

# THE Welcome Visitor

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

Vol. 8, No. 9.  
Weekly, 25 cts. per Year.

ACADEMIA, OHIO, MARCH 2, 1904.

Entered June 12, 1903,  
As Second-Class Matter.

## THE OHIO CONFERENCE.

"Sell that ye have, and give alms; provide yourselves bags which wax not old, a treasure in heaven that faileth not, where no thief approacheth, neither moth corrupteth. For where your treasure is, there will your heart be also."—Luke 12: 33, 34.

### OUR WASHINGTON ENTERPRISES.

#### Present Conditions.

WE are now ready to give our people an opportunity to make offerings for suitably establishing the headquarters of this cause in the city of Washington, D. C. The communications that directed us to the capital of our nation clearly pointed out the course we should take to establish the work here. We are to establish a printing house, a sanitarium, and a school. We are also to make a strong public proclamation of the truth in the city. We are to train workers for all parts of the great harvest field.

During the Washington Council last fall this instruction was given the delegates. They looked the location over, and studied the general plans. After a most thorough, deliberate consideration of all the features of the situation, the following decisions were unanimously agreed to:—

*First*, That we look to the proceeds that should come from the Review & Herald assets in Battle Creek for the necessary funds to build and equip the printing house in Washington.

*Second*, That we call for \$100,000 with which to provide the General Conference offices, the sanitarium, and the school.

The amount specified is not more than will be needed, but is more than we who are located in Washington had dared to think of asking for. But the delegates, one and all, looked at the conditions and needs of the work in a most practical and courageous way, and refused to allow a smaller amount to be named. As stated in a former report this splendid manifestation of confidence, good judgment, and courage lifted a great burden from my heart, and gave me hope for much regarding this enterprise.

#### Progress of Organization.

We now have the various departments pretty well organized, and the general plans quite clearly outlined.

The publishing interests are represented by a legal corporation with a large and wholly denominational constituency, a good board of directors, and experienced officers. Its work is moving along as encouragingly as could be expected under the circumstances. Large facilities are needed but they cannot be provided at present.

As has been reported recently, the medical work is being looked after. The board of trustees has elected officers, appointed department committees, and begun preparations for opening city treatment-rooms, and for building on the Takoma Park site.

A provisional school board has been appointed, and officers elected to develop the school interests. The members of the board are Prof. W. T. Bland, W. A. Spicer, J. S. Washburn, A. P. Needham, and A. G. Daniells. The officers elected are: Chairman, A. G. Daniells; Secretary and Treasurer, W. T. Bland; Financial Secretary, J. S. Washburn. Steps have already been taken to secure the services of one of our brethren to act as architect and builder for the school board.

#### Division of Funds.

The board of managers have agreed on the following division of the \$100,000: for the General Conference building, land, and expenses in moving the headquarters to Washington, \$10,000; for the school, land, buildings, furniture, and improvement of land for cultivation, \$30,000; for the sanitarium, land, buildings, and city treatment-rooms, \$60,000.

Those who have had experience in establishing school and sanitarium enterprises will say at once that the amounts named for these are not enough. It is not all that will be eventually required if the blessing of God attends the work. But it is all that has been voted, and it is sufficient to start with. We shall thank God for this much.

Now, brethren and sisters, we are prepared to begin operations. Our first step will be to give all our people in the United States an opportunity to make an offering to these enterprises. While the money is beginning to come in, we shall begin preliminary arrangements so that we can proceed to purchase material and to build as soon as we have the means.

#### How to Co-operate.

Our first great pressing need now is money. The sanitarium and school boards have thought it wise to arrange for Elder J. S. Washburn to take the responsibility of soliciting funds. His whole soul is in this Washington work. The Lord has laid the burden on his heart. He will place the situation in all its phases before our people by articles in our papers, and by correspondence. Brother Washburn will be pleased to answer questions and give information to all.

Please note that all offerings should be sent to the treasurer of the General Conference. Brother Washburn does not wish to receive the money. His duty and burden is to do what he can to solicit the funds. The General Conference treasurer will apply the offerings exactly as requested, and return receipts. An acknowledgment of the funds received will be made through the *Review*.

