

THE Welcome Visitor

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

Vol. 8, No. 10.
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As Second-Class Matter.

FROM THE WORKERS.

"Every one that hath forsaken houses, or brethren, or sisters, or father, or mother, or wife, or children, or lands, for my name's sake, shall receive an hundred fold, and shall inherit everlasting life."—Matt. 19: 29.

DISTRICT NO. 7.

To all the churches and isolated Sabbath keepers in the following named counties: Adams, Brown, Butler, Clermont, Clinton, Hamilton, Highland, Montgomery, Preble, Warren, and Fayette.—Dear brethren: We are planning to hold a meeting in this district in the near future, to consider plans for the advancement of the work, and the question is, Where shall we hold it? The meeting will last from Friday evening until Sunday night. Provision will have to be made to entertain those that attend from the other churches, also the outside help that will be present.

Now I would be glad to hear at once from those churches that would like to have the meeting. Praying that the Lord may guide in it all, and that much good may result from it, I remain as ever, your brother in the blessed hope,
W. W. MILLER,
2992 Gilbert Ave. W. H.,
Cincinnati, O.

Religious Liberty Offering March 12.

Greenspring.

DEAR VISITOR: We will now tell you of our work at this place. There is a small church of our people here with a good church building of their own in which we commenced meetings January 23, holding them from night to night with a fair attendance up to last night, when we closed with a good number present in spite of the rain.

The members of the church have helped in every way they could to make the meetings a success, and even some not of our faith have helped in a material way. God has blessed us with some fruit for our labors. Several have taken their stand to keep God's commandments and have a part

in the closing Message to the world. Elder Burkholder was with us to bind off the work, and he will give a report of that.

We found some prejudice as we went from house to house, but some of those very ones say now they did not understand us, and that they like to come to our meetings.

We have sold since coming here \$65.09 worth of books (twenty-two "Christ's Object Lessons") papers, and tracts so, even though we have closed our meetings, these silent messengers are still speaking the truth to the people. We have each shared equally in all lines of the work, and have enjoyed our labors together. We trust God's blessing will rest on us as we take up the work at Locust Point.

The brethren here now have something to do. May they give a true light to the world and faithfully render to God his own. Thus they will receive a rich blessing and fruit in the kingdom.

G. P. GAEDE,
W. E. BIDWELL.

Virginia.

NEWPORT NEWS: They told us the winter season was a bad time in Virginia for meetings but this, so far, has been the worst for a number of years, according to the testimony of all. The climate is different from Ohio, where snow falls and stays on the ground in coldest weather sometimes and affords profit and pleasure in good sleighing. The ground here now is covered with some four inches or so of snow having fallen during the day yesterday, but it is melting.

For four weeks of the last part of winter the rain and mud have kept people homebound that were not forced to go out. And this was worse on Sabbaths and Sundays, for a day or so of each midweek has been more or less bright and sunny. Generally the people seem to content themselves and pity the "snow bound" of "less favored" lands, and wait for a change.

The churches and religious assemblies are deserted during these times, and even places of amusement have few patrons, while public resorts, of which there are many hereabouts, close up for the season to save the ex-

pense of running without daily income. Meanwhile, we are meeting the friends in their homes, in any way we can; holding Bible studies, and circulating reading matter as the way may open.

Our courage is good, but when we see where we are in the history of the world, by the many signs fulfilling all about us and throughout the world, we tremble at the very few visible results of the work of the gospel, and the little we seem to do to save the lost in the swiftly moving moments hastening the final end.

Last Sabbath we were with the little band at Norfolk in the forenoon, and had a precious season in the afternoon with the church at Portsmouth. All pray and hope that certain difficulties that have depressed and discouraged them there for several years are now settled for good. May the Lord prosper in things that make for peace, and glory to his name.

M. S. BABCOCK.

Louisiana.

THE Lord is blessing our efforts at Baton Rouge, La. The struggle has been a hard one. There are twenty-three churches in all in the city, seventeen of these are colored, six are white, two of which are Catholic.

The few Protestants are very conservative, so much so that we found after a few weeks effort, that as yet nothing could be accomplished by public meetings. So we have abandoned our hall work, and have begun a thorough house to house canvass.

