917 amounted to over \$52,000. During the last six months of 1917, Elder M. N. Campbell, the union president, and his coworkers increased the list of subscribers to the *Review* from 183 to 400, a gain of 135 per cent.

Germany

When Elder W. A. Spicer returned from Europe last year, he brought back the good word that our largest publishing plant in the European Division had had during 1916 the best year in its history, but we have been unable to get definite figures.

Holland

In October, 1917, Brother J. Wibbens wrote from Holland:

"I wish to say with thankfulness to the Lord that the canvassing work is being blessed as never before. From July 1, 1914, until June 30, 1915, we sold a little more than \$6,000 worth of literature. The next year we sold more than \$8,000 worth, and from July 1, 1916, to June 30, 1917, \$12,000 worth. Formerly the canvassers sold but few large books, but now many. Last quarter we had one canvasser who sold \$400 worth in three months. Never before had any one attained to such a sale."

Spain

From Spain, Brother H. A. Robinson sends this good word:

"During 1917 we sold the largest amount of literature ever sold in one year in Spain. We set our goal for the year at 50,000 pesetas (\$10,000). Our actual sales were 52,812 pesetas."

SOUTH AFRICA

Elder W. B. White and the union field missionary secretary, Brother G. C. Jenks, report splendid progress in South Africa. Their total sales for the year 1916 amounted to over \$17,600, a gain of more than 100 per cent over 1915. Aside from their large sales of Dutch and English literature, they have issued an edition each of "Daniel and the Revelation," "Christ Our Saviour," and "Steps to Christ" in the Zulu language, as well as a magazine in the same tongue. They are planning to bring out literature in other languages in the near future.

NORTH LATIN FIELDS AND THE WEST INDIES

Since the last General Conference, Guatemala, Salvador, and South Honduras in Central America, and the United States of Colombia in South America, have been entered by our colporteurs. The first man approached in Salvador with our books gave an order for twelve copies of "Practical Guide."

During the year and a half that Brother Henry Brown has been in South Honduras, the colporteurs in that field have delivered more than \$20,000 worth of our subscription books. In Colombia, "Coming King" sells for \$200 per copy, native currency, but even such abnormal exchange does not seem to affect the colporteurs' work. Brother J. A. P. Green sold \$5,760 worth of books in Colombia in two days! Porto Rico and Cuba have been doing good work, each delivering about \$10,000 (gold) worth of literature annually. The workers in these strong Catholic fields are now meeting with excellent success selling "The Great Controversy."

SOUTH AMERICA

Brazil

Brother R. M. Carter, the field missionary secretary of the Brazilian Union, tells how remarkably the Lord has blessed the colporteur work in Brazil. The sales in that union during 1916 amounted approximately to \$30,000, a total more than four times greater than that of 1912.

Austral Union

Farther south, in the Austral Union, the pioneers with the printed page are doing valiant service. The war hit this field very hard, but the whole field soon caught the spirit of the man who learned that "there is no crisis with the Lord; nothing is too hard for him," and this has become their slogan. The results are seen in the splendid work done. The total annual sales of this union are more than \$30,000. Chile alone, the "Shoe-String Republic," set a goal of 70,000 pesos, or about \$15,000, for 1917. Brother Otto Schulz writes that at the end of November they had passed this goal by 31,000 pesos.

From Punta Arenas, the most southern city in the world, in Patagonia, the land of the penguins, Brother A. G. Nelson sends a photo of his canvassing team and rig, and tells of splendid success in placing literature in the homes in that region. During the past year Brother Nelson made a trip of nearly four hundred miles from home with his colporteur wagon, selling books among the sheep ranchmen of Patagonia.

ICELAND

In the cold extreme north, as well as in the extreme south, our colporteurs are at work. From little Iceland Brother O. J. Olsen sends the word that among a population of only 85,000 they sold a 10,000 edition of "Christ Our Saviour." One man sold 800 copies in forty days. Later they published and sold 8,000 copies of a larger book, about the size of "Heralds of the Morning," entitled "View of Our Times."

AUSTRALASIA

From the time the canvassing work started in the Australasian Union until the close of 1916, nearly 400,000 copies of our subscription books had been placed in the homes of the people by the colporteurs. In 1890 the special attention of the readers of the *Home Missionary* was called to the report from Australia, which showed that the colporteurs had sold \$3,000 worth of books in a year. During the year ending June 30, 1917, their sales amounted to \$167,900. Brother G. S. Joseph, the union field missionary secretary,

writes that for the first five months of their present fiscal year, July to November, 1917, their literature sales showed a gain of \$6,500 over same period during the previous year. This is remarkable, in view of the many men who have been called into the military service in those fields.

THE ORIENT

Proceeding the opening of the Asiatic Division meeting in April, 1917, a five days' bookmen's convention was conducted in Shanghai, Brother C. E. Weeks being in charge. This was a new thing for the Orient. Representatives were present from nearly all the fields of the division. In our studies we were brought face to face with the tremendous problems and perplexities, as well as the wonderful opportunities, in our literature work in those fields.

Doubtless the greatest problem facing Seventh-day Adventists today is that of giving the third angel's message to the millions in heathen darkness in the Asiatic Division Conference. More than half the population of the world is found in this division, a population, too, that knows little or nothing of God.

"In this division more than one half the Mohammedan world bows five times daily with its face toward Mecca and proclaims the greatness of the false prophet. Here too the superstitious, caste-bound Hindu makes his long pilgrimages, oftentimes by measuring his length on the ground and by making his bed on a couch of spikes, in order that he may behold the 'sacred' Ganges, and plunge beneath its filthy surface. Here also Buddha sits enshrined, not only in myriads of heathen temples, but in millions of human hearts as well. Here Confucius is held sacred, and here the false fires of the Zoroastrians burn. The Gibraltar of heathenism is here."

During the bookmen's convention and the meetings of the division conference which followed, very earnest attention was given to the question of how to reach these millions in heathen darkness. All present agreed that it must be done largely through our literature.

From the beginning of our work in the Orient, the circulation of the printed page has been an important factor, but for a number of years this literature work was supported entirely by yearly appropriations from the Mission Board. Colporteurs not only received the literature free from the publishing houses, but were also given a wage to circulate it. But during the past five years this has all been changed. Both the periodicals and the books which the colporteurs are handling are now being supplied to them on the regular self-supporting subscription basis. At first our workers thought such a plan could not be carried out in those fields, but experience has demonstrated that the subscription plan which is being followed in other parts of the world can be worked just as successfully in the Orient. During the first eighteen months after the Chinese paper was placed on the regular subscription basis and the price raised, the publishing house received over 58,000 paid subscriptions, as many as 6,000 being obtained in a single month.

