



Echoes from the Field.

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BERTIE L. HERRELL - EDITOR.

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To serve with lofty gifts the lowly needs
Of the poor race for which the God-man died,
And do it all for love—Oh, this is great.

—J. G. Holland.

GENERAL ARTICLES.

Colorado National Reform Convention.

The National Reform Convention of this state was held Monday and Tuesday, March 6th and 7th, in Denver. Prominent speakers from all over the country were present.

Among the topics discussed were "The Nation and the Lord's day," "The basis of Christian Citizenship," "The Bible in our Public Schools," "Why Should the Nation Acknowledge Jesus Christ as its Sovereign Lord and Ruler?" These, as the reader readily can see, are themes of vital importance to the individual, to the state and to the nation.

Dr. Weaver of Pueblo discussed the subject of "The Nation and the Lord's Day." He showed conclusively that the law of God was not abrogated; that the Sabbath commandment was still binding, and that both Christ and his disciples kept it. Weeding out of his sermon

two expressions, where he used Sunday instead of Sabbath, no Seventh-day Adventist could have done it better.

Dr. Frank Bailey of Denver presented the subject of "Moral Education in the Public Schools." He emphasized, very eloquently, the insufficiency of scientific training. He said that a man educated in mathematics and other branches of learning, but left without moral training, was more dangerous to society than before he had any training at all. "You have only sharpened his tools"—which enables him to do more destructive work. That being the case, the speaker concluded that religious education should be given in the public schools to counteract the evil.

The speaker seemed to be blind to the fact that it is the duty of the church, and not of the state, to impart religion to man. God has never entrusted the state to teach religion. It was not to the state he gave the commission to "teach all nations," but to the church. Therefore, when Dr. Bailey pleaded for religious education in the public schools, it was a public confession to the effect that he and his church were not doing their duty toward mankind. The urgent call for a union of religion and state is always and everywhere a portentous sign of apostasy in the church. She is fast losing the "Power of God unto salvation," and tries to make good the loss by uniting with the state, in order to force the people to become moral.

President Slocum of the Colorado College emphasized the Old Testament theocracy as being what we need in this country. He did not believe in individual right of choice. He intimated that the teaching of individual right to choose, by John Locke, the philosopher, was the cause of the horrors of the French Revolution.

It is indeed strange that men like Dr. Slocum can become so blinded. Any student of the French Revolution ought to know that the cause of that calamity was exactly the same state of affairs as Dr. Slocum and his colleagues are trying to bring about in this country, union of religion and state. In France, church and state were married. The people in France were forced to be religious. Did that make them Christians? The fact in the matter is that that wicked principle degraded France to the very verge of ruin. The union of religion and state always gives preference to a certain religion, generally the one adhered to by the majority. This creates privileged classes in religious as well as in civil matters, and oppression and persecution of the rest. This was exactly the condition in France. Morality forced upon the people becomes hypocrisy and immorality. The world can never be converted to christianity by law or force. Consequently, the privileged classes availed themselves of the opportunity, and oppressed the rest of the population until life became unendurable. Agriculture ceased. France appeared like an immense hospital where the population was dying as fast as they could. Yet the state-church was very jealous of religion; Sabbath desecration was severely punished; boys were executed if they happened to lack in reverence for the images. This is what union of religion and state leads to. And is it to be wondered at, that when the oppressed and downtrodden people arose and re-asserted themselves, when the truth of individual right began to dawn on their minds, is it to be wondered at, that among the first things they did, was to turn against their tormentors—priests, churches and nobility? These men of the Revolution

turned against God, too, to be sure; but can you blame them, since all they knew of God was what they had seen and heard from the State-Church? The national reformers need to know that "History repeats itself."

These reformers no longer hesitate to say that the framers of our Constitution made a sad mistake, when they did not recognize God and Sunday in it. One of the speakers said that he admired the Statue of Liberty with the torch of liberty in the hand, but, said he, "The time has come when this country must take the sword in the other hand, and demand that its laws shall be enforced."

