

Lake Union Herald

"In due season we shall reap, if we faint not"

VOL. XII.

BERRIEN SPRINGS, MICH., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 1920

SUPPLEMENT NO. 2

Minutes of the First Quadrennial Session of the Lake Union Conference

First Meeting

The first business meeting of the First Quadrennial Session of the Lake Union Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, according to appointment, opened at 10:45 A. M. Friday, January 16, 1920, in the Tabernacle at Battle Creek, Mich. Elder Wm. Guthrie, President of the Conference occupied the Chair. After singing, Elder W. H. Holden offered prayer.

The list of delegates was read and the following named persons were present: *Delegates at Large*—M. E. Kern, Wm. Guthrie, C. A. Russell, J. W. Davis, H. K. Presley, H. K. Christman, H. O. Olson, W. W. Eastman, J. L. McConaughy, Frederick Griggs, Mrs. Flora Plummer, G. R. Fattic, Felix Lorenz.

Invited Delegates—J. W. Mace, C. E. Hooper.

Regular Delegates

Chicago—A. J. Clark, I. J. Woodman, M. H. St. John, W. B. Forsythe, N. R. Nelson, R. Calderrone, W. B. Forde, E. C. Townsend, W. A. Bergbern, Julius Paulson, August Anderson, J. C. Holden, H. H. Todd.

East Michigan—W. A. Westworth, N. H. Pool, T. B. Buckner, D. C. Newbold, Tillie Barr, Ennis V. Moore, A. V. Morrison, J. B. McKenney, F. A. Qackenbush, Mrs. Flora Williams, Edwin R. Thiele.

Illinois—W. H. Holden, H. E. Moon, R. J. Watson, P. C. Hanson, E. N. Sargent, B. L. Post, F. C. Phipps, O. M. Kittle, George Wikander, R. B. Craig.

Indiana—C. S. Wiest, C. W. Curtis, B. L. White, C. J. White, C. W. Marsh, J. W. Hofstra, O. B. Hall, Edith Shepard, O. G. Albert.

North Michigan—R. J. Nethery, F. J. Harris, W. S. Cole, E. A. Piper, C. H. Nielsen, Chancy Wood, H. H. Dexter, S. C. Hannon, J. C. Harris.

North Wisconsin—J. J. Irwin, E. A. von Pohle, J. M. Hoyt, H. W. Johnson, A. W. Nelson, T. S. Copeland, F. A. Wright.

South Wisconsin—E. A. Bristol, P. L. Larson, H. H. Hicke, G. P. Geade, W. J. Walter, H. T. Elliott, A. F. French, M. B. Butterfield, O. Gaylord.

West Michigan—J. F. Piper, S. T. Shadel, A.

E. Serns, B. M. Butterfield, M. M. Jorgensen, G. H. Simpson, C. B. Waller, L. T. Nicola, S. B. Horton, O. L. Ice, W. J. Blake, H. P. Buzzell, W. P. Elliott, Lotta E. Bell, Edna L. Walker, B. F. Williams, Byron Hagle, Jennie DeYoung.

The president of the Union, Elder Wm. Guthrie, rendered a report covering the general work of the Conference for the quadrennial period just closed. This report appears in this paper.

Standing Committees

Upon motion of C. S. Wiest, supported by A. J. Clark, it was voted that the Chair, in counsel with the Lake Union Conference Executive Committee, appoint the standing committees this season.

Upon motion of C. A. Russell, supported by J. L. McConaughy, it was voted that G. R. Fattic and Felix Lorenz be seated as delegates at large.

Upon motion of M. H. St. John, supported by A. V. Morrison, it was voted that all visitors from denominational institutions be invited to participate as delegates.

The following remarks were made by Elder S. B. Horton: It is rather fitting that our first meeting should be held upon the 16th of January. This day is an epochal and Red Letter day, so to speak, because of the fact that the 18th amendment to the National Constitution becomes effective on this day.

The 18th amendment comes as compensation to the faithful God-fearing and patriotic men and women of America who have labored so long for a sober and saloonless nation. Our people contributed very largely to the success of prohibition in the nation and our work in the many campaigns has been recognized and cordially appreciated. The Religious Liberty secretary of West Michigan Conference is a member of the Michigan Anti-Saloon League board of trustees. It seems fitting that some pertinent word should come from this first meeting, and I propose the following telegram be sent the Washington headquarters and the Lansing headquarters of the Anti-Saloon League.