China

Concerning the beginning of our subscription-book work in China, Brother C. E. Weeks sent us this word:

"We are now getting reports from our first subscription book workers in China. At the close of our school in Shanghai six of the boys began work with the new health book in the Mandarin language. They are having success beyond our highest hopes. It was generally felt that we must confine our work in this field to books that would sell for about twenty-five cents gold. The new

book, in cloth binding, sells for sixty-two cents gold; in board, fifty cents; and in paper, thirty-seven cents. To the surprise of every one, the majority of orders are for the cloth binding. In fifteen days one boy took one hundred forty-five orders from fifty-three exhibitions, one hundred thirty-one of the orders being for the most expensive binding."

The success of the colporteurs in China has been so remarkable, and the financial needs of the publishing house so great, that the commission to colporteurs has been reduced from 50 per cent to 40 per cent. The prices have also been raised to a point at which the publishing house can issue literature without financial loss.

The Philippines

From the beginning of our work in the Philippines, special attention has been given to the circulation of the printed page. Literature is now issued in four of the native languages. The sales have increased from \$6,400 in 1914 to more than \$20,000 during 1917. They now have their new cylinder press installed, in a good, substantial building.

Malaysia

The Malaysian field is one of the most promising in the Far East for our literature. While we were traveling through Java to the general meeting, Miss Petra Tuuheim sold on the train, at forty cents per copy, thirty-six copies of "The World War" in the Dutch language. Recently Brother C. E. Weeks and Brother F. A. Detamore went out together in the Straits Settlements, and during seven days' work sold \$400 worth of literature.

India

During 1916 more than 2,200 copies of our large subscription books were sold among the English-speaking people of India. The annual offering of one colporteur that year was 475 rupees (\$142), and at the Calcutta meeting in January, 1917, this same colporteur pledged 500 rupees (\$160) to the work in India. The brethren in India are also alive to the needs and possibilities of the vernacular literature work. They are publishing regular magazines in nine of the native tongues, and at the Calcutta conference the following action was enthusiastically voted:

"WHEREAS, We believe the time has come when definite steps should be taken to organize and develop the subscription book work in the vernaculars in our field; and,

"WHEREAS, In doing this our first and greatest need is suitable books for our canvassers to handle, that their work may be self-supporting; therefore,

"We recommend, That immediate steps be taken toward the preparation and publication of a cheap health book in the Bengali, Malayalam, Tamil, Burmese, Urdu, and Marathi languages, and we suggest that this book be followed by 'The Coming King.'"

Japan

From Japan, Brother H. Stacey sent this word:

"It has been demonstrated in Japan that the book work will go. A 5,000 edition of 'The World War' was sold out in four months, and a second edition of 5,000 is just off the press."

At the Shanghai meeting the question of making these missions in the Far East self-supporting was given careful consideration, and it is to the literature work that our brethren turn as a door of hope in bringing about this desired result.

LITERATURE BUREAU

In past years the brethren in the Asiatic Division had no definite arrangement for the production of literature for those fields, but at the Shanghai meeting a Literature

Bureau, with a representative from each of the mission fields, was appointed, three members of whom, with Brother C. C. Crisler as chairman, were asked to give their entire time to the adaptation and preparation of literature to be published in the various vernaculars in the division. This bureau began its work immediately at the close of the meeting, and has since made excellent progress. The following books, which this bureau has prepared, are already being published: "Health and Longevity," in the Chinese and Tagalog; "The World War," in the Mandarin, Wenli, and Japanese; an adaptation of "Coming King," now ready for publication.

All present are doubtless familiar with the remarkable developments in Gospel Village, which began with the work of the Chinese colporteurs. In Wenchau and vicinity several hundred are now keeping the Sabbath who first heard the truth from another colporteur. In Fuchau, where we have a school of nearly three hundred boys and more than one hundred baptized believers, the work was started by a colporteur. In fact, so many interests have sprung up from the work of the colporteurs that the ministers have been unable to care for them all.

When we consider that for the 800,000,000 of the Asiatic Division, among whom this work is developing so marvelously, we had, up to the end of 1917, only five small, meagerly equipped mission printing plants, with a combined operating fund of less than \$10,000, we must acknowledge that we are far behind the providences of God, and that we should greatly quicken our pace in providing the equipment and men needed in this rapidly enlarging literature work. Our brethren in these fields feel very grateful for the equipment they have received from our large publishing houses in the States. This help has been a great boon to them.

When they received the word that at the last autumn council the North American Division generously gave the \$8,000 to Malaysia for a printing plant, and that the Mission Board appropriated \$25,000 to be divided among the six mission publishing houses in the division as operating funds, Brother C. E. Weeks wrote that they were ready to sing the doxology. And now they are rejoicing over the overflow from the last Thirteenth Sabbath Offering, which, up to date, amounts to over \$12,300. But they must have more. China or India alone could easily use all that has been given in these recent appropriations, and still not be properly equipped to meet the pressing demands.

MEN

But one of the greatest needs of this department in all lands is good men—leaders. At the General Conference in 1909 the following action was taken:

"That we move forward with all possible haste in the work that has been begun, of selecting and training general agents and field missionary agents, and of placing them where they are most needed, until all the great fields of the world are manned for handling the circulation of literature thoroughly."

During the past five years some progress has been made in carrying out this action, and also in securing the publishing house managers, tract society secretaries, and editors called for in mission fields. Twenty-eight field secretaries, three editors, eight managers, five tract society secretaries, and nine colporteurs have been sent out. These workers, with their wives, make a total of more than ninety. The following are the countries to which they were sent:

Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canal Zone, Chile, China, Hawaii, Honduras, India, Ja-

maica, Japan, Malaysia, Manchuria, Mexico, Peru, Philippines, Salvador, and Spain.

But the number sent out has fallen far short of meeting the pressing demands. From Great Britain, South Africa, South America, the West Indies, the Northern Latin American Missions; from India, China, Malaysia, the Philippines, and Korea, most urgent calls have come for men that the Mission Board has not been able to answer. For more than two years the Publishing Department made efforts to secure a field missionary secretary for Korea, and not until within the past few months have they been able to secure the man. Brother J. C. Klose is here at this Conference on his way to that field.

Brother C. E. Weaks sends this cry from India:

"Now, Brother Town, we must get the best men possible for the India Union. I consider that India, with its Hinduism, Mohammedanism, its 147 languages, its caste, etc., presents the biggest problem in the Asiatic Division. It is the Gibraltar of the Far East. But the literature must go to that field in an endless stream. We cannot let this call rest long unanswered. Then we must have a man for North India and another for South India."

