

# THE Welcome Visitor

"Surely I Come Quickly. Even So, Come, Lord Jesus."

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## THE OHIO CONFERENCE.

"It is an eternal law of Jehovah that he who accepts the truth that the world needs is to make it his first work to proclaim this truth."

### FROM OUR WORKERS.

Camden.

DEAR VISITOR: We spent the week of prayer with the Camden church and held two meetings a day with them. Although the weather was very cold and some had over four miles to come, yet there was a good attendance and a deep interest was shown by all.

Camden is one of our live little churches in this Conference. They have taken up the "ten-cent-a-week" plan and when there was nothing received, as first day offering in the past, they now receive an average of about \$1.10 each week. Those who are carrying this are being blessed in it.

They have a small Aid Society of seven or eight members who meet each week. As a result of five weeks' work they have sent away to the South two barrels of clothing containing about one hundred and seven articles of clothing, and have two quilts well under way. Their Tract and Missionary Society of about fifteen active members has also been busy. They have sent away about fifty pounds of reading matter, and have calls for more from several of the State penal and charitable institutions. The most of this reading matter has been saved as it came into the homes from week to week. Our brethren are making a mistake when they destroy our good papers while there are so many that would gladly read them.

The Tract and Missionary Society has also sent quite a supply of food to those among us that are worthy and need the help of those who have been blessed with health and plenty. They also took one hundred *Signs* of the "Capitol and Labor" number, and one thousand of the *Family Bible Teacher*.

There is a good church school of sixteen pupils, with Miss Shepherd as teacher. Both students and teacher are working hard to make the school a success. Some have to come quite a distance, yet the attendance is good.

The Sabbath-school is well planned and shows careful thought in its arrangement. It has a good corps of teachers with an interested body of Bible students, the two principal elements of a successful school. All of their meetings are held regularly with good attendance.

We are holding meetings every night with a fair outside attendance, some of whom are deeply interested and are beginning to ask about some of the points of our faith that have not been presented as yet.

This is an active church and Satan knows it too; for he has let us know that he is not a passive spectator by any means. When brethren stand together firmly for the truth, victory is sure to follow. Read Matt. 18: 7. Yours in the work,

W. E. BIDWELL.

Middlefield and Youngstown.

I HAD the pleasure of meeting with the dear brethren at Middlefield for a ten days' meeting including the week of prayer. We had special meetings every afternoon for the benefit of the church, at which time the prepared readings were read and very much enjoyed by all. The preaching service each evening was more especially for those not of our faith. We had a good audience from the outside every evening and a few brethren from other churches were present all through the meeting. Brother and Sister De Fluiter, from the Cleveland church, assisted the writer during the greater part of these meetings and their singing was much appreciated.

January 2 I commenced meetings at Youngstown. Besides our Sabbath meetings, we have preaching service every evening with a good outside attendance, which pay the best of attention to the word spoken. As a result thus far, three were baptized on Sabbath, January 16. We hope and trust that others will soon take their stand for their Saviour and the truth for

these times. Four united with the church by profession of faith.

Quarterly meeting was held on Sabbath, January 9, for the first time in many years, and the dear Saviour came very near by his Holy Spirit. Officers were elected, and the brethren feel much encouraged. May the Lord bless this dear company and add to their numbers such as shall be saved.

C. C. WEBSTER.

Bowling Green.

I CAME to this place December 17 and found the brethren holding their meetings in the afternoon. The Lord was blessing the readings to the good of all.

On Sabbath, after the reading, the offerings were taken, which amounted to ninety-two dollars. Opportunity was given all to testify to the goodness of God. The Lord came very near and made it manifest that he has not forsaken us. Young and old praised the Lord for his tender love and abundant mercy. One sister eighty-six years old said she was still looking for the coming of the Just One as the consummation of her hope.

This is one of the oldest churches in the State. It was built in 1864, has had as high as one hundred members at a time, but, owing to some moving away, others being laid away to rest until the Lifegiver comes, its membership is now about forty. I am so glad that the Lord has kept the light burning in this place, and that every now and then some are added to the church.

I visited Brother Charles Mills at Waterville. He is anxious for tent meetings in this place, and offers to board a company if they locate there.