By gentle persuasions we have at last secured the openings long desired. Within a few days, nine families have opened their homes to us for cottage services. All of these are families who previously bought books of Mrs. Watkins, and became interested. We have this much to encourage the canvassing work. One of these families has decided to obey the truth and the time of decision will soon come to others.

The friends who attend the meetings are constantly increasing in number, so much so, that where a few days ago we almost despaired getting a hearing at all, we now have all we can do, and the prospects are encouraging.

Through the the kindness of brethren who have sent us a few barrels of clothing, we have been able to open a system of Christian help work, which is also giving us a good influence. By this means we are able to show that "present truth" has a practical side as well as theoretical. There are many worthy poor here that appreciate our help, and in return willingly render us some valuable service.

Our labors are necessarily, as yet, entirely among the white population, though the colored people are making openings for us daily to teach them. We need a colored laborer here. The race question is a fire at present, and one who is known to favor the less fortunate is ostracised at once from the homes and presence of the white people. Yet in the fear of the Lord, we are trying to exercise prudence, and hope that the time may speedily come when the desire of that people may be satisfied.

One encouraging outlook on this question is now opening before us. Prof. A. C. Blendon, formerly of Ohio, a self supporting missionary, undenominational, opened a school in Baton Rouge fifteen years ago for the colored people. He has endured all the accompanying hardships and persecutions, and under the blessing of God has now an established school of over two hundred students annually, with a fine printing plant and commodious buildings. He employs several colored teachers, besides himself and Mrs. Blendon.

Present truth has become precious to these people. Already a son of the professor is keeping the Sabbath, and by recent experience with them we have every reason to believe that what is now known as the "Live Oak School" will soon be an institution through which the Third Angel's Message will be given to the colored people. The cause needs just such an institution in this part of the South, and we believe it was planted of God for this day and purpose. Prof. Blendon and wife are at this time weighing the matter earnestly, and we ask the brethren to pray with us that the powers of evil may not defeat the cause at this trying moment.

We are of good courage. The work of the Message never seemed more precious. We have had experiences of late that have drawn us nearer the Lord and renewed the spirit of our labors. Doors are fast closing in the Southland. We have no time to tarry longer. The work must be finished speedily. Pray for the work in Louisiana.

C. A. WATKINS.

OHIO TRACT SOCIETY.

"The restraining Spirit of God is even now being withdrawn from the world. Hurricanes, storms, tempests, fire and flood, disasters by sea and land, follow each other in quick succession."

AT HOME IN CHINA, Some Reflections.

AS we mingle with the Chinese more and more we learn to think more of them. With almost no organized government the people get along better than in many of the highly organized governments. They govern themselves, and the punishment for evil is the loss of character, or, as they call it, the "loss of face." It means more to a Chinaman to "loose his face" than it does to an American to be cast into jail for a period. The question often arises, "Is the invention of jails a blessing or a curse to civilization?" It certainly appears to us here that China is better off without them.

Now, out of the scores of people that have come to us here for treatment, there is only one man with an injury, and that was a cut on his thumb. There are no fractures, etc. The houses are only one story high, so the people do not fall while building them; they are made of mud, so cannot burn to kill them; they have no elevators to fall, no derricks or heavy material to fall and kill them while building.

It seems queer that in China eight hundred and fifty people can live to the square mile in one story houses, but in the States, with from ten to one hundred to the square mile, they have to build houses twenty stories high, and deep in the ground, also have to run subterranean railroads, etc., to get along. In China no automobiles to kill people, while in New York, the paper states, four hundred were killed by them last year. No labor unions exist here as yet, but everything has to be done by hand labor, and so all are kept busy working so that they have no time to stone another man while he works.

This is the middle of the winter, we have had a light snow which melted the next day. But we can always obtain garden vegetables right from the garden. The Chinese peanuts are far superior to American. They contain more starch and not so much oil. They are not nearly so strong or difficult of digestion. Then we can obtain pears and dried persimmons at this time of the year. The pears are

more woody than those in the States. The same is true of the fruit in Japan. The natives grind their own flour between two stones. We use their flour and find that it corresponds to graham, or whole wheat flour in America. Chinese peas and beans are not palatable to an American's taste, at least the whole of our company gave that testimony. The garden vegetables are carrots, onions and radishes, and are very nice. The gardens are watered daily from a well near by.