Brother F. A. Allum, president of the North China Union, sends a most urgent plea for at least two more field secretaries for that great field. Brother H. M. Blunden, as union man, with three foreign field missionary secretaries, is trying to care for the rapidly growing colporteur work in the nine missions in this union, with a population of 280,000,000. This word from Brother Blunden shows how they are pressed for men:

"Notwithstanding the fact that at present I am carrying the burden, not only of the Home Missionary and Publishing Departments, but also of the superintendency of the Hupeh Province, in which Hankow is situated, the work of pushing the Harvest Ingathering campaign has also been allotted to my department. These additional burdens have been thrust upon us because of the dreadful shortage of men in this field. Many of us simply have to double up like this in order to keep things going at all."

Brother Nathan Brewer, who went out from this country, is one of the field missionary secretaries in the North China Union. He has three provinces, with a territory as large as Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland. The population of this field is greater than that of the Atlantic, Columbia, Lake, Southern, Southeastern, Northern, and Central Unions combined.

In the South China Union Brother A. Mountain is alone. In Manchuria the secretary and treasurer of the mission is trying to care for this branch of the work. Malaysia must also have an experienced man to take charge of their new printing plant, which will soon be established. They are looking to the homeland to supply this man. Word comes that Brother Walter Mead, who has charge of the printing plant in India, must soon have a change, and India requests that a man be sent out to take his place.

Since the last General Conference I have visited the following fields in the interests of our literature work:

Great Britain, Holland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Switzerland, and Spain in the European Division; Brazil, Uruguay, Paraguay, Argentina, Chile, Bolivia, and Peru in the South American Division; New Zealand, Australia, India,

(Continued on page 22)

THE WORLD-WIDE FIELD

SOUTH AFRICA

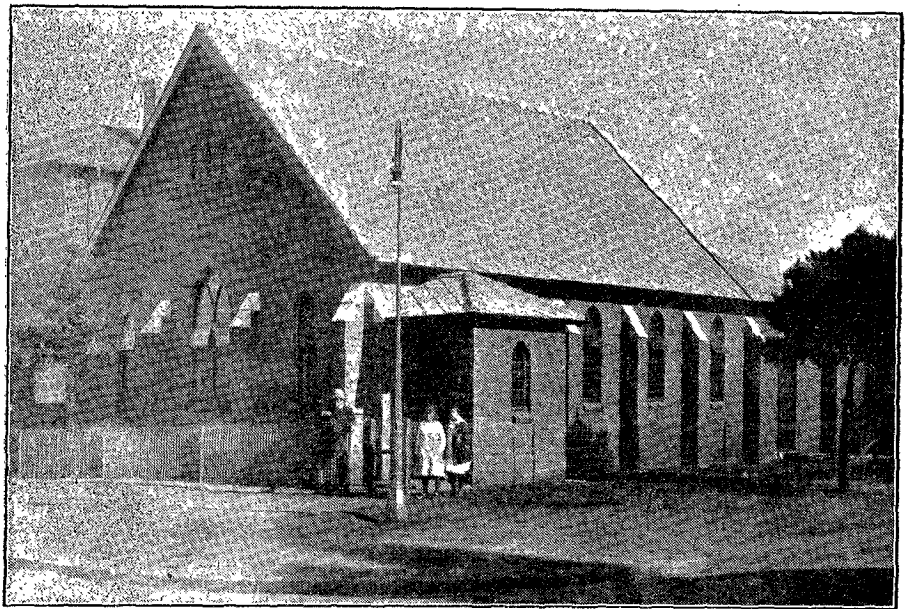
THE NATAL-TRANSVAAL CONFERENCE

THIS conference held its biennial meeting in the new church building in the city of Johannesburg, Jan. 3-13, 1918. In addition to the conference staff, Elders W. B. White, I. J. Hankins, O. K. Butler, and C. A. Paap were in attendance. It was fortunate that the meeting was held in a building rather than in tents, for it rained nearly every day. In fact, we have had an unusual amount of rain this season.

Both Sabbath services were seasons of earnest heart searching, and many found the Saviour precious to their souls. Twelve persons were buried with their Lord by baptism in the new baptismal font. The reports showed progress in all branches of the work. Fifty-three members had been added, bringing the membership of our little conference up to 233. During the two years, churches had been built in the cities of Johannesburg and Durban. Although these buildings are

scattered. The sale of books amounted to a little more than \$10,000 for each year. The influence of this work is being felt, several having accepted the message as the result. There are great possibilities for our book work, and to enable us to utilize these, the conference, some months ago, asked for an experienced bookman to be sent to us from overseas. It is hoped that ere long one may be found for us.

On Sunday, the last day of our meeting, the new church was dedicated. After the dedicatory sermon, the treasurer gave his report, showing that the building and ground had cost very close to \$12,000. Prior to the war, materials for building were expensive, but now they are more so. Many things have doubled in price. We were shown that in order to place the finances in a proper condition we ought to provide \$1,550 at once. This amount was pledged by the congregation in a few minutes. When we remember that this church, although situated



NEW SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH AT JOHANNESBURG, SOUTH AFRICA

plain and only large enough for present needs, yet they have cost fully \$20,000. It seemed a great undertaking for the brethren and sisters in these small churches to attempt such a task; but the need was so great that all felt impressed that it was the will of God to build. Accordingly, they took hold by faith with willing hearts, and by united efforts, through the blessing of God, they have been able to erect these modest yet comfortable places of worship.

The finances of the conference were found to be in a healthy condition. The tithes for the two years were \$19,047.85, an increase of \$6,162.91 over the previous corresponding period. This was an average of \$46.88 per capita per year. There had also been a good increase in the Annual and Sabbath school offerings.

During the past year there had been 4,513 subscriptions taken for our missionary papers, the *Sentinel* and *De Wachter*. The churches and the conference have also posted a large number each month into the rural districts, where the population is widely

in the midst of wealth, is composed of the poor of earth, we must conclude that the members have been faithful to their trust.

The union conference having decided to establish its training school on a farm (Spion Kop) within our territory, the conference promised to do all in its power financially and otherwise to make it a success.

The Orange Free State Conference, having but one minister and he the president, asked for Elder G. R. E. McNay for one year, to train some younger workers in that conference. Although we greatly needed Brother McNay's services, our conference granted the request. Since there is to be no school during 1918, the union kindly granted us the help of a former Bible worker in this conference, Miss M. E. Robertson, who has been the matron of Claremont Union College for the past seven years. This we greatly appreciate.