The Lord has commanded us to establish his work at the nation's capital. He knows we must have means. We believe he will send us what we need. I suppose we have but little realization of what all this means, and the part it will play in the closing scenes of this work. Let us all respond quickly and liberally to this call.

A. G. DANIELLS.

#### IN FORMER DAYS.

##### The Publishing Work.

THE number of believers in the Third Angel's Message were few at first, but as they increased in numbers, the necessity of a medium of communication began to be felt by Brother and Sister White; but how this want was to be met, was not so clear. A paper could not be printed without money and that was not at hand.

But after bearing this burden awhile, Brother White hired out to mow grass at seventy-five cents a day, and with the proceeds of his labor hired the first number of a small paper printed, which, after being properly directed, was taken to the postoffice in a hand satchel. Subsequent numbers were issued when circumstances would permit, and this was the start of our publishing work.

The paper at first was called *Present Truth*, and was published in Maine; but after the office was moved to Saratoga Springs, N. Y., the name was changed to *Advent Review and Sabbath Herald*, which name it still bears.

It was soon moved to Rochester, N. Y. It was my privilege to visit the office there in 1855. It was a respectable, but not pretentious affair, and the publication of a second paper, the *Youth's Instructor* had been commenced. But the office got the prevailing "Western fever," and went to Battle Creek, Mich., in 1856.

In this location the work grew year by year; periodicals, tracts, and books were published, until the weekly product of the different presses was computed, not by the satchels full, but by tons; and material was bought by the carload.

But as the work spread in this and other countries, the printing could not be confined to one point, so a large plant was established in California, one in Norway, another in Australia, and more recently one in Nashville, Tenn., to accommodate the work in the South. Besides these larger establishments, printing offices of various sizes and capacity exist in many places. In most of the principal States, offices issuing one or more papers can be found.

Papers are published in various countries in Europe, in Africa, Australia, various islands in the Pacific, in India, and other countries of the far East, in South America, West Indies, Mexico, Canada, etc., until the various periodicals in different lines of work and in different languages, can be counted by scores and by hundreds. To such proportions has the publishing work connected with the Third Angel's Message grown, which started so humbly about sixty years ago in that little town in the State of Maine.

D. HILDRETH.

**CHRISTIANS** should regard money as a trust. They are stewards of Jesus Christ for everything they have; and they ought to see his image and superscription on every shilling they possess.—*T. L. Cuyler, D. D.*

## OHIO TRACT SOCIETY.

### CANVASSERS' REPORTS.

(Received since last report.)

Alice Edwards, Findlay.—Great Controversy: value of orders, \$21.50; helps, \$.80; total, \$22.30; deliveries, \$5.25.

F. E. Wagner, Akron.—Miscellaneous: value of deliveries, \$9.45.

V. S. Whisler, Killbuck.—Miscellaneous: value of orders, \$7.45.

### CHRIST'S OBJECT LESSONS.

#### An Experience.

**WELCOME VISITOR:** During my recent labors in Elgin, I became very much interested in the work of Brother B. W. Van Eman in disposing of "Christ's Object Lessons." By his permission and under his direction, I am sending this report to the **VISITOR** in the hope that many will profit by the suggestions offered and begin anew the work, determining to carry it to completion. The following items are much condensed. They are but an outline of what has been done. The influence of these books for good will not be known in this earth.

Brother Van Eman is a man over sixty years of age, and has under his direct supervision the multitude of details connected with a farm of some two hundred acres. He has never gone out just to sell books but carries a book or two with him at almost all times. When starting for some trading point he usually takes books along and by presenting them, and telling briefly the purpose of the book, to the merchants with whom he deals, he finds little trouble usually in making a sale.

Whenever a man comes to him to buy, he usually gets a copy of "Object Lessons" into the bargain somehow. While I was spending a day at Brother Van Eman's home, a fruit tree agent, an avowed skeptic, came in. Brother Van Eman bought trees, and the other man bought fruit, in the form of a good book. This is but an instance. Thirteen stock buyers, thirty-five merchants, including grocers, dry goods men, hardware dealers, etc., two physicians, and one barber, help to complete the list of men with whom he has had dealings, and to whom he has sold books. The remainder of the one hundred and forty copies which he has sold has gone to friends and acquaintances, many of whom have been seen along some road, or by the way side. More than half the books were first given out on trial, and the brother says he

never sold anything before for which people were so willing to pay.