Every day we feel more and more thankful that we came to China. While it is hard to be away from home and old associates, we have a Friend that is very near us, and he is our Comforter. We want your prayers. God is going to do a quick work in China and will gather his harvest. Yours in the work,

H. W. MILLER, M. D.

WHAT ARE WE DOING FOR THE BLIND?

FOR more than half a century the Third Angel's Message has been sounded in the world to those with all their senses, but the blind have not been included. Means have not been spared in spreading the gospel and scattering literature far and wide, bringing the Message before the people, but the blind have been overlooked. There are thousands of truth-loving blind people in this country, and yet little or nothing has been done for these in the way of providing religious literature. These thousands of unfortunate beings are obliged to read with their fingers, and a special kind of print must be prepared; but we thank God that a magazine has been established whereby the honest blind of our country may hear the Message for to-day. Thousands are ready and waiting for the Message, but have nothing to read for themselves unless we supply them from this office.

There is but one religious paper printed for the blind in America, and we are thankful that God has placed the burden of this work upon us. The *Christian Record* is the first and only one of its kind in the world. This magazine was started more than four years ago, and since that time we have been trying to bring the work before the minds of the brethren and sisters, and we feel confident that when they realize what is needed and who it is that is to be warned they will gladly respond to our call. We therefore appeal to you to aid us in supplying the blind in your State with religious literature.

The two systems used by the blind are the American Braille and the New York Point. We have enough liter-

ature printed in either of these systems to educate the blind, and give them a fair knowledge of the most vital points of the Seventh-day Adventist faith. What can you say to a work like this? Do you say "Amen, Go ahead and we will support the work"? The regular subscription price of the *Christian Record* is two dollars a year. This magazine is printed monthly, and contains thirty pages. Each one of these papers contains about as much reading matter as is found in eight columns of the *Review*. Please consider the matter carefully and prayerfully, and send us your subscription, and influence some of your friends and neighbors to do so if possible. Send all subscriptions to the office of the *Christian Record*, 267 West Main St., Battle Creek, Mich. L. N. MUCK, *Editor*.

IS SATAN DECEIVING YOU?

FROM Vol. 7 of the "Testimonies" we read these words: "Now as never before, Satan is exercising his deceiving power to mislead and to destroy every unguarded soul." Dear reader, are you sure at this time that you are not being deceived and misled? In Matt. 25:25-29 we read of one who had been entrusted with talent to be used and multiplied, but that individual refused to use the talent entrusted to him, so went and buried it.

God has given all of us talents to be used in service for the Master. Many have undeveloped talent, which if used, would bring thousands of pages of present truth before those who as yet have no knowledge of the Lord's soon return to earth, and the many other truths which we enjoy. Others have developed talent for this work which is not being used. Are you being deceived and misled with reference to the use you should make of the talent entrusted to you? Seek God earnestly to know if he would have you engage in the circulation of the printed page.

Remember that the field is large, and much to do, and never was there a more favorable time to do it. Wheat reached the \$1.09 mark only a few days ago and everything a farmer has to sell is high. Why not strike the hard blow while the iron is hot?

It might be well to say that we will not hold an institute this spring but your field secretary will go out into the field with you and give you all the instruction he can in a house to house canvass. This will be of a practical nature.

I shall be pleased to hear from any who feel that the Lord calls them to this important branch of the work.

I. D. RICHARDSON, *Field Sec.*

EDUCATIONAL.

PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITY.

Eli and His Sons.

ELI was priest and judge in Israel. He held the highest and most responsible positions among the people of God. As a man divinely chosen for the sacred duties of the priesthood, and set over the land as the highest judicial authority, he was looked up to as an example, and he wielded a great influence over the tribes of Israel. But although he had been appointed to govern the people, he did not rule his own household. Eli was an indulgent father. Loving peace and ease, he did not exercise his authority to correct the evil habits and passions of his children. Rather than contend with them or punish them, he would submit to their will, and give them their own way. Instead of regarding the education of his sons as one of the most important of his responsibilities, he treated the matter as of little consequence. The priest and judge of Israel had not been left in darkness as to the duty of restraining and governing the children that God had given to his care. But Eli shrank from this duty, because it involved crossing the will of his sons, and would make it necessary to punish and deny them. Without weighing the terrible consequences that would follow his course, he indulged his children in whatever they desired, and neglected the work of fitting them for the service of God and the duties of life.