Plans were laid to do more work in the rural districts among the Dutch farmers. Very little has been done for this class, on

account of the scarcity of laborers who could speak their language; but now we have both ministers and canvassers who are Afrikaners by birth. With a staff of three ordained and two licensed ministers, three Bible workers, and a good corps of canvassers, and with as loyal a band of brethren and sisters as can be found, the outlook for the future is encouraging.

It is nearly twenty years since I came to South Africa. I still enjoy my work, and the blessed hope never seemed brighter and nearer.

W. S. HYATT.

Maritzburg, Natal.

PORTO RICO'S FIRST GIFT

THE emotions that tug at the heartstrings of fathers and mothers in the States, when called to give sons and daughters to the mission field, are not different from those felt by parents in other lands when called upon to part with their dear ones that they may become vehicles for the transmission of the blessed message to islands yet practically unentered.

History is being made in Porto Rico. When the message was preached in the inland town of Cayey, among those who ac-



CHURCH SCHOOL AT FLORIDA, ARGENTINA

by working on the hearts of the Spanish congregation to the extent that nineteen persons, mostly adults, made definite profession of faith. To the heavenly Father be all the praise.

D. D. FITCH.

THE SCHOOLS OF INDIA

THE work of the schools in India and Burma is helping to forward the third angel's message. The twofold object served by the schools in this great field is to save and train the young people for the work, and to hold the believers in the truth. It is an inspiration to parents when they accept the message to know that their children will have a Christian education and learn the way of life in their youth.

Having so many languages here to deal with, we must have several schools; and these schools necessarily are small, for the believers in India are few, and there are but few children for each language. But we are growing; especially in the last few years have we seen advancement in this land. Satan is here entrenched, and has such a hold on the people that it is hard for them to give up the old ways. By training the children we develop workers who are thoroughly grounded in the truth and upon whom we can depend in every emer-

gency. They have learned the foundation truths of the gospel in such a way that they cannot forget them.

Of the schools carried on by Adventists, there are fifteen of the larger size and some smaller ones. Eight of these schools are in charge of English teachers, while the others are in charge of responsible Indian Adventist teachers. Our fifty-nine teachers realize that they are not dealing alone with the mental attainments, but they must present an understanding of God and his love as the beginning of knowledge. We look for greater results in the future, and are praying that we may learn from the Great Teacher the lessons of humility and earnestness in service.

I. F. BLUE.

A CHURCH SCHOOL IN ARGENTINA

To missionaries in a land of a strange tongue, the question of the Christian education of their children often presents a serious perplexity. This is true in Spanish America, but the workers of the Austral Union and of the Argentine Conference, living in Florida, Argentina, have been especially blessed in this respect in having among them Sister Celeste Kirstein, wife of Brother William Kirstein, superintendent of our printing work.



MR. AND MRS. FRANCISCO MEGRANT

cepted the truth was Marie Luisa Ramiriz, with other members of the family. About the same time the message was gaining a strong hold on the mind and heart of Francisco Migrant here in Santurce, and he yielded to its influences. Like the apostle Paul, he had been educated in a theological school. He was a Baptist, and had served as a pastor in that denomination. Like Paul, he fought the truth, but the same light that shone on the Damascus road was again too bright for any one to stand before it. He followed the promptings of the Holy Spirit, resigned his pastorate, and sought to earn his livelihood at the trade of shoemaker.

Last summer he and Marie Luisa met at the summer school, and some months later were united in marriage. Since then they have been laboring in Guánica, where God has manifestly blessed their work. Now they are responding to a call from Santo Domingo, the island of frequent revolutions, and they have the honor of being the first to leave Porto Rico as missionaries to another field. It is this that causes the tugging at the heartstrings of the relatives of Marie Luisa, and they came from her Cayey home to bid her farewell.

Sabbath, March 16, was a good day in Santurce. It was the last Sabbath before Brother and Sister Migrant would leave for their new field, and God blessed the occasion



PRINCIPALS AND TEACHERS IN OUR SCHOOLS IN INDIA

Sister Kirstein (better known to many as Celeste Hall) was for several years a church school teacher in the United States, having taught in the Takoma Park church school shortly before coming to this country.

Our school has presented some perplexing problems. Although the greater part of the children of the Florida church speak English, yet we also have Spanish-speaking children for whom the school must provide. The fact that although we have excellent textbooks for Christian education in the English, unfortunately as yet we have not been able to produce any in the Spanish; together with the fact that the parents have been anxious for the children to have a strong education in the English tongue while mastering the Spanish; and also the fact that many of the children who have recently come to this country do not have sufficient Spanish to use it as a medium of communication, have made it necessary to provide two departments and two teachers for the little school of nineteen children. This has brought a heavy tax on the church, but all have loyally responded to the demand, and last year every Seventh-day Adventist child speaking either language was welcomed into the school, regardless of whether the parents were able to pay or not, the church carrying the burden.

Our little English children are taking an interest in the study of Spanish, and many of them are learning it more rapidly and with better accent than their parents. The school hopes to strengthen the work in the Spanish the coming year, giving one or two classes in that medium, besides conducting a class in the language itself, so that the children may thoroughly master it while their minds are susceptible to language study, as is the case in their early years.

Besides the spiritual influence which the school has exerted throughout the year, the work of the little "Pilgrim Band," or Junior society, with Sister O. Montgomery as leader, has done much for the children in bringing them to decide for Christ, and in causing them to take a deep interest in home missionary work and in raising money for the world-wide field. Six of the children were baptized during the past year; others were led to desire baptism, but as they were rather young, the taking of the step was postponed for a time.

It is gratifying in the social meetings, as also in the quarterly meetings of the church, to see and hear the little folks joining with us.

As workers of the Florida church who are many thousand miles away from our homeland and the excellent educational advantages provided there for giving the children a Christian education, we thank God for providing so bountifully for us in this respect here. However, as we travel over the field among the churches and see the hundreds of children growing up in ignorance, we long for the day when we may have in all our churches well-trained Christian teachers to lead the little ones to Jesus and prepare them for a part in the Lord's work. To this end we mean to work and pray. Our brethren are calling for church schools, but we lack the trained teachers to fill the calls. Brethren, pray for this important branch of the work in South America.

C. P. CRAGER.

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CLAREMONT UNION COLLEGE, South Africa, has been discontinued, and a new school, situated at Spion Kop, on a farm of 2,200 acres, will take its place. Those in charge of the work felt that the best interests of their young people could be better served if the institution was removed from the influences of a large city.