Upon motion of Elder S. B. Horton, it was voted to send the following telegram to the Anti-Saloon League, Bliss Building, Washington, D.

Published by the Lake Union Conference and printed by Emmanuel Missionary College Press, Berrien Springs Michigan.

Terms—Fifty cents per year. Order through your Tract Society.

Entered as second-class matter, November 3, 1908, at the post office of Berrien Springs, Michigan.

THE LAKE UNION HERALD

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Mrs. Lou Kirby Curtis . . . Editor

Lake Union Conference Directory

Office Address, Lock Drawer C,
Berrien Springs, Michigan

President, Wm. Guthrie
Secretary-Treasurer, H. K. Presley
Field Missionary Sec'y, J. W. Davis
Ed. & Y. P. M. V. Sec'y, C. A. Russell
Ed. & Y. P. M. V. Asst. Sec'y, G. R. Fattie
Home Miss. Sec'y, J. L. McConanghey

C., and to the Anti-Saloon League, 108 N. Ottawa St., Lansing, Mich.:

"The Lake Union Conference of Seventh-day Adventists in quadrennial session at Battle Creek, Mich., this Red Letter day of the Prohibition cause join you in spirit in celebrating the adoption of the 18th amendment to the Constitution.

"The devotion of loyal God-fearing and patriotic men and women of America has at last borne fruit through the law of compensation. Our people join the other temperance forces of the country in the felicitations of the hour and pledge continued support to the cause of a saloonless nation."

Upon motion of A. J. Clark, it was voted to adjourn the call of the Chair.

H. K. PRESLEY, *Secretary*
WM. GUTHRIE, *Chairman*

Second Meeting

This meeting convened at 7:45 P. M., January 17, with the President in the chair. Prayer was offered by W. A. Westworth. The minutes of the first meeting were read and accepted. The names of the absent delegates were read.

The committee on seating of delegates reported two to be seated from South Wisconsin, C. C. King and J. G. Jergensen. These delegates were seated.

The Chair announced the Executive Committee was prepared to report on the standing committees for the session, and the following report was read:

Your committee to appoint the standing committees of the First Quadrennial Session of the Lake Union Conference, respectfully submit the following report:

The Chair called for reports of the local conferences, and Elders A. J. Clark, J. F. Piper, and W. H. Holden reported for their respective conferences.

We listened with great interest to these reports as our attention was called to the steady growth of the work in these conferences in their various departments, each president calling our attention especially to the increase of tithes and offerings, and the number of souls added to the church.

Meeting adjourned to the call of the Chair.

WM. GUTHRIE, *Chairman*
H. K. PRESLEY, *Secretary*

Third Meeting

"O safe to the Rock that is higher than I," was sung to open the third meeting. Elder Guthrie presided. Elder R. J. Nethery offered prayer. Minutes of the Second Meeting were read and accepted.

The Committee on Seating of Delegates reported the following to be seated: Elder Frank Dudley to take the place of C. L. Paddock, E. Mich.; Elder J. O. Ferris to take the place of W. J. Weber, Indiana; Elder W. A. Young to take the place of T. H. Hubbard; Miss Mary Kent to take the place of W. B. Maris.

The report was accepted and the above delegates were seated.

The following presidents read reports for their respective conferences: Elders R. J. Nethery, E. A. Bristol, W. A. Westworth, J. J. Irwin, C. S. West. Each report rang with words of encouragement.

Upon motion of J. D. McKenney, the meeting adjourned to the call of the Chair.

WM. GUTHRIE, *Chairman*
H. K. PRESLEY, *Secretary*

The New Life

MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19

ELDER QUINN

We are in exceedingly serious times. There is confusion all around us. We are not meeting the demands of the hour with the experiences that we are having. There is something greater for us. We needn't look for apostolic miracles or apostolic conditions again until we have apostolic experiences. When we have men like God used back there, then we will have the same things being performed and the gospel being preached with the same power.