This only shows that what we have been expecting is rapidly approaching. What are we doing to instruct the world? Are we, as a people, doing our duty, or are we waiting for somebody else to do it? Let our literature be scattered like the leaves of autumn, that the people in our state may be prepared for what is coming, and we be ready to meet the Saviour when he comes.

S. F. Svensson.

FIELD REPORTS.

Albuquerque, N. M.

The work in Albuquerque looks encouraging. I visited some of the business men of the city while out with the petitions, and had several good talks with them. I found that quite a number of them were in favor of a Sunday law, and did not understand the principles of religious liberty. I expect to visit them again and give them some reading matter on this subject. We recently secured a hall in the center of the town in which to hold our meetings, as our numbers were increasing and we were so crowded in a private house. Our Sabbath-school now numbers about forty. All take an active part in the services. Elder Huntington, President of the West Virginia Conference, was with us a few weeks and gave us some excellent instruction.

Pray for the work in Albuquerque.

M. R. Proctor.

Ogden, Utah.

I believe that it is generally conceded that the "Mormon" people are harder to reach than any other class, and perhaps they are, but my experience has been that all classes of people are hard to reach. True, we find honest souls among all classes, and I am glad to say that this

place is no exception to the rule, for we have quite a number who seem to be very much interested and with whom we are holding daily Bible readings, in addition to our regular nightly services. My nephew, Elder W. A. Alway, has been doing house-to-house work for two months previous to the opening of these meetings, and that has in a great measure prepared the people for this effort. We held meetings for one month in the suburbs but now have moved into the central portion of the city. Last Sunday night was the first meeting held in our new place. The attendance is good as is also the interest. Several have accepted and are keeping the Sabbath, and I trust they will accept the whole truth as it is presented to them. That the truth is having effect is evidenced by the efforts of the Mormon bishops to keep the people from hearing it; and they are not slow in saying we are doing them more harm than all the other churches combined.

G. M. Alway.

New Mexico General Meeting.

As arranged by the conference committee, I went to Roswell, N. M., to assist in conducting a general meeting for New Mexico, February 11-20. The weather was very severe, the temperature falling to 29 degrees below zero at one time, and the roads were impassable on account of snow and mud. This of necessity, in a country of long distances, made the attendance small. But we had a good meeting, and held three services each day. The spirit of the Lord was present, witnessing to his word, and came very near, indeed, during the communion services on Sabbath.

The conference laborers present were Elder M. D. Warfle and the writer. Elder Woodruff, who is at Elida, N. M., for his health, was present, and such assistance as his health permitted him to give was greatly appreciated.

As a result of this meeting there is a general determination expressed to greater faithfulness, a more intelligent understanding of the work as a whole, and an awakening to new life in the tract work; also some marked instances of renewed faithfulness in the payment of the Lord's gospel money, the tithe, which is "Holy unto the Lord." Three hundred sets of the Family Bible Teacher were taken, and distribution is begun, one hundred sets at each of the following places: Hagerman, Roswell and Portalis.

There is a work to be done in this part of New Mexico. There are new towns

that must be worked now, and old points to strengthen. Let us all be faithful in our prayers for the workers, and in our tithes and offerings.

H. M. J. Richards.

Our Proposed School.

Probably every one is aware that Sabbath, March 25, has been set apart by this conference in which to take a collection for the proposed conference school that is to be located at Campion Switch, between Berthoud and Loveland. Perhaps some will be interested to know more about the location and the plans for the school—hence the following explanation: We have tried to follow the instructions that the Lord has given us in locating this school. We have taken it out of the city or village and into the country.

LOCATION.