I visited Brother McAbee and wife at their treatment-rooms at Toledo. Brother McAbee was hard at work giving treatments. They have nice rooms and are meeting with good success in their work. Both are of good courage and anxious to see the work advance.

I also visited Brother Ralph Mackin at his sanitarium in Findlay. He was quite busy, has very comfortable apartments for both men and women, and would like to correspond with a

young couple who wish to learn how to give treatments.

I visited Brother Almar Mackin, of Lima. He has treatment-rooms in the Hotel Norval. His rooms are very nice and he has all he can do at present. He had to turn some away while I was there.

I am quite sure that these treatment-rooms rightly conducted will prove a success. May the Lord move upon hearts to plant these in every city, is my prayer. W. W. MILLER.

Orwell.

WELCOME VISITOR: Inclosed find twenty-five cents for which please renew our subscription for one year to the VISITOR. It seems like a visit from a dear friend each week, and in our isolated place, it is the one means of keeping in touch with the work in the State. We would not think of getting along without its visits. Wishing you greater success the coming year than ever before, I remain your sister in the work,

MRS. H. A. CHINNOCK.

#### A LETTER.

No. 7. *Kisar El Nil, Cairo, Egypt, Dec. 23, 1903.*

TO THE WELCOME VISITOR: I appreciate the visits of the VISITOR very much. It seems like a letter from home. The Lord has been very good to me since I left Ohio, and on my journey here gave me kind friends, who helped me much in making change of boats at Naples, and though not of the same church, yet we were blessed in Bible study every day. Our aims were mutual, they being missionaries of the Brethren Church, bound for India. At Naples we united in a praise service for our pleasant and safe voyage.

In crossing the Mediterranean Sea we were permitted to pass through a severe storm. But the Pilot of Galilee brought us safely through, for which we could only praise our faithful Heavenly Father. I reached here November 4, and am glad to join our missionaries here in working for these precious souls.

Truly the harvest is ripe. We need ten workers to be learning the language, where now we have one. Mrs. Wakeham is trying to answer the appeal for help in Kenah, upper Egypt. They are eager for teachers for the children. May the Lord give us all richly of his spirit of service.

ELLA MCINTYRE.

"WOMEN may take their places in the work at this crisis, and the Lord will work through them." E. G. W.

## MISSIONARY TRAVELS.

### FROM THE DIARY OF OUR MISSIONARIES IN CHINA.

THE customs of railway traffic in China are very different from those of America. For instance, if you have freight to ship, you must weigh it and have it ready for shipment before sunrise. We were till about midnight preparing our freight and getting it safely loaded before leaving Hankow. We had to hire our own men to load it, also to unload it at its destination. Besides this our three Chinese boys had to stay with the car night and day to avoid having our things all stolen while stopping at stations along the way.

We had our freight shipped to Sin Iang Cheo, a distance of 130 miles, costing us twenty cents a hundred. We bought our tickets, taking second class passage, for \$2.25 each. There are three classes, the first costing double the second. The car is like an American box car divided into sections with a bed in each and a small window on the side. The second class is the same, only benches instead of beds are provided. The third class car is like an open coal car in America with no seats provided. The trains are made up of both freight and passenger cars, and hogs compose the bulk of the freight. If one is unfortunate enough to lose his ticket, the second costs him just double the first. One corner of our car was reserved for the mail department. The mail carrier had about one dozen sacks of mail for all the stations in northern China. The conductor wanted to see our tickets at every station. Large numbers of Chinamen would gather around us at every place and look at us as long as the stop would permit. We noticed from two to four soldiers at every station.

We left Hankow at 7:30 A. M. Tuesday morning, and arrived at Sin Iang Cheo at 4 P. M., running at the rate of about fifteen miles per hour. The direction from Hankow was almost directly north. For the first fifty miles we went over a plain of very fertile farming country. During the next fifty miles it became hilly and even mountainous, so that three engines were required to pull us. We passed through a tunnel about a mile in length. We saw several places where there is iron ore which is quite pure, some of it being seventy per cent. iron. The Chinese, however, do not know how to use it, and are even afraid to mine

it. Instead, they buy horseshoes shipped over from England from which they make their tools and implements.