Our work is the same as that given to John the Baptist, and in order to give such a message as John gave, we must have a spiritual experience like John had. His message was, "Repent ye for the kingdom of heaven is at hand." The sooner we go in for that, the sooner we will get

somewhere. If it is possible to have this experience, then we must have it. There is to be a mastership of self in a man's life.

We have had too much negative religion. We want a positive religion. We say all the time, you must not do this, and you must not eat that, and you must not do the other, but we must reverse the whole program and begin *to do things*. If we do that, we will find ourselves so busy that we won't have time to do the other things.

When a man finally surrenders to God, the old life—the carnal nature—does not disappear. From the top of a man's head to the soul of his foot, there is no soundness in him, only wounds and bruises, and putrifying sores. When a man is converted, he is given a new heart, but he has the same old body and the two are contrary so that the revised version says that "we may not do that which is good." When a man is converted and born of the spirit, the life of God comes into him and he becomes a partaker of the Divine nature. There is the old carnal nature still. It is not improved or changed, it is there. The difference with the sinner is that he does not have the Divine nature at all, but the spirit of God strives with him, not in him, and he finally surrenders and then the spirit comes in him and he has not only that old nature, but a new nature and from that time until he finishes up this life, his question is which of the two shall controll.

We can have no confidence in the flesh. It does not make any difference if a man has been a Seventh-day Adventist 60 years. The old man cannot be allowed to live a moment or he will spring into new activity. We have to get something entirely different. "Sanctification is not the work of a day or a year, but of a life time." "Without continual effort there can be no advancements in the Divine life." It is easy to side step but it costs much of prayer and heartache to get back to a clear conscience again. Paul never said, "reckon sin to be dead unto you." He knew it was very much alive. We must reckon ourselves dead unto sin by faith. Paul said, "I die daily." It is a daily work. His flesh and his desires every day conflicted with duty and the will of God. Instead of following inclination, he did God's will and crucified himself, Gal. 2:20. Matt. 16:21 says, "He that will come after me let him take up his cross and follow me." It does not say *crosses*. It does not mean a cross, when we hate to go out on field day or teach a Sabbath school class or anything like that. The thought is to take up the cross and be crucified on that cross with Christ. Let us hang there on the cross with Jesus. We will want to come down a hundred times a day. They

tried to get Christ down and He proved that He was Christ by staying there. When some one crosses our path and we want to get down and go after them, that is the very time to stay there. It hurts to stay there sometimes, but how dare we come down? If Jesus had come down, He would not have been our savior, if we come down we are not a true descendent of His. Absolutely the only way we can ever get through is to stay right there. All we need to say, is "I am crucified with Christ." If we come down from the cross, we join our enemies as Christ would have had He come down. Jesus did not put Himself on the cross, because He did not sin. He was put on for us. We have sinned, so we have to put ourselves there with Him. If Jesus had sinned, He would have had to put Himself there. Christ triumphed over the powers of darkness and demonstrated forever man's supremacy over the dark demons. He not only saved us from the consequences of sin, but he broke the power that had been binding us to sin.

There are two natures that are contrary and one of these natures will dominate. The flesh is just as desirous of dominating man after he is converted as before; and more so, for he doesn't worry about him before he is converted. He knows it doesn't matter. But just as soon as he tries to get away from sin, the Devil enlists all the powers of hell against the man. It is a law of nature that the stronger power will control. If the carnal nature is in control in our lives it is because it is the stronger. If this is so, we must begin to feed up the divine nature in us. It is not so much the question of getting rid of the old man as it is of building up the Divine nature. If we encourage the flesh and the carnal nature, it becomes strong and dominates the new nature. If we feed upon the word, we find it is spirit and life. The word of God destroys the earthly nature and imparts a new life in Christ Jesus.

Our one hope is to starve out the old man. Block the ports and don't let anything get to him that will build him up and make it any harder for the spirit to dominate. Read, study, pray and do everything in your power to build up the Divine nature and then you will find that the Divine nature will dominate the flesh, even as Paul said, "I keep my body under."

Unsettled world conditions present an unanswerable appeal to Seventh-day Adventists to "Arise and finish the work." Thousands are groping about for a safe anchorage and the eternal Truth of God is the only unailing basis upon which man can build today.