God had said of Abraham, "I know him, that he will command his children and his household after him, and they shall keep the way of the Lord, to do justice and judgment."* But Eli allowed his children to control him. The father became subject to the children. The curse of transgression was apparent in the corruption and evil that marked the course of his sons. They had no proper appreciation of the character of God or of the sacredness of his law. His service was to them a common thing. From childhood they had been accustomed to the sanctuary and its service; but instead of becoming more reverent, they had lost all sense of its holiness and significance. The father had not corrected their want of reverence for his authority, had not checked their disrespect for the solemn service of the sanctuary; and when they reached manhood, they were full of the deadly fruits of skepticism and rebellion.

Though wholly unfit for the office, they were placed as priests in the sanctuary to minister before God.

The Lord had given the most specific directions in regard to offering sacrifices; but these wicked men carried their disregard of authority into the service of God, and did not give attention to the law of the offerings, which were to be made in the most solemn manner. The sacrifices, pointing forward to the death of Christ, were designed to preserve in the hearts of the people faith in the Redeemer to come; hence it was of the greatest importance that the Lord's directions concerning them should be strictly heeded. The peace-offerings were especially an expression of thanksgiving to God. In these offerings the fat alone was to be burned upon the altar; a certain specified portion was reserved for the priests, but the greater part was returned to the offerer, to be eaten by him and his friends in a sacrificial feast. Thus all hearts were to be directed, in gratitude and faith, to the great Sacrifice that was to take away the sin of the world.

The sons of Eli, instead of realizing the solemnity of this symbolic service, only thought how they could make it a means of self-indulgence. Not content with the part of the peace-offerings allotted them, they demanded an additional portion; and the great number of these sacrifices presented at the annual feasts gave the priests an opportunity to enrich themselves at the expense of the people. They not only demanded more than their right, but refused to wait even until the fat had been burned as an offering to God. They persisted in claiming whatever portion pleased them, and, if denied, threatened to take it by violence.

This irreverence on the part of the priests soon robbed the service of its holy and solemn significance, and the people "abhorred the offering of the Lord."† The great antitypical sacrifice to which they were to look forward, was no longer recognized. "Wherefore the sin of the young men was very great before the Lord."‡

These unfaithful priests also transgressed God's law and dishonored their sacred office by their vile and degrading practices; yet they continued to pollute by their presence the tabernacle of God. Many of the people, filled with indignation at the corrupt course of Hophni and Phinehas, ceased to come up to the appointed place of worship. Thus the service which God had ordained was despised and neglected because associated with the sins of wicked men, while those whose hearts were inclined to evil were emboldened in sin. Ungodliness, profligacy, and even idolatry, prevailed to a fearful extent. E. G. W.

*Gen. 18 : 19.

†See 1 Sam. 2 : 12-36.

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 9, 1904.

Sabbath begins Mar. 11 at 6:02 P. M.

MISS REBECCA BURRILL of the Academy entertained her father, Elder A. O. Burrill, Sabbath and Sunday.

A NUMBER of urgent requests for tent meetings the coming season are already in.

ELDER FRANCIS FAIRCHILD and Fred M. Fairchild are conducting meetings at Oak Shade, Fulton County.

BRETHREN W. E. BIDWELL and G. P. Gaede have commenced a series of meetings at Locust Point, Ottawa County.

ON account of floods and consequent delay in the mails, two reports came too late for this issue. They will appear next week.

THE department heading, "Ohio Tract Society," is by an oversight placed over the "Missionary" column on page two.

WE would call attention to the article, "What Are We Doing for the Blind?" and suggest that this matter be taken up by some of our local missionary societies who can see to it that the blind in Ohio are reached with the truth.

OUR readers will be interested in the reports this week, and especially that of Brother Watkins from Louisiana. His request for the united prayers of brethren, both North and South, will surely be granted. The case is worthy, and the cause demands it. Specific and earnest prayers will touch the Arm of heaven; for it is written, "The effectual, fervent prayer of the righteous man availeth much."