Campion Switch is three miles from Loveland and the same distance from Berthoud. There is no village there. It is in the country. Brother W. A. Hankins donated six acres of excellent land to the conference for this school. This land is within thirty rods of the switch where all passenger trains stop when flagged. All can see the advantage of this location. We have all the conveniences of the railroad close at hand, but we are in the pure atmosphere of the country, both morally and climatically. Were we in a thickly settled community we would be compelled to build more extravagant buildings than we will here. We are in the very best of the small fruit section of Eastern Colorado. The berries shipped from here to Denver last season netted a better price than those raised in the vicinity of Denver itself. Loveland and vicinity produces more sugar beets to the acre than any other locality east of the range. Apples do well, and a few miles from there is an excellent peach orchard.

PLANS.

It is true that our plans at the present are not fully developed, but the following are some of the suggestions that we have been considering and which we hope to see carried out. If possible we want to see the school started sometime in April. It may be we will decide to start it in tents, and then have the young men, under the direction of a good carpenter, build the school buildings, at the same time taking a special study in carpentry, thus getting a practical knowledge of the work they are doing. In

many instances we believe our young men, especially, will be able to earn all of their expenses if they are willing to work. The most of the land donated will probably be set out to strawberries this spring. There are excellent opportunities for work in the vicinity of the school. We hope to take contracts for caring for sugar beets, picking berries, fruit, etc., and then have the students work in the forenoon and attend school in the afternoon and evening. Two benefits will accrue from this plan; all will receive the physical exercise so essential to the healthful growth of the mind, and at the same time they will be able to earn the money necessary to keep themselves in school. The dormitory will be built when the finances are such that it can be done. The school buildings to be erected will be as inexpensive as possible for we do not mean to place a heavy financial burden on the conference. The execution of the foregoing plan or whatever plans may be adopted, will depend upon getting the right kind of a man to place at the head of this school, and it may be we cannot get the right one as soon as we want him.

HOW OBTAINED.

Perhaps you will say that these plans are good; and we hope you will, but how are they to be carried out? Here, dear brethren and sisters, is where we must depend upon you for help. This school cannot be started without means, and the committee appointed cannot do it alone. The conference committee have thought we ought to raise at least fifteen hundred dollars for this at once. This seems but a small amount when we consider that other conferences have called for several thousands. I believe that we are starting right, and if you will stand by the plans you will see a good school without great expense. Will you stand by this enterprise with your moral influence and with your means? March 25 has been set apart as the day in which to donate to this work. Every Sabbath-keeper in the Colorado Conference ought to plan to donate freely at this time. This is *your* school, brethren and sisters, and it is being started for the benefit of your children, and when it is started we are going to do our best to make missionaries of them. There are those among us who can, if they will, give us good, large donations. A five-hundred-dollar donation would give it a good start, and a few could follow with a hundred dollars, then on down as our means will permit, but every Sabbath-keeper should plan to give at least one dollar. Cannot you do it?

WHAT WILL WE ACCEPT?

Money. But there are other things. We will need two good horses, a farm wagon, farming tools of different kinds, cows, as many as you will give us, stands of bees, as the foundation of a good apiary, household furniture of all kinds, dining room and kitchen dishes, and in fact anything that you know would be of service in starting a school of that nature. Yes, there is another gift we will receive—hens and chickens. We hope to make a specialty of these, so could use quite a number to start with. Now do not think that we are begging, begging for money and know nothing else. God knows we are deeply concerned for the success of this school. As we go back and read the records of the proceedings of this conference, we find that, years ago, this conference voted to do the very thing that we are now trying to do—start a conference school. After all these years, we are now ready to do this, and we can expect nothing else only that our people will support this willingly and loyally. As far as possible, cash donations, but if this is impossible, then give us a pledge, and state when this can be paid that we may have something definite to work upon. We hope that church treasurers and isolated members will forward collections at once, and not wait till the first of the quarter, for we want to know as soon as possible the results, as we can make no move until we do know. If you are not a subscriber to ECHOES we want you to become one. This issue is sent to you that you may become informed in regard to the proposed school and work with us for its upbuilding. How our hearts would rejoice could we experience the liberality that God's people anciently manifested, were we obliged to tell you to cease giving.