Over one hundred have given their testimonies to the merit of the book, some giving especially interesting words. But besides books sold, Brother Van Eman has given thirty dollars on the material fund, collected twenty-six from others for this same fund, and has given five hundred dollars to be applied on the debt of Mount Vernon Academy, and yet he said, "I don't feel that I have done my share. I mean to devote more time to this work in the coming summer."

My heart responded, "Amen," and I thought, "Would God that many more of us may earn the worthy title of 'Christ's Object Lesson's Man,' which this faithful soul has earned."

H. H. VOTAW.

Findlay.

**DEAR BROTHERN and SISTERS IN THE WORK:** As the **WELCOME VISITOR** comes to our home each week, we that have taken some part in the canvassing work, look for the reports of labor about the first thing. There is something about them that inspires courage.

But for a little while in the past, the little paper has looked somewhat lonesome in this respect. It caused a sadness to come over me when I thought of what had been said by the Lord concerning the canvassing work. I must say for one I acknowledge my slackness in this respect. Since the holidays I have failed to report, but have not been altogether idle in the work. The weather has been cold and disagreeable, and we are apt to reason that much cannot be done, at least for a few weeks after the holidays, and this winter has been extremely hard on the people in many ways.

So in looking at matters from outside appearances and feelings, we as canvassers would naturally suppose that it would be quite difficult to accomplish very much, and that the best time for our work was in the past. But I must say I have had some good experiences in the past, but none, that would excel, no, not equal, those of the past week. The people seem to be more anxious than ever, because of the calamities of different kinds they are stirred up, and their hearts failing them for fear.

So I believe the Lord has permitted these troubles for this very purpose that the work may be done quickly. So I with renewed zeal start out today, and will see what the Lord will do for me more.

Your sister in the work,  
MRS. ALICE EDWARDS.

## EDUCATIONAL.

"Unless we understand the importance of the moments that are swiftly passing into eternity, and make ready to stand in the great day of God, we shall be unfaithful stewards."

### THE CHURCH SCHOOL IDEA.\*

(Concluded.)

IN Deut. 6: 6, 7 is portrayed a good outline of study and how to put it into practice. How vast the opportunities of the parents for molding and fashioning the little minds after the divine pattern! In the first part of the seventh verse we are instructed to teach these things in the home. When is there a better time to teach the story of Hannah making the little coat for Samuel than when the mother is actually with loving hands plying her needle and fashioning garments for her own dear children?

Could not a spiritual lesson be taught while washing dishes? These duties should not be mere drudgery. For instance, I would suggest the parable of the cup and the platter. While scrubbing the floor, lessons in hygiene, cleanliness, cleansing of the sanctuary and the cleaning of the dark corners of the heart could be taught. So also the lesson in the kindling of the Sabbath lamp as you light your fire. So might numberless illustrations be cited as dusting, washing and ironing, etc. There is no duty so slight, no duty so low or unimportant that there is no spiritual truth connected with it.

The questions from baby lips are the golden opportunities of the mother. She should never be so busy as to be unable to satisfy the hungry mind by giving good, true, substantial, mental food. If you fail in your duty the child will seek his information elsewhere, and perhaps not from the best source, thus causing a barrier, or breach to rise up between parent and child. The mother is privileged to be her children's confident, entering their joys, sympathizing in their sorrow and planning for their happiness.

Next we are to "to teach them as we walk by the way." Are there any lessons to be drawn from objects passed by along the street? What wonderful lessons are portrayed in the snow storm! A lesson in purity, a down-pour of perfect and charming crystals, a sermon while they last, and not forgotten as soon as melted. The lessons of trust in the flowers, lessons of order and perfectness in arrangement of its parts, even in the tiniest specimen.

\*Read at the Cleveland District Meeting.

Where then is the ideal place to educate the children? In a place where they are surrounded by God's created works, and can dwell upon them, turning the mind continually from created to the Creator? Or in a busy crowded city, where they must ever look upon the artificial, the constructions of human hands?