As soon as we arrived at Sin Iang Cheo, we took our baggage off the train; and also had to get our freight unloaded, after which we went to the Chinese hotel which was near by. This was our first experience in real Chinese quarters, and I assure you it was a change. We were told that this hotel was better than the average, as it was a two story building. The lower story had a dirt floor, and doors with cracks large enough for rats and mice to run through. We entered the hotel through the kitchen, and I think I never saw such a dirty place. The teakettle and other cooking utensils were covered with soot, as they sit over a stalk fire, and the walls of the room were of the same hue. The food was served in bowls that correspond with the teakettle in appearance.

The bill of fare consisted of sliced radishes, rice gruel, bean sprouts, and tea. We went up stairs to our rooms. They were separated from each other by strips of bamboo with large cracks between; and it seemed to us that a curious Chinaman had taken up his post at each crack, to learn what he could of the newly come strangers. There were no locks on the frail doors, and the furniture in the rooms was very meager and inexpensive, consisting simply of two bamboo beds and a table, and a bench to sit upon. There was one window in our room made of paper. The room itself was about ten feet square. Three of us occupied it, one sleeping in front of the window, another in front of the door for protection from thieves. There was no toilet room, nor privacy there. We all washed in one basin. Morning dawned after a restless night. We went to the postoffice for mail, but found none for us, and only two letters in the office, yet three men are required to care for it.

We saw the farmers driving large droves of hogs to market. One man goes before, another behind, calling "La, la, la, la." We also saw them butchering, and they are ahead of Armour of Chicago. It is said he saves everything but the squeal, but the Chinese make use of that, as they say it drives the devils away; so they make it last as long as they can. The hogs are generally poor, so they blow them up before selling them, for they sell by looks, not by weight. The same is true of poultry. We must now prepare for a journey across country.

H. W. MILLER, M. D.

## HOME AND SCHOOL.

### A MODEL HOME.—NO. 1.

IN order to have a model home we must first of all open the doors of our houses and hearts to the Lord. Home is delightful if Christ dwells therein, and he delights to abide. It is right that he should have place in the church, but he is more at home in the home.

A home in which Christ abides has the atmosphere of heaven—no fault finding, no complaining, no contention; but joy, peace, love, in honor preferring one another. Home is often unappreciated because it is not the resting place of the Holy Spirit. It should be the sweetest, dearest place on earth to us; and so it is, if the blessed Spirit has control. He is never harsh, nor hard, nor heavy. He breathes only gentleness and love.

Is there another place on this broad earth that is the center of so much pure affection, around which cluster so many fond memories, or where so much perfect rest may be found? Here dwell those we love best.

Through the institution of marriage, the Lord gave to man one of his most priceless gifts—the home. There is no place like it. In youth and old age it is a haven of rest, a refuge from storm. What tender memories cluster round the word! We can think of nothing in this sin cursed earth more beautiful than a Christian home, a home where husband and wife manifest love and gentleness, and the children are trained in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. Angels as well as men admire the scene, and delight to hover round, bringing their heavenly influence to every member.

The father as the husband, or house band, is the central figure of the home. He is in one sense the priest of the household, laying upon the altar of God the morning and evening sacrifice. The wife and children should unite in this offering. Children should be taught to respect and reverence the hour of prayer.

It is the duty of Christian parents, morning and evening, by earnest prayer and persevering faith, to make a hedge about their children. They should patiently instruct them, kindly and untriflingly teach them how to live in order to please God. There should be a daily study of the Word of God. The Bible should be their textbook. Let the children be trained according to its precepts. It is easier and much safer to sow clean and good seed in the hearts of the children than to pluck up the weeds afterwards.

Fathers and mothers, speak kindly to your children; let your pleasant,

cheerful words ever be like sunbeams in your family. Put in reach of them good papers, magazines, and books. Bait them with a chaste story, and keep them supplied with wholesome knowledge.

ANNA E. SMITH.

### IN FORMER DAYS.

#### Church Trials.

THE conflict on the law not only had its effect on the world, but it also had its effect on the "defenders of the law." The matter of bringing the letter of the fourth precept of the decalogue to bear against tradition seemed imperative, and the importance of the letter of the whole law naturally followed. Again, if the letter of the law should be strictly applied to others, to be consistent it should be strictly applied to ourselves, and that is just what was done. This thing though carried too far, was a natural trend, and resulted in exemplifying the truthfulness of the scripture statement, "The letter killeth." 2 Cor. 3:6.