But now as we have asked for your gifts, let us ask for one thing more, and that is your prayers. Pray for the offering. Work for the offering. Pray for the dear children in whose behalf we are asking for this school. Work for these children. Then pray for those who have these preparations in charge, and may God bless you all.

E. E. Farnsworth.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL

The Model Teacher's Skill.

Here we must refer to our Model. Not only was his mind filled with religious

doctrine, and his conceptions of it sharp and clear, but he taught it with consummate and inimitable skill. Take for instance the Sermon on the Mount. It has in it truths more profound respecting man and God than can be found in all the philosophies; and yet they are clothed in words so simple, so appropriate, that a child may understand them. We can never admire too much, or imitate too closely his faultless methods. From the scenes and operations of nature, from the toils of husbandry, from the various relations of life, from all things in earth, air and sky that were familiar to all and understood, from the commonest experiences of life, he drew his illustrations. The deepest truths, in his hands became the easiest lessons from the wonderful force, and beauty, and simplicity of his illustrations. He pressed everything which men saw, or heard, or felt, the homeliest, as well as the noblest, into his service, and with divine tact and skill made it the vehicle to convey to the mind of his listener some precious truth. And nowhere else is such skill more needed, and more effective than in him who would be the teacher of children and youth in the great truths of salvation. Here mere knowledge will not avail. The clearest conception of Christian doctrine may utterly fail. Your mind may be a perfect storehouse of religious truths, and for all purposes of instruction, be worthless. Your wealth must be converted into current, ready coin—it must be made bright and flashing, and attractive by a careful, patient hand. The dull, hard, dogmatic statement, however concise and clear, will fall like lead upon the ear. There will be no eager ear to hear it or eager mind to grasp it. The quick and sensitive mind will not have the blessed lessons of the gospel pounded into it. You must take the truth and make it as a polished shaft that will go quick and flashing to the mind and heart. You must clothe it with such beauty, and make it glow with such freshness, and shine with such clearness, and stand out in such simplicity, that it will attract, will interest, will be understood, remembered, treasured up as a new and valuable discovery. You may say I ask a difficult thing. It is readily acknowledged. To some belongs this tact in higher degree than to others, in all it may be cultivated; and do not make the grave mistake that excellence here may be gained without effort.

“Charity suffereth long and is kind.”

NOTES AND ITEMS.

Dr. Wade of Canon City, was in Denver a couple of days last week.

Create in me a clean heart, O God; and renew a right spirit within me."

Miss Essie Latham has returned to Denver. Her friends are glad to welcome her back.

Mrs. P. F. Hay of Greeley was in Denver last week. The office acknowledges a pleasant call from her.

As a result of Brother Robert Caldwell's first week in the canvassing work in Singapore, he sold books to the value of over eighty dollars.

Last Sabbath was a good day for the West Denver church. About twenty of the youth and children came forward and will be baptized next Sabbath.

Miss Elva Green spent a few days in Denver last week visiting among her old friends. She left Monday, the 13th, for Des Moines, Iowa, to resume her work.

Mrs. S. F. Svensson, accompanied by Mrs. G. W. Barker, of Arlington, Colo., returned to Denver last Friday. Sister Svensson has been teaching school in this vicinity.

The April *Life Boat* will be issued as a special temperance number. This will be a good number to put into the hands of ministers and christian workers. Price two cents per copy.

Brother E. B. Bray of Buena Vista was in the city recently. His son Burt, was married last week to Miss Valeda Wilson of College View, Neb. They will reside with the father at his home in Buena Vista.

Elder Watson began a series of meetings in the interest of religious liberty in the Palisades church last Sunday evening, March 12. There is a good outside interest and we trust much good may be accomplished.