THE Academy has been favored with two sermons from Elder A. O. Burrill of Buffalo, N. Y., formerly a laborer in Ohio. He occupied the chapel pulpit Sabbath afternoon, presenting the faithfulness of God in warning his people through the Spirit of prophecy, especially dwelling upon our danger in the present crisis with false theories in our ranks. The word was spoken with a certain sound, and we said in our hearts "Amen." An-

other talk was given Sunday P. M. on the "Eastern Question," which was equally helpful to all.

IF there ever was a time when parents should be awake to their responsibility to their children, it is now. The article in this issue "Parental Responsibility" is taken from "Patriarchs and Prophets," and should be read with the deepest concern by every parent in this Conference. One or two more will follow.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

OUR church school teachers, Bible workers, and conference laborers generally will be glad to know that the Mount Vernon Academy Board and Faculty are planning for a Summer School of six weeks duration, in which thorough, practical, and efficient work will be conducted for those desiring such work, and are capable of carrying it. The school will be held during the months of June and July. Watch for more detailed announcements later.

THE ACADEMY DEBT.

THE many friends of the school will be interested in learning through the VISITOR of the progress that is being made in the work of paying off the Academy debt, and for this reason we are glad to give some figures which show how the work is advancing. According to the Annual Statement made June 30, 1903, the Bills Payable amounted to \$11,994.39. Since that time the school has received from the sales of "Christ's Object Lessons" a sum of \$700.60, and from direct donations it has received \$3,396.87, making a total of \$4,097.47. A sum of \$4,006.89 has been applied on these old accounts, thus reducing the Bills Payable account to \$7,987.50. This amount was due on February 29 just past.

It will be seen from these figures that the payments from the first of July to the first of March have averaged just a trifle more than \$500 per month. Money is still continuing to come every day, thus cancelling it in part and reducing the interest proportionately. We have unpaid pledges amounting to \$2,200 from which it is hoped the school may realize a goodly sum between now and the next camp-meeting, and this together with the receipts from the "Object Lessons" account ought to reduce the debt to between five and six thousand dollars by that time, unless some unforeseen circumstance of an adverse nature should arise.

Current expenses are being met by the current income so that every dollar given the school can be and is

applied directly on the debt as quickly as possible, that the wish of the people may be realized at the earliest possible moment. We would take this occasion to thank all who have so generously donated and to assure them, and all others, that money thus given is greatly appreciated in helping to free the Lord's work from unnecessary hindrance and perplexity, nor do we forget to thank our heavenly Father for his goodness manifested in this and all other ways.

J. W. LOUGHHEAD.

TITHE RECEIPTS.

FEBRUARY, 1904.

Akron.....	\$ 75.78
Bellefontaine.....	25.25
Bowling Green.....	25.21
Brokaw.....	5.00
Box 55.....	5.00
Canton.....	16.51
Chagrin Falls.....	7.28
Cincinnati.....	38.56
Cleveland.....	212.34
Clyde.....	14.80
Columbus.....	145.00
Conneaut.....	5.71
Corsica.....	40.50
Coshocton.....	50.30
Dayton.....	49.39
DeFrance.....	9.77
Elgin.....	2.80
Excello.....	5.00
Findlay.....	1.00
Green Springs.....	3.40
Killbuck.....	20.11
Lagrange.....	127.60
Laura.....	5.00
Marshfield.....	8.45
Meigs.....	7.00
Mendon.....	7.97
Middlefield.....	16.10
Mount Vernon.....	124.62
Newark.....	30.21
Norwalk.....	3.00
Springfield.....	25.72
Sherwood.....	12.81
St. Clairsville.....	20.54
Toledo.....	65.15
Van Wert.....	7.38
Washington C. H.....	97.58
Wheelersburg.....	18.00
Wilmington.....	8.01
Isolated Sabbath Keepers.....	52.83

Total.....\$1,396.68

C. V. HAMER, Treas.

TOTAL RECEIPTS. ALL SOURCES, FEBRUARY, 1904.

Tithe.....	\$1,396.68
Ohio Tract Society.....	450.07
First Day Offering.....	62.23
Sabbath-school Donations.....	11.22
Academy Debt.....	528.25
Annual Offering.....	61.93
China Transportation Fund.....	22.17
International Publishing Association.....	50.28
Southern Field.....	1.80
Publication for the blind.....	5.87
Haskell Home.....	1.00
Africa.....	2.00
Cleveland Church.....	10.05

Total.....\$2,603.55

C. V. HAMER, Treas.