The result of this view of the law was the bringing of members to a strict account for its violation. Any member who violated a scripture requirement was promptly labored with, and if he proved refractory was summoned before the church, and if he continued in his perversity, he was promptly disfellowshipped. Church trials were as common as any other meetings, except those of regular appointment. If a brother unintentionally crowded onto the first part of the Sabbath, it was customary to make a confession, and this forestalled other proceedings; but woe to the man or woman who justified themselves in unrighteous conduct.

Those used only to the laxity of the present time have little idea of the "straightness of the way" in those days of stern discipline. Overt violations of law were not always necessary to bring on a "church trial." For instance, an aged brother in Illinois, whose life otherwise was unimpeachable, was disfellowshipped for using tobacco, and I heard Elder James White severely censure the Princeville church for its undue harshness in dealing with this case.

This "reign of the law," was most emphatic during the '50's and '60's. The rigid discipline naturally dried up the more tender feelings of the heart which are so necessary in living the Christ-life, and was a factor in bringing about a spiritual declension which occurred at that time. The other, and perhaps the most potent factor in this declension, may receive attention at some future time. The different phases which the Message has taken on dur-

ing its promulgation is an interesting study. The present laxity in church discipline is the other extreme to which the church has drifted, and the latter rain will not be vouchsafed to the church until it has taken a more dignified stand for the principles of righteousness. This lowering of the standard, and treating with indifference open violations of moral precepts, as is often done, cannot receive the endorsement of heaven. A return to the correct standards, will bring about a visible sifting among God's people, and a fullness of the blessings of the Spirit.

D. HILDRETH.

### "WHERE IS MY WANDERING BOY TO-NIGHT?"

If some parents would ask that question they would soon discover that some of their children, at least, were spending a good share of their time in a most undesirable manner. The story of the crimes of several young men in Chicago, scarcely out of their teens, has startled the world. They came from good homes, with nominally Christian mothers, who were as much horrified as the public when they discovered to what depths their boys had sunk. These boys were in the Chicago jail. Dr. Collo-ran, Fannie Emmel, and others of our Chicago workers who held regular services in the jail, found that even in full sight of the gallows, they had little or no remorse for their awful crimes. Yet these boys grew up in the influence of the average home.

What started them on such a career? Their mothers, wringing their hands in distress, say it was cigarettes and dime novels; while the boys themselves have recently given their version of it, which is that it was bad associates that they found in gangs of street boys. One of the boys said, "If you want this straight, why here is the truth. The first night a boy makes up his mind to jump away from home for a couple of hours and side up against a street corner gang just for the fun of it, his father and mother'd better watch out. The gang's only on the street corner for fresh air and to insult women. There isn't one in ten of these outfits that don't have their den somewhere, under a sidewalk or in a cellar, and it doesn't take a new arrival long to get down there and join in the tricks. It's a pretty rapid school all right. If you don't believe it, watch my finish. After the cave under the sidewalk comes the saloon."

A further admission that they made was that their mothers were too good and lenient to oppose them in having their own way.—*The Life Boat.*

The  
Welcome Visitor

ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE

Ohio Conference of Seventh-day  
Adventists

Price, 25 Cents a Year in Advance.

N. W. LAWRENCE - Editor.

Academia, Ohio. January 27, 1904.

Sabbath begins Jan. 29 at 5:13 P. M.

THE blue pencil mark here means that your subscription has expired. Renew at once.

THE flood of last week caused by the heavy rain and sudden thaw prevented several of the workers attending the Cleveland meeting. Train service on both roads out of Mount Vernon to the north was wholly suspended for a day or two.

WE learn from the *West Michigan Herald* that Elder A. G. Haughey has been re-elected president of that Conference; that Brother E. A. Merriam will soon vacate the office of Conference Secretary and Treasurer in favor of D. W. Reavis; and that it was recommended that Elder I. D. Van Horn move to Muskegon, Mich., and take charge of the work in District No. 5.