Remember the collection to be taken March 25 for the conference school to be built at Campion. It is hoped that all our people will give liberally to this purpose so that the school may be opened without a dollar of debt.

Brother M. P. Walker of Palisades was called to Denver last Sunday by the illness of his nephew. He called at the office and reports encouragingly of the work in his locality. He feels particu-

larly pleased with the school, and with the work Prof. Wolcott and his wife are doing.

If all our people would take hold of the ten-cents-a-week-plan, what an impetus it would be to foreign mission work. We trust all our churches will at once take up this systematic plan of giving, that the work may go forward, and not be longer delayed.

An unpublished testimony, dated January 10, 1904, says: "Everything in the universe calls upon those who know the truth to consecrate themselves unreservedly to the proclamation of the truth as it has been made known to them in the third angel's message."

The Nashville Sanitarium is in need of provisions, such as apples, potatoes, dried or canned goods and bedding. If there are those who are in a position to donate any of these things, they will be gladly received. Address Nashville Sanitarium, Church and Vine Streets, Nashville, Tenn.

The pledges made for our tent fund at the last camp-meeting are now being paid quite fast, but not as fast as the money is needed. We cannot buy new tents for our summer's work without the money, as we must not incur any more debts; so, brethren, please send in the money as soon as you can.

Look for the blue cross on your ECHOES wrapper. Many subscriptions are expiring now, and we do not want you to miss any of the good things the paper contains. We cannot, however, continue to send it for more than a few weeks unless you renew, so please be prompt to send in your name and twenty-five cents for another year's subscription.

We are glad to learn that Brother and Sister Hartman of Montrose, Colo., have succeeded in freeing their sanitarium from all debt. They have labored earnestly and faithfully for several years to this end, and with a view to being a blessing to mankind in relieving suffering. May they continue to be a blessing to those who come to them for help.

The Capitol Hill Missionary Society has sent the "open letter" tract to all the ministers and lawyers of Denver, and also to many of the legislators. This was done just before the National Reform Convention was held, so that the principles of religious liberty might be fresh in their minds when these important questions were to be considered.

"Over sixty years ago Protestantism was planted in the island of Hayti. Another year has closed, and the claim of Seventh-day Adventists is still open. Will the new year bring us a stronger will to enter this territory?" This is the word from Brother Henry Williams, who has held up the light of truth in Hayti for so many years. How are we responding? Our gifts to missions is our reply to this question.

Brother W. E. Floding, who is laboring in Samoa, is giving most of his time to circulating the new Samoan book, "Christ our Saviour." The natives are highly pleased with the book, and as many as have money purchase it. The native pastors use it in preaching. In consideration of the receipt of a free copy, some of the pastors recommend the book to their congregations, and also secure orders for it.

Now that the spring days are coming when the attention of many of our people will be turned to the farm and the garden, there will be a tendency to drop the missionary work for a time. We trust that none will become so busily engrossed with the cares of this life that the work of God shall be set aside or neglected. Let us work for those about us while we work for ourselves, and thus hasten the time when the truth shall be given to all who will accept it, and the Lord's work finished. Brethren and sisters, let us work while it is day, for soon the night will come when no man can work.

Notice to All Members of the Seventh-Day Adventist Church of West Denver.

Our regular quarterly meeting for the church will be held in connection with the 11 o'clock service, Sabbath, April 1, 1905. All the members are most earnestly requested to be present. A business meeting for the church will be held at 7:30 the following evening.

G. W. Anglebarger.

Our Religious Liberty Secretary.

We desire it to be generally known that the conference committee has appointed, as Secretary of the Religious Liberty Department of the Colorado Conference, Elder F. M. Wilcox, of Boulder, Colo.

H. M. J. Richards,
Sec. Conference Committee.

WANTED—A Sabbath-keeper for the summer to work on a ranch. Must be a good irrigator and handy with horses. Address, stating wages, F. M. Hills, Villa Grove, Colo.