Resolutions

Whereas the blessing of the Lord has attended the advancement of our work during the past quadrennial period in a remarkable manner, in giving us unprecedented progress in all lines of missionary endeavor; in blessing our institutional work; and in prospering our financial management; and

Whereas God's protecting power has been revealed in preserving the lives of our workers and ministers; therefore,

1. *Resolved*, That we hereby express our thanks to Him for His special providence and blessing, and

2. *Resolved*, That we pledge ourselves as workers and ministers in His cause to greater faithfulness, and renewed zeal in carrying forward the third angel's message in accordance with His will, and further that we encourage our people throughout our field to join with us in earnest missionary effort to win souls for His kingdom.

Whereas during the past quadrennial period we have been called to mourn the loss of several of our active workers, Dr. David Paulson, superintendent of the Hinsdale Sanitarium, Brother A. N. Anderson, former Lake Union Conference, treasurer, Cassie Wilson Dennis who went to South America, Senior Mimi Scharffenberg, missionary to Korea, Elder C. L. Taylor, former Bible instructor at Emmanuel Missionary College, F. E. Fenner, and Sister L. G. Nichols, and Wm. Reefman,

3. *Resolved*, That we in this manner express our deep sorrow at the loss of these tried and faithful workers, trusting that the example of their lives may stimulate us all to consecration and devoted labor.

4. *Resolved*, That we would also record our sense of loss in the death of Elders A. C. Bordeaux, R. C. Horton, Wm. Covert, J. L. Edgar, W. H. Littlejohn, former president of Battle Creek College and M. H. Burnham, feeling thankful to the Lord that their long lives, extended much beyond the period spoken of in the Bible as common to man, were lives of faithfulness and consecration.

Whereas "The work of God in this earth can never be finished until the men and women comprising our church membership rally to the work, and unite their efforts with those of ministers and church officers," and

Whereas this co-operation of the people with their leaders is in large part dependent upon the inspirational attitude of ministers and church officers,

5. *We recommend*, (a) That we put forth

earnest efforts to engage every Seventh-day Adventist in aggressive soul-saving work, to the end of speedily finishing the gospel commission, and

(b). That we urge all our ministers and church officers to exert themselves, both in planning and in co-operating with all plans set in operation for the missionary work of the church, and

(c). That the fourth Sabbath in every month be devoted to the interests of the home missionary work in all our churches.

Recognizing the limitless field before us in the magazine work as a partial solution to the work of warning our cities,

6. *We recommend*, (a). That a definite plan be set on foot for the circulation of our magazines on a larger scale by the subscription method.

(b). That a system of instruction be devised for the purpose of training workers in our churches and schools for efficient service in the circulation of magazines on the subscription plan.

Whereas the success of the church in its home missionary work depends in a large degree upon the extent of its organization,

7. *We recommend*, where practical the following plan of organization be carried out:

(a). That the territory surrounding each church be divided into districts of convenient size, the combined districts to be considered the home mission field of the church.

(b). That prayer and missionary bands be formed in each district under an appointed leader as far as possible, proper consideration being given to the location of the members of the church.

(c). That all church members, regardless of their experience, be included in some band.

Recognizing the spiritual and inspirational value of our church paper, and the importance of having every Seventh-day Adventist home enjoy its weekly visits,

8. *We recommend*, (a). That each conference put forth continuous efforts to place the *Review and Herald* in every English reading Seventh-day Adventist home.

(b). That we solicit the hearty co-operation of all conference workers and church elders to this effect.

In view of the large territory comprising the Lake Union Conference and the many interests that are being fostered by the Home Missionary Department and recognizing the imperative need of sufficient leadership to properly foster these many interests,

We recommend, That steps be taken by the Lake Union Conference toward placing an assistant union secretary in the field as soon as a competent man is available.

Whereas the needs of the mission fields can no longer be met by a fund raised on the basis of 25 cents a week a member, and

Whereas the earnings of our people have greatly increased, therefore;

10. *Resolved*, That we set our mission goal at 50 cents a week per member for 1920.