GLEANINGS FROM THE FIELD

TEN persons were recently baptized at La Junta, Colo.

Book sales in Hunan Province, China, for the month of December last, amounted to more than \$700 Mexican.

THE tithe paid in the Pacific Union Conference the first three months of 1918 amounted to \$8.37 per member.

ELDER MEADE MACGUIRE recently spent several weeks laboring for the young people in our institutions in the Pacific Union Conference. At each place the meetings were much appreciated and resulted in spiritual uplift.

ELDER PAUL MEYER, superintendent of the Portuguese Mission, reports nearly eighty members in the city of Lisbon. Thus God has raised up a memorial in this historic city, the scene of the great earthquake of 1755.

SIXTEEN new members have been won to the truth in a village near Beni Adi, in the Nile Valley, where an evangelistic effort has been conducted. Elder Geo. Keough writes: "We are of good courage. We have not made a great increase in membership, but still we have made good progress. Those now with us are more earnest and faithful than ever before." We are glad for this good word in war time from the land of Egypt.

IN June, 1905, the first copy of our Chinese paper was printed. Now the circulation is more than fifty thousand copies monthly, about forty thousand of these being sent out in annual subscriptions. When it is remembered that no paper published by any other Christian denomination has a circulation of more than seven thousand copies, it will be seen that we have great cause for encouragement. Some of the societies have been at work in China almost one hundred years.

LAST year twelve believers united with this denomination by baptism on the island of Mauritius, east of Madagascar. In 1913 a lady teacher of the island who had long prayed for light on the prophecies, was attracted by an announcement of our meetings while she was visiting Switzerland. She attended the lectures, accepted the Sabbath, and returned to Mauritius, appealing for a worker to come to that island. As a result of her own efforts three accepted the Sabbath there. Early in 1914 Elder Paul Badaut, a French minister, was sent to Mauritius, and now there are nearly one hundred keeping the Sabbath on the island. Several good native workers are in training, and the believers there are hoping to be able to send some one soon to the, as yet, unentered field of Madagascar.

THE MOST RECENT NEWS

(Continued from page 24)

Mr. and Mrs. Harold G. Graham, Mt. Vernon Academy, to China, stenographic and office work.

Durard Williams, Northern Illinois Conference, to North China Union.

G. L. Wilkinson, Nevada Mission, to North China Union.

H. Cooper, Kansas, to North China Union.

Mrs. Elizabeth Evans, Washington Sanitarium, to East Asian Union, as secretary and treasurer.

W. E. Strickland, Georgia Conference, to India, vernacular work.

H. E. McWhinney, Southeastern California Conference, to India, vernacular work.

Lindsay Semmens, Central California Conference, to India, vernacular work.

Miss Margaret Cady, Northwestern California Conference, to India, vernacular work.

J. V. Carter, North Texas Conference, to India, vernacular work.

Mrs. Edith Bruce, to India, English Bible work.

R. J. Sype, Iowa, to West Caribbean Conference.

E. L. Cook, Nebraska, to Jamaica.

M. E. Anderson, South Dakota, to South Caribbean Conference.

T. W. Steen, Adelpian Academy, West Michigan, to Brazil, as principal Brazilian Union Conference training school.

C. B. Hughes, Battleford Academy, Saskatchewan, to Jamaica, West Indies, as principal West Indian Union training school.

A. C. Robbins, Mt. Vernon Academy, to South Africa.

Lorain C. Shepherd, north Wisconsin, to India.

R. L. Shoemaker, Pacific Union, to Texico Conference.

W. B. Miramontez, Lodi Academy, to Northern Latin American Missions.

C. S. Lightner, Colorado, to Cumberland Conference.

T. H. Branch, Columbia Union, to Southwestern Union.

C. L. Taylor, Eastern Canadian Union, to Western Canadian Union.

J. M. Comer, on furlough from China, to Colorado after September 1.

J. T. Errington, Western Canadian Union, to Eastern Canadian Union.

B. P. Hoffman, to Western Washington Conference while on furlough from Japan.

A. H. Rulkoetter, Columbia Union, to Northern Union.

John Yates, returning from East Indies, to Kansas.

A. E. Place, Pacific Union, to Colorado.

J. W. Christian, Southwestern Union, to Pacific Union, to take presidency.

Carl F. Staven, Southwestern Union, to North Latin Union Conference.

S. G. Burley, Northern Union, to Virginia Conference.

Morris Lukens, Kansas, to take presidency of Southwestern Union.

H. J. Winter, Clinton Seminary, to Western Canadian Union.

W. F. Fields, Southwestern Union, to Pacific Union.

Franks Weeks, Southwestern Union, to Central California Conference.

M. W. Shidler, Southern Union, to Ohio Conference, as field missionary secretary.

O. O. Bernstein, Colorado, to New Jersey.

Miss Ada Madison, Colorado, to New Jersey.

R. B. Coberly, Southwestern Union, to Northern Pacific Union.

G. W. Wells, Minnesota Conference, to northwestern California, as president of the conference.

G. H. Winslow, South Lancaster Academy, to Southwestern Junior College.

J. W. Miller, Southwestern Union, to Colorado.

J. S. James, on furlough from India, to Central Union.

E. E. Franklin, South Wisconsin Conference, to Atlantic Union, as union field missionary secretary.

E. K. Slade, Columbia Union, to West Michigan Conference, as president in place of Wm. Guthrie, chosen by Lake Union Committee as president of the Union Conference.

C. L. Stillson, Southern Publishing Association, to Texas Conference.

F. G. Lane, returning from Cuba, to Central Union.

F. M. Wilcox.

Missionary Volunteer Department

M. E. KERN	Secretary
MATILDA BRICKSON	Assistant Secretaries
ELLA IDEN	Office Secretary
MRS. I. H. EVANS	Field Secretaries
MEADE MACGUIRE	
C. L. BENSON	
J. F. SIMON	

SOLDIERS' LITERATURE FUND

Amount previously reported	\$934.09
Northern Union	12.00
Eastern Canadian Union	1.00
North Pacific Union	7.00
Mrs. F. Veglahn	1.00
M. Trnlock	1.00
C. J. Wing	5.00
Mrs. P. P. Harris	5.00
Otto E. Christensen	5.00
G. D. Cornwell	1.00
Dr. Ada E. Morrell	25.00
Mrs. J. R. Jones	1.00
Mrs. M. A. Johnson	5.00
Mrs. Lahetta Potter	5.00
F. O. Potter and wife	5.00
Mrs. A. Q. Goodrich	1.00
Mrs. C. W. Goodrich	2.00
Mrs. A. E. Harrison	2.00
South Texas Conference	2.50
Mary L. Buell	1.25
Southeastern Union	10.90

Total \$1,032.74

Make all remittances payable to W. T.