One more thought, "when thou liest down and when thou risest up." How can you control the waking thoughts of your child? Teach him as he lieth down so that his last thoughts will be his waking thoughts. This is a part of the work entrusted to parents. This is what has fallen to the church school teacher to help accomplish. Teach the child the principle, "Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth, when the evil days come not, nor the years draw nigh when thou shalt say, I have no pleasure in them." How close the connecting link between the home and the school! So close that it is scarcely possible to tell where the one leaves off and the other begins. Just so close lies the school to the church, one avenue through which we are to reach the world with the truth to-day.

Thus the church school becomes a mediator between the home and the church, imbibing the elements of both, becoming an important factor in both, but never taking the place of either.

In conclusion I quote from the "Report of the Convention of the Department of Education," page 117, the following:—

"It is the province of the church to stand at the head of education in the world. The church should invite not only its own people, but outside people to come to receive instruction concerning God's love, his law and his works, without money and without price. We should put this work on the same basis that we put the preaching of the Gospel. When we do, the gentiles will come with their children, bringing their gold and silver with them. Teaching is like sowing seed. We must wait for the crop. It is unreasonable to ask the seed in the ground to produce its fruit so as to pay for its cultivation and care during its growth. The same is true of the child. Let us plant the truth of God in the hearts of the children, believing that the truth will make the child and its parents give to God what is due him. This is the true principle which will be recognized by a people who will stand at the head of the educational work of the world. The adoption of this method and of this spirit will produce great changes in our work."

LOTTIE BELL.

## MISSIONARY.

### A YEAR FOR JESUS.

THROUGH the courtesy of Dr. Paulson, editor of the *Life Boat*, we are enabled to give our readers the benefit of the following very interesting letter from Miss Alberta Wiest, who a year ago was working in a Pennsylvania factory. She left Chicago November 15, and since then has ordered ten thousand *Life Boats*. The letter was written to Mrs. Paulson, and reads thus:—

*Dear Sister:* We had some very good meetings at Nashville, and some of the most varied experiences that I ever had. The papers wrote up our work and many of the people had read about it, and so were very nice to us when we came around with the *Life Boat*. I sold twenty-nine papers in a Presbyterian publishing house. One evening Dr. Hayward came to us and told us that if we cared to do a little missionary work, we could go to the city hospital and accompany a family with their dead to the undertaker's: so Sister Fuller, my fellow worker, went, and she had an interesting experience. She had promised that one of us would attend the funeral and begged me to go: so next morning I got up at five o'clock, and the undertaker called for me at six and took me to the station, where he put me in charge of the grief stricken family, who were very nice people. But they could not bear up under the grief that had overtaken them. I tried with the Lord's help to comfort those poor people.

We first went by train, and yet had twelve miles further to go. We drove in wagons through the rain, over roads that were just dreadful, over mountains and through streams and mud. I often thought we would upset. It was one of the saddest trips that you can well imagine. After a ride of three hours and a half we got to the place where the woman was to be buried. In the mean time the family had become very much dissatisfied with the manner of the woman's death, and they decided to have a post mortem examination. They had three doctors there, and I was called on to do half a dozen things at once. The family seemed from the first to depend on me for everything. They were very poor, having just the barest household necessities in the house. You can imagine under what conditions the post mortem examination was held. I was the only woman present, and the doctors made a regular nurse out of me. I was sorry that I was not a trained nurse, but when I mentioned

that to one of the doctors he was kind enough to say that he would not have known the difference, and that I did all right.

When we were through I looked about for the minister to hold the service, when to my utter astonishment the family told me that they had depended upon me. Well, I planned for some way of escape, and then I tried to think of all that I had ever heard said at funerals. Oh! I felt so weak. I said, "Lord what can I say to comfort these poor people without a few minutes preparation at least, and not knowing hardly anything about the family." But when I stood beside that coffin and before those bereaved people my heart went out to them, and I spoke to them as if the woman had been my sister indeed. The Lord must have helped me, for more than one member of the family, and even some of the friends came to me and said, "You said just the right thing for me," and the dear old mother just put her arms around my neck and sobbed out, "God bless you." I felt so weak, for there are so many people whom I know could have done it so much better.