OUR readers will receive with sadness the news of the following item just clipped from our Colorado exchange:—

"We have just received the brief announcement of the death at Boulder, of Elder J. W. Collie, who came to that place last spring for his health. Brother Collie has been one of our most devoted laborers, and came here from the Ontario Conference."

THE Cygnet church was organized about four weeks ago and her members are live and energetic workers for the truth which they have so recently found. Mrs. L. H. Stone, church treasurer, made the first financial report and remittance of that church. The draft that accompanied the report was for quite a large amount. This is surely gratifying to the Lord.

THE family of Elder H. H. Burkholder are under quarantine at their home in Bellville, O., because disease of an infectious character has developed in his mother and other members of the family are unwell. He will thus be unable to meet any appointments for the present. The VISITOR extends

sympathy in this their hour of anxiety, and suggests the united prayers of its readers in behalf of the entire family.

THOSE Conference workers who have not yet received their railroad permits for the year 1904 are requested to correspond with Elder D. E. Lindsay, the secretary of the Conference Committee, who will be pleased to give them what information they may need in order to secure their annual permits.

MARRIED.—At the home of the bride's parents on Clay Street, Springfield, Ohio, Dec. 25, 1903, Mr. Homer O. Le Fevre, and Miss L. Ethel Sammons. The wedding was a very pretty, quiet one. Elder W. W. Miller officiated, performing the ceremony in the presence of only the immediate relatives and a few invited guests.

#### CANVASSERS' REPORTS.

(Reported since last issue.)

Mrs. E. Y. Smith, Mount Vernon.—Miscellaneous: value of deliveries, \$72.15.

J. O. Young, Cygnet.—Miscellaneous: value of deliveries, \$62.45.

F. E. Wagner, Orrville.—Miscellaneous: value of deliveries, \$8.25.

#### ALMOST AHEAD OF US.

PLANS for affording the poor residents of crowded cities a chance to acquire farms and homes in the country were discussed at a banquet of the Field and Workshop Society at the Auditorium in Chicago the other night. The society's object is to form branch institutions in every large city, and place bonds needed for the purchase of lands, tools and seeds with railroads and other interested industrial enterprises. The keynote of several addresses was, "Get away from the cities, their crimes and strenuous life, and into the country, where the best citizens are produced."

What are our people doing toward fulfilling the will of the Lord in this matter of leaving the cities? Are we, the first to be warned, to be the last to do? It is said that the first shall be last, and the last shall be first, but how much better to be first in obedience.

#### THE OFFERING IN BEHALF OF THE INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

I WISH to call attention to the recommendation passed at the Washington council to take a special offering the first Sabbath in February, for the

International Publishing Association, of College View. This action has been referred to recently in the *Review*; but I feel that the special attention of our people throughout this country should be called to this important matter.

Every one should clearly understand that the International Publishing Association has been formed for the purpose of giving great impetus to the circulation of German and Scandinavian literature in the United States. We have heard over and over again from our German and Scandinavian brethren of the vast population of these nationalities in this country, and we have been importuned many times to put forth greater efforts in their behalf.

For years efforts have been made to place German and Scandinavian ministers and Bible workers in the field to work for these nationalities. Some headway has been made. But we are all aware that but little has been done compared with what must be done. We know that the press is one of the mightiest and most economical factors in the world for the dissemination of thought.

After looking the matter over carefully, it has been agreed to by all that if we ever reach the vast German and Scandinavian population of the United States, we shall have to do far more than we ever have in the circulation of literature in these languages. This has led to the organization of the International Publishing Association.

In order for this Association to work effectively, it is necessary to procure facilities. It is believed that \$6,000 will put the Association in shape to do a large, efficient work in this line. The offering to be taken the first Sabbath in February is to raise this amount. Provision was made in the recommendation that should there be any surplus, it would be applied to the work in Washington.

We most sincerely hope that the \$6,000 required by the Association will be raised. We believe it is due our German and Scandinavian brethren. For many years they have been giving of their means very liberally to promote the work among the English-speaking people in this country. We have never before launched any large special enterprise in America for these nationalities. As we think of the many thousands of dollars they have devoted to the work among the English people, we feel that now the amount they require to advance their work should be freely and promptly given by our churches as a suitable expression of our appreciation of the help they have so cheerfully rendered to us.

A. G. DANIELLS.