Knox, treasurer, Takoma Park, D. C.

M. E. KERN.

REPORT OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT

(Continued from page 19)

Burma, Malaysia, China, Korea, and Japan in the Asiatic Division; and Porto Rico, Cuba, Honduras, Salvador, Guatemala, and Panama in the North Latin and West Indian fields.

To be brought into personal contact in the mission fields with the workers who are so successfully organizing and carrying forward this work, to hear them tell of the providential openings, the rapid developments among the heathen, the phenomenal success, and the promising outlook, is a great inspiration. But what stirs one's heart to the depths is to see the inability of our missionaries to keep pace with the rapid developments with such meager facilities and such a dearth of workers, and to listen to their urgent pleadings for help.

We believe that definite steps should be taken at this Conference to provide for the training of men who can be called by the Mission Board at any time to supply these urgent needs, both in the publishing houses and in the field work.

In closing this report I would therefore respectfully suggest:

1. That each union conference in the United States be asked to set a definite goal in the number of leaders for the colporteur work that they are willing to furnish to the Mission Board each year.

2. That each of our large publishing houses in the United States be asked to accept the definite responsibility of training the needed managers for printing plants.

3. That these publishing houses, in consultation with the General Conference Committee, also place in training in their editorial departments young men who have editorial talent, and that these young men be held subject to the call of the Mission Board.

4. That the faculties of our colleges and academies encourage young persons in the schools who show special talent for editorial work, field leaders, publishing house managers, or treasurers, to prepare definitely for such lines of work in mission fields.

5. That our three large publishing houses co-operate with our union conferences in training in their circulation departments young persons who give promise of becoming successful secretaries or treasurers.

N. Z. TOWN, Secretary.

NOTES FROM THE CONFERENCE

(Continued from page 2)

tain tops at an elevation of over 10,000 feet, amid snow several feet deep. A few hours later we found ourselves traveling on once barren plains that irrigation has now turned into the Holland of America. The Lord spared us from accident, and we have arrived in good time for the General Conference. It is good to see the faces of so many whom we have known in the past and to find that the work is going forward. Our brethren are of good courage in the Lord.

"We are very favorably impressed with these western shores. Nothing has been left undone to make this occasion one of the greatest profit to every believer. San Francisco is a very up-to-date city, and the Auditorium where our meetings are to be held seems, as one might say, to have been built for the occasion. The hotel accommodations are first-class, and a very large cafeteria has already drawn many patrons from among the Adventists. C. E. HOOPER."

"Some Striking Exhibits"

"In the Larkin Street Hall, on the first floor of the Civic Auditorium, are the Information Bureau, the headquarters of the Committee on Location, and the post office. Several most interesting and striking exhibits also occupy this room. On one side, near the rear, is a stack of thirty packing cases in pyramid shape, each one of which bears a neatly stenciled address of some port in a foreign country. A printed card accompanying this exhibit reads:

"Since Jan. 1, 1917, freight shipments amounting to 730 cases, containing more than 50,000 volumes, and amounting to about six carloads, have gone to thirty foreign lands. Each of these boxes indicates a separate country to which such shipments have been consigned.

"Pacific Press Publishing Association, Foreign Department."

"Across the aisle from this exhibit is a large map of the world, on which are shown by red lines diverging from Mountain View, Cal., the exact destination and the number of cases of books shipped to foreign ports during 1917. These lines extend across the map to Lucknow, India, on the East, and to Java on the West.

"In the center of the room is a book exhibit, neatly inclosed within white lattice-work and occupying a space sixteen by thirty feet, with counters on the four sides. On these counters are displayed, in attractive style, samples of the various denominational publications. At one corner of the exhibit may be found the many books, pamphlets, and tracts issued by our publishing houses in various parts of the world, stock of which is carried at the office in Mountain View.

"In the center of this exhibit are shown a large number of the original drawings from which the illustrations have been made for some of our most important books. These beautiful works of art always attract the attention of delegates and visitors.

"This display of publications is primarily intended for publicity purposes, and to give

opportunity for all who are interested to become familiar with the wonderful wealth of literature produced by our various houses. People are encouraged to 'browse' around and ask questions, and are not urged nor even requested to purchase.

"Along the wall, in a prominent position, and mounted on wings, or swinging display boards, is a sample of each publication, including periodicals now available in the various languages in which our publications are issued. On the wall above this exhibit are some striking charts, statistics, photographic groups, and other illustrations prepared by Brother Steen Rasmussen, secretary of the North American Foreign Department, and representing the growth and extent of our work among the foreigners in this country, exclusive of the Germans and Scandinavians.

"Potted palms and an abundant supply of California poppies are used for decorative purposes, and the effect is very pleasing and attractive. S. N. CURTISS."

Appointments and Notices

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CONFERENCE CORPORATION

The eighth session (first biennial) of the District of Columbia Conference Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists will convene in Memorial Church, 1210 Twelfth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., at 10 A. M., Monday, May 13, 1918, to elect officers for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the association.

R. E. Harter, President.

R. C. Taylor, Secretary.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CONFERENCE

The eighth session (first biennial) of the District of Columbia Conference of Seventh-day Adventists will be held May 12, 1918, at Memorial Church, 1210 Twelfth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. The election of the conference officers and various other matters of interest to every loyal Seventh-day Adventist will come before the meeting. Each church is entitled to one delegate, without regard to numbers, and to one additional delegate for every ten members. The first meeting will be held May 12, at 9:30 A. M.

R. E. Harter, President.

R. C. Taylor, Secretary.

LOMA LINDA NURSES' TRAINING COURSE

The next class of the Loma Linda Nurses' Training Course will begin Aug. 11, 1918. Applicants should not be under nineteen years of age, and should have completed ten grades of regular school work. After Sept. 1, 1918, twelve grades of school work in an accredited school, will be required for students entering the nurses' course. We shall not be able to accept all who apply, and ask our young people who are interested, to make application early. Write for information and calendar to Superintendent of Nurses, Loma Linda, Cal.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE COLLEGE OF MEDICAL EVANGELISTS

The annual session of the constituency of the College of Medical Evangelists will be adjourned March 27, 1918, and will convene at Loma Linda, San Bernardino Co., Cal., Monday, April 22, 1918, at 2 P. M., for the purpose of electing seven members of the board of trustees for the ensuing term, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

E. E. Andross, President.
S. S. Merrill, Secretary.

BRITISH COLUMBIA ASSOCIATION

Notice is hereby given that the British Columbia Association of Seventh-day Adventists, a legal corporation, will hold its annual session in connection with the annual conference and convention of Seventh-day Adventists, which

will convene at Penticton, British Columbia, June 6-16, 1918. The first legal meeting of the association will be called at 10 A. M., June 10, 1918.
A. C. Gilbert, President.
T. S. Bowett, Secretary.