Unity in Diversity

SUNDAY EVENING, JANUARY 18

M. H. ST. JOHN

Opening Scripture: John 17:11, 21, "And now I am no more in the world, but these are in the world, and I come to thee. Holy Father, keep through thine own name those whom thou hast given me, that they may be one, as we are. That they may all be one; as thou, Father, art in me, and I in thee, that they also may be one in us; that the world may believe that thou hast sent me." There can be no greater demonstration of the fact that our heavenly Father sent His Son into the world as the great sin-bearer of a lost race, than that His disciples are one. There is nothing more important that we could possibly desire than to be one with Him, our elder Brother. The central part of the prayer of Jesus recorded in the seventeenth chapter of St. John is oneness with the Lord.

This idea of unity is the dominating spirit of our age. This fact is emphasized by the labor unions, unions of capital, social unions, and political unions. Within the past few years we see also that these various unions are again uniting in still larger and greater combinations, and so we have the movement toward federation of labor, and the combinations of capital. We have also the church federation of the world. So this idea of unity has taken fast hold upon the minds of this generation. They desire unity, and the last great spectacular movement toward such a world unity is the proposed and rejected "League of Nations."

When we turn to nature we find this same truth, for though nature to the casual observer presents a great many different aspects, yet to the scientist who goes deeper, there is also seen a unity in the midst of all the diversity of colors and forms found in the flowers and leaves. In the realm of morals we see the same law holds good. There is in the world of men and endless variety of character, no two men being exactly alike in all the world.

In John 1:4 is given the reason for the unity

that exists, namely, "All things were made by Jesus Christ." The same truth is declared in Col. 1:16. However, among men as in nature, we find there are constant appearances of discord and chaos, for there is a principle in our hearts and in this world that works against this spirit of harmony and unity. That is what keeps the nations apart; it is the cause of all discord in the family. It is that one poison strain of which John the Baptist speaks when he pointed out the Lamb of God, saying, "Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world." In that one sentence John pointed out the cause of all the world's discord, and in the same sentence he pointed out the cure for all discord, and the proper way to apply the cure. It is a wonderful sentence. There has never a tear fallen, never a heartache, but was caused by sin.

May God help us to see Christ again tonight, and as we see Him in all His beauty, in His kindness, gentleness, love, may our heart's deepest love and adoration go out to Him. I cannot believe that anyone who truly gets a glimpse of the Lord Jesus Christ in His true character, will ever turn away from Him.

How can we become one in Christ? It is an easy thing of course, to prescribe a remedy, it is another thing to take that remedy and make it practical, to apply it to ourselves. We read in Gen. 1:2, that the earth was without form and void, and darkness was upon the face of the deep, and the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters. Unity came out of that chaos through the operation of the Spirit of God upon the face of the deep. Referring to the birth of Jesus, the angel in speaking to Mary said, "The Holy Ghost shall come upon thee, and the power of the Holy Ghost shall overshadow thee: therefore also that holy thing which shall be born of thee shall be called the Son of God." Luke 1:35. Jesus was born into this world to bring unity out of discord by the power of the Holy Spirit. Many people have wondered how it was possible that Jesus could live a perfect life from the cradle to the grave, yet the Scripture declares He was tempted in all points like as we are, yet without sin. It is hard to understand, but Jesus was born into this world with a divine and heavenly background. He took humanity upon Him. But with us the case is exactly reversed, and that explains the mystery partially at least. We have to be born again in order to put on the divine nature. When God makes a new creature of us in Christ Jesus, it is accomplished by the operation of that same Holy Spirit hovering over us, just as in Mary's case, by the Holy Spirit hovering over a human instrument, and the holy thing that is born in us

is again the Son of God. We read in I Tim. 3: 16 of the mystery of godliness, and again in Col. 1:26, 27 we are told that God would have us make known this mystery among the Gentiles; which is Christ in you, the hope of glory. Here we see that the great purpose and aim of preaching the gospel in all the world is to reproduce Jesus Christ in men and women. We are to represent Jesus Christ in our character, in our love, our tenderness, our compassion.

Many people are asking, What is the purpose of life? What am I here for? There is an answer, one that is satisfactory, that you can depend upon, and that is to reproduce in our character, the great character of Jesus. The aim of life is to be one with Him. No wonder Jesus made that the burden of His last prayer. If we become one with Jesus, then all the discord in our life, all the friction, will disappear. There will be love, peace, and harmony in our hearts and in our homes.