After the service I rode back to the town with one of the doctors and he told me those people would never forget me; and that he wished to thank me very much, as a friend of the family for the interest I had shown in them. I praise the Lord that he saw fit to use even me in all my weakness.

Sunday a week ago, we visited the State Penitentiary in Nashville, and the superintendent (who has a finely organized Sunday-school among about five hundred prisoners) asked us both to teach, and after the classes he gave me ten minutes to speak to the prisoners. Some present made the remark that evidently the *Life Boat* representatives were a sunshine to the prisoners, and it is indeed true there was a feeling shown toward us that they will not accord to anyone else. In my class the men showed the best of interest. When I spoke to them all, I asked them how many were acquainted with the *Life Boat* and every hand went up, and then I asked them how many read it, and the same demonstration was shown.

When I speak to these men, I feel so strongly that but for the grace of God I might be in a similar position, and it always helps me to say something to them, and they do seem to appreciate it. I daily thank the Lord for a part in this work. Little by little the Lord makes use of me.

ALBERTA WIEST.

ARE you praying for our missions?

## 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. - March 2, 1904.

Sabbath begins Mar. 4 at 5:55 P. M.

UNTIL further notice, address Elder W. H. Granger at 1455 Norwood Ave., Toledo, O.

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

The first donation to the Cleveland Church fund in response to the appeal made through the VISITOR of February 17, was received on the 24th inst. But as no name and address accompanied the gift this note is made to acknowledge its receipt, and to express thanks to the donor.

WE are requested to announce that a new class in the Correspondence School for Nurses, connected with the Sanitarium Medical Missionary Training School, will begin the first of April, 1904. For particulars, address, Correspondence Dept., Sanitarium Training School, Battle Creek, Mich.

THE article in this issue concerning "Our Washington Enterprises," although published in the last issue of the *Review*, is of so great importance that we have been requested to give space to it in this number of the VISITOR. Give it a wide hearing in every church and family, for now is the time to work.

WHEN we read the call for the "Religious Liberty Donation" to be taken up March 12, let us not think for one moment that it is a dead issue; but note that individual liberty is rapidly becoming circumscribed in almost every walk of life in even this boasted "land of the free." Lift, brother. Lift! Much more good can be accomplished by your little now than can be by the same effort a few months later.

### A GOOD REPORT.

Excella.

DEAR VISITOR: Work at this place presents an encouraging outlook as time advances. Two adults have recently joined our little company, while four others are waiting to go forward in baptism. There are several families

at this place deeply interested and stirred by the Bible studies we are holding with them, and we expect soon to see others take their stand to keep all the commandments.

The work at Trenton, a place about four miles from here, where we are canvassing for our books and tracts, and where we have used some of the *Family Bible Teacher*, is developing into a splendid opening for our next tent effort in this part of the State. May God continue to add his blessing.

C. T. REDFIELD.

### RELIGIOUS LIBERTY OFFERING.

Sabbath, March 12.

THE General Conference council last October recommended that a special offering for religious liberty work be taken early in 1904. The first Sabbath in March was the date first set, but to give more time for the announcement, we have set the time on Sabbath, March 12.

In the reorganization of the work on departmental lines called for in general, union, and state conferences, the time has fully come to develop the department of religious liberty, to enable it to bring out up-to-date literature, and to make an earnest effort to lift up the voice of warning against the influences that are working to bring about the enforcement of Sunday laws.

We know that these agencies are working day and night to mold sentiment and secure control of legislation in order to enforce the worship of the beast and its image. We shall be surprised at the sudden manifestation of strength on the part of these organized movements one of these days. Now is our time to work. One call for immediate work is supplied by the opportunities in connection with the St. Louis World's Fair.

In order to bring out special literature on the religious liberty issue, and to foster the interests of this work among all the conferences and churches, the General Conference Religious Liberty Department must have funds. Elder Allen Moon, chairman of the departmental committee, has his office in Chicago. The Committee is planning an active campaign. If the notice is given out promptly, and all unite in the offering, a good working capital for the year will be given in this one collection, which will take but a few moments' time from the regular service. Will not ministers and church elders announce this, and encourage the people to act liberally and unitedly? The offering should be sent through the local conference treasury.

A. G. DANIELLS.