CAMP-MEETINGS FOR 1918

Columbia Union Conference

Virginia	May 24 to June 2
West Virginia	June 6-16
Eastern Pennsylvania	June 18-22
West Pennsylvania	June 20-30
New Jersey	June 27 to July 7
Ohio	Aug. 15-25
Chesapeake	Sept. 7-17
District of Columbia	Sept. 18-21

Western Canadian Union Conference

British Columbia	June 6-10
Manitoba	June 20-30
Saskatchewan	July 4-14
Alberta	July 11-21

PUBLICATIONS WANTED

The persons named below desire late, clean copies of our publications, sent postpaid, for use in missionary work. In sending publications care should be exercised to select only such as are free from soil and disfigurement. We have been credibly informed that some who oppose this movement and the truths which it represents, answer these requests for literature, and are sending to our brethren and sisters in various parts of the country tracts and papers representing their opposition. Our workers should be careful not to confound this literature with our denominational publications, and thus unwittingly become agents in sending out matter not printed in the interests of the cause of truth.

Mrs. Bertha Goin, Sixth Street, S., St. Petersburg, Fla.

Mrs. M. B. Hunter, 711 Eleventh St., Greeley, Colo. Youth's Instructor and tracts.

Mrs. Dora Cooper, 404 Market St., Warrensburg, Mo. Little Friend, Review, Signs.

Mrs. C. C. Dodge, East Gay St., Warrensburg, Mo. Life and Health, Little Friend, Signs Magazine, and Watchman.

"SO CONVINCING"

A man in Massachusetts, in sending his subscription for three copies of *Present Truth* for one year, says:

"Although I have been a student of the Scriptures for nearly fifty years, I think I have never read anything outside of the Bible so convincing as your paper."

Present Truth is convincing because it bears the message, one complete topic at a time, in serial form, each subject following consecutively in the most natural and logical order. Dealing in this way with the fundamentals of God's great last-day message, it possesses the power of the message it bears as literally as does the minister who preaches this message. It is, indeed, "a great gospel pathfinder and good news herald."

"I WAS CURIOUS"

The following letter, recently received, illustrates how *Present Truth* is a "gospel pathfinder," and is "good news" to thousands:

"Your valued paper, *Present Truth*, fell into my post-office box by mistake. I was curious to see what my neighbor friend across the river reads. Well, I am so pleased with it I want twenty-five copies, at twenty cents, as per your price quoted. I inclose twenty cents in stamps for same. Yours respectfully."

WHAT ARE YOU DOING FOR YOUR FOREIGN-SPEAKING NEIGHBORS?

How about the Bohemians, the Hungarians, the Italians, the French, the Jews? In most of our large cities there are colonies of one or more of these nationalities, and they are scattered through all the large manufacturing cities. In the providence of God, these foreigners have been brought to our doors, thus permitting us who cannot go to other lands to do foreign mission work, to work at home. A quarterly magazine is issued in each of the languages mentioned, called the *Signs of the Times*, except the Jewish magazine which is called the *Messenger*. These are all attractive in appearance, well illustrated, and full of the truth for this time. Each is prepared by an editor who knows what will appeal to those of his own nationality. You can get 25 copies in any language, or in assorted languages for

\$1.75 postpaid, or 50 copies for \$3. Will you not "do your bit" in behalf of those who are looking for the light in your vicinity, and who read only in a foreign tongue? Order through your tract society. Pacific Press Publishing Association, Brookfield, Ill.

SABBATH SCHOOL LESSON PAMPHLETS IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES


The Sabbath school lessons for the second quarter of 1918 are studies in the book of Daniel, and can be supplied in pamphlet form in Bohemian, Italian, Polish, Rumanian, Russian, and Serbian, at 10 cents a copy. What a splendid opportunity this offers us to place these studies of this important prophecy in the hands of interested ones who can read only in one of these languages! Order through your tract society. Pacific Press Publishing Association, Brookfield, Ill.

OBITUARIES

Fillman.—Died at Addington, Okla., Feb. 27, 1918, Mrs. Rose Ann Fillman, aged seventy-two years. She suffered from a long illness, but the third angel's message was her consolation at all times. Her husband and nine of their twelve children mourn her loss.
I. A. Crane.

Irvin.—Mrs. Ida V. Hill Irvin died March 15, 1918, at her home in Jersey Shore, Pa. She was born June 26, 1868. About twenty-eight years ago she accepted present truth through the efforts of Elder K. C. Russell, and remained faithful until called by death. She is survived by her husband and two sons, but they sorrow in hope.
Howard J. Detwiler.

Wheeler.—Miss F. Augusta Wheeler was born in Warwick, Mass., Aug. 8, 1838, and died at the home of her niece in Formosa, Fla., March 8, 1918. Sister Wheeler united with the Seventh-day Adventist church in 1885, and was a faithful, consistent member until her death. In her quiet way she did what she could for the Master.
B. W. Spire.



TURN OFF THE FAUCET

RAVAGES OF ALCOHOLISM

LIQUOR TRAFFIC

CAUSE OF POVERTY, PAUPERISM, 25 PER CENT OF CRIMES, DIVORCE, CHILDREN OF DRUNKEN PARENTS DIE IN CHILDHOOD

The 1918 Instructor Temperance Annual

calls upon the Government to turn off the liquor faucet. Strange that Uncle Sam "never thought of that" before! In a certain insane asylum, the inmates were put to bailing water out of a trough, into which water was pouring through an open faucet. Those who stopped the flow were regarded as hopeful of recovery; while those who worked on, oblivious of the open faucet, were considered as hopelessly insane.

The new 1918 Temperance Annual will help the people of this nation in demanding the closing of the liquor faucet at once. It should have the support of all temperance people.

PRICES

Five to forty copies, one order, one address, each \$.05
Fifty or more copies, one order, one address, each04

Who Pays the Bill?

The liquor traffic, like the kingdom of Satan, forces all legitimate business to pay its bills and suffer the sorrow, ruin, and death it bequeaths. Why suffer this evil when it is within the power of the people to stop it? The public needs to be enlightened. Many have not seriously considered the relation of the liquor traffic economies, nor their personal responsibility in maintaining a traffic so costly and so destructive of life and happiness.