It does not take any great depth of reason to see how people of the most different minds, people who come from different surroundings and different homes, can become one. It is not by trying to become one, for this true unity is not external, but internal. A false unity is external only, and being external it will finally become extinct, but the true unity being internal, will become eternal. May God help us to see the blessed privilege, the glorious honor, and the great need of becoming one with Jesus Christ. The greatest shame that could come to any one of us would be in the face of the Saviour to turn our backs upon Him, and say, "Yes, He died for me, but that is nothing to me." God forbid that any of us should do that. The greatest message that I can bring to you tonight, my friends, no matter who you are, or under what circumstances you live and work, is to get your eyes upon Jesus Christ, and order your lives, your business, all of your activities, in the light of His countenance, and as you behold Him, as you continue to look unto Jesus, you will become like Him. May God grant that it shall be so.

Today is the day of opportunity for those who are really consecrated to the finishing of the work.

God never called a man to work and then left that man without power to do the work. When God called you for service He made the way open so that you could do something real for Him. God has called us all for "He gave to every man his work." Therefore you can make a success of your effort if you yield yourself wholly so that you will be in the line of work He has chosen for you.

Missionary Volunteer Report

MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19

The Missionary Volunteer army in the Lake Union Conference, 3,700 strong, extends Christian greetings to the delegates and visitors attending this, the first quadrennial session of the Lake Union Conference.

The quadrennial period has been a history-making one, both in our work, and in the world at large. It was during this time that America was drawn into the great world war. This created a situation of perplexities and difficulties on the one hand, and attractive inducements from the world on the other.

Just at this time when as never before consecrated young men and women are needed to answer the calls in the homeland and from across the seas, the world is bidding for our young people. Its vineyard, also needs workmen. Its inducements are strong. It is willing to pay the price. Sixteen year old boys today may earn more than their father could a few years ago.

As we see, even yet, many of our young people slipping away from us, it is a mighty challenge to this department, yes to the whole church, to enter upon a soul-wringing campaign first on behalf of our own dear youth. When we find one of our own young people who has taken the veil and is now a Catholic nun; when one of our promising young men through the influence of a close companion has now entered upon a course of eight years' training for the Catholic priesthood, when a girl reared in an Adventist home in this Union conference has so far departed from the faith as to be considered a candidate for Queen of the Reds, it is time, high time, for the church to arouse to the situation, to study conditions, and to reach out a helping hand to our young people who are about to be engulfed by the surging flood.

A record of fifty churches was kept for ten years. This was some time ago. During this time there were 843 young people within the church. Of this number, 486 professed conversion, 219 left the Truth, 152 married unbelievers, and of these, 75 gave up the faith. Let us take a look at the brighter side of the picture.

In one of our churches there has been a small Missionary Volunteer Society for fifteen years. During that time there have been fifty-four members, and here is the story of where those young people are today: 5 ordained ministers, 1 conference president, 1 academy principal, 1 history teacher in college, 4 church school teachers, 2 union M. V. secretaries, 2 conference M. V. secretaries, 4 attending college, 9 attending

academies, 14 colporteurs, 3 nurses, 1 stenographer, 7 outside the truth.

Does it pay to keep up the M. V. work?

Shortly after the draft law went into effect and hundreds of our young men were sent to the military training camps, the M. V. department undertook to render efficient help to our soldier boys. In this union, a special fund was created by means of which our periodicals, as the *Review and Herald*, *Lake Union Herald* and *Youth's Instructor*, were placed at the disposal of our soldiers. Camp pastors were appointed at both the large cantonments within our territory, namely: Camp Custer, at Battle Creek, Michigan, and Camp Grant, at Rockford, Ill. Harry Lundquist, and upon his departure for South America, Elder S. B. Horton, took care of our interests at Camp Custer, and B. M. Butterfield at Camp Grant.

While some of our boys failed to stand the severe tests which army life brought to them because of non-combatant principles and Sabbath observance, most of them stood their tests like men. Josephs and Daniels and Luthers are still to be found.