The Instructor Temperance Annual

for this year will lead to favorable conviction in this matter. It should be in all homes this year. Who will help place it there?



WASHINGTON, D. C., APRIL 18, 1918.

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We regret that we cannot present a better photograph of Elder J. E. Fulton. The only picture we had of him was one in which he appeared in a small group. The result of enlarging from this has not been so satisfactory as we hoped.

ALMOST all our general departments have had to give way this week to the General Conference matter. It is right that the readers of our church organ should have as full and as prompt reports of this most important session as our space will permit. We are expending money freely in night telegrams and in pictures in order to get Conference news to our readers as promptly and attractively as possible.

It has been a great pleasure to greet several of the old pioneers in this message who are present at the Conference. Among these we might mention Elders George I. Butler, S. N. Haskell, J. O. Corliss, Henry Shultz, A. O. Burrill, W. M. Healey, Allen Moon, A. J. Breed, H. W. Decker, and others who have grown gray in the message, but who perhaps would not consider themselves pioneers in the movement. Other pioneers doubtless are here whose names do not come to mind at the present writing.

ELDER J. N. LOUGHBOROUGH, who has attended, we believe, every General Conference since the organization of this movement, has not deemed it advisable at this writing to be present at the meeting. He is at the St. Helena Sanitarium. We met him several days ago. His mind is still clear, active, and alert; his interest still deepening and growing in the progress of the work of God; but he is weak in body. He sent his greetings to the Conference. It is hoped he will be able to attend the latter part of the meeting.

BROTHER R. T. SISLEY, who has spent twelve years in Java in self-supporting missionary work, and who is attending the General Conference, expresses much gratification to see the old-time simplicity and earnestness still maintained by so large a majority of our brethren and sisters. There are connected with this movement many devoted men and women who have given their all for God, and God recognizes this spirit of earnestness on their part, and the spirit of simplicity which characterizes their faith and practice. May this spirit ever be maintained, and may those who fail to exercise it be led to a return to their first love.

THROUGH an oversight the names of these six members of the Committee on Plans and Recommendations were omitted in the report as it appeared on the last page last week: W. W. Eastman, F. W. Paap, Steen Rasmussen, P. E. Broderson, S. Mortensen, W. T. Knox.

LOSS OF SISTER ELLEN G. WHITE

THIS is the first time in the history of this movement that the living messenger of the Lord has not been represented in the General Conference, either by her personal presence or by some written communication to the Conference. This loss is keenly felt, and has been commented upon by several of the speakers. It is gratifying to realize that we still have access to the many messages of instruction which have been sent to this denomination through the years. Surely in this present critical time we should study this instruction as never before.

NIGHT LETTER FROM THE GENERAL CONFERENCE, APRIL 10

ELDER R. D. QUINN preached Friday night, April 5, and at the close the congregation joined in a solemn consecration to God.

Sabbath morning we attended the largest Sabbath school ever held by our denomination, more than 3,000 being present. The offering was over \$2,000.

Elder W. A. Spicer gave an earnest sermon at the forenoon services.

On Sunday night Elder C. B. Haynes spoke on "The Return of Jesus." There was an excellent attendance of those not of our faith.

The Committee on Nominations has rendered a further partial report, which was unanimously adopted:

Associate Secretary of the General Conference, J. L. Shaw.

Secretary of the Medical Department, W. A. Ruble, M. D.; Secretary of the Religious Liberty Department, C. S. Longacre; Secretary of the North American Negro Department, W. H. Green; Secretary of the Foreign Department, L. H. Christian.

Assistant Secretary of the Publishing Department, W. W. Eastman; Assistant Secretary of the Foreign Department for German, J. T. Boettcher; Assistant Secretary of the Foreign Department for Danish and Norwegian, P. E. Broderson; Assistant Secretary of the Foreign Department for Swedish, G. E. Nord; Assistant Secretary of the Medical Department, H. W. Miller, M. D.; Assistant Secretary of the Home Missionary Department, F. W. Paap; Assistant and Field Secretary for the Sabbath School Department, B. E. Beddoe.

Auditor, J. J. Ireland.

Assistant Secretary-Treasurer for South America, W. H. Williams; Assistant Field and Home Missionary Secretary for South America, J. H. McEachern.

Officers for Eastern Asia: Assistant Secretary, C. C. Crisler; Sub-Treasurer, H. W. Barrows; Assistant Secretary of the Publishing and Home Missionary Departments, C. E. Weeks; Assistant Secretary of the Educational and Missionary Volunteer Departments, S. L. Frost; Assistant Secretary of the Medical Department, C. C. Landis, M. D.; Assistant Secretary of the Sabbath School Department, R. F. Cottrell.

The Nominating Committee recommends that the General Conference Committee make the following appointments:

Field Secretaries for the General Conference, W. W. Prescott, G. B. Thompson; Field Secretary for the Missionary Volunteer Department, Meade MacGuire; Assistant Secretary of the Missionary Volunteer Department, Matilda Erickson; Assistant Secretary of the Sabbath School Department, Rosamond Ginther.

On April 9 the North American Division Conference unanimously adopted the following resolution:

"WHEREAS, The General Conference has recommended the discontinuance of division conferences, therefore,

"Resolved, That we hereby transfer to the General Conference, unincorporated, all the assets of every nature whatsoever, both real and personal, of which the North American Division Conference is possessed.

"That the General Conference, by taking over all assets of the North American Division Conference, also assume responsibility for all its liabilities, appropriations, and obligations of every nature whatsoever.

"That we declare the North American Division Conference hereby dissolved, and all its interests transferred to the General Conference."

F. M. Wilcox.

THE MOST RECENT NEWS

By a night letter of April 11, 1918, we learn that the Committee on Distribution of Labor has rendered a partial report, which has been adopted, as follows:

We recommend that the following laborers be invited to the fields named, it being understood in each case that the recommendation is an invitation to the union and local conferences or other organizations concerned, to release the workers to respond to the call:

V. O. Cole, of the Atlantic Union, to the Southern Union, as union field missionary secretary.

M. H. Wentland, Atlantic Union, to South Dakota.

H. B. Lundquist, Lake Union, to the Inca Union Mission.

Everest, Pacific Press, to Austral Union, as manager of publishing house.

J. C. Klose, northern Illinois, to Korea as field missionary secretary.

Ernest Lutz, Mt. Vernon Academy, to west China.

(Continued on page 21)

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