In this large union with its more than 13,000 believers including 6,000 junior young people, it became very apparent that some plan must be devised by which more help could be rendered in our M. V. work as well as in the educational department. After careful consideration, the committee by a unanimous vote, extended an invitation to Prof. G. R. Fattic to connect with the conference, laboring in both departments.

During the first three years of the quadrennial period, our young people supported various missionary enterprises in India. Last year our gifts went to the Lake Titicaca Indian Mission. Our Missionary Volunteers, both senior and junior, have been manifesting an active interest in these fields, and in the workers who have been sent there, several having gone there from this union, and have responded by raising approximately \$44,000. This year especially have our M. V.'s manifested a most active interest in the Harvest Ingathering campaign. The Juniors alone whom we thought would undertake the raising of \$1,000 surprised us with an offering of \$3,000 this past year.

Surely nothing can be of greater importance or should take precedence of work on behalf of our own young people. Their souls are as precious in the eyes of our Father as are those of the black boys of Africa or the brown boys of India or the yellow boys of China. And now is the saving gospel of Christ to reach the multiplied millions in heathen lands unless our own

boys and girls are enlisted, trained, equipped and mobilized for this, the greatest commission ever given to the gospel church, "The Advent Message to all the World in This Generation."

C. A. RUSSELL

The Example of Our Ministers in Service

SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18

ELDER QUINN

When the biography of every man is written, we will find that the one thing that stands out in the life of every man will be the fact that while he was here below he let God use him just as He would. God looks not on the exterior or on a man's personality or position. He looks by everything that is outward and looks down deep into the innermost recesses of man's heart and if He finds that man is willing to help Him in the carrying out of His great world plan there is absolutely nothing that God will not do for that man.

For a great many years we have been trying to awaken our people to a definite ministry and find to a great extent our words do not have the effect that we wish they would. We have sermonized until the people are ready to perish and they are tired of listening. Our ministers must be willing to do the work they are endeavoring to get our people to do. The day is past when any man should exhort another to do anything he is not willing to do himself.

When we as leaders get right down to business and say that we are ready to set out and be an object lesson to all our people, when we are ready to get right out into personal work and lead the church into service, then our people will follow us and will be ready for the closing of the work. When men like Brother Daniells and Brother Haskell and Brother Thompson and other leaders stop right in the midst of their volumes of work and go out with our people carrying armfuls of books and papers, they are setting an example the rest of us ought to follow. They went from door to door and from house to house and that is what we want done in the whole denomination. If we can get right down and show people how the thing is done and be willing to go out and do it with them, there will be more power in our ministry than we could put in it in any other way. Preached sermons won't do any longer. Let us have acted sermons in all lines of activity for God, and we will see this movement growing and extending from day to day until the mighty task is accomplished.

Home Missionary Report

I am sure you are all anxious to know the progress that has been made by the youngest member of the Lake Union family since the last family reunion some four years ago. We are glad for this opportunity to appear before the delegates and friends to report the progress made by us.

In the fall of 1917 there were four secretaries in four conferences devoting their entire time to the Home Missionary work. Just before the close of the year another conference put on a secretary. During the year 1918 two more conferences each added a secretary. So during the past year and a half we have had all of our conferences manned with secretaries, save one, who have been devoting their entire time to the interests of the Home Missionary work.

Our reporting membership has increased from 1,703 in 1916 to 4,823 for the third quarter of 1919. About 14 per cent of our membership was reporting in 1916, while 34 per cent reported during the third quarter of 1919. This gain can be credited to increased activity among our people, and to the educational campaign that has been carried forward by both the Home Missionary and Missionary Volunteer departments.

The number of conversions, 1,649, is the most encouraging feature of our report. A number of churches secured some splendid results in the salvation of souls through home missionary efforts.

We made a very good showing in the distribution of tracts and small books, but this report does not begin to give an accurate statement of the number that have been used in our field the past four years. The South Bend Branch has kindly given me the following figures for the year 1919 which will give us a very good idea of how our people are using our truth-filled literature: Small books, 142,260, value, \$35,565; tracts and pamphlets, 405,138, value, \$10,856.66.

We have had two successful *Review* and *Herald* campaigns, one in December, 1918, and the other in August, 1919. We are striving as rapidly as possible to place our good church paper in every English-speaking home in the Union. The subscription list for the Lake Union at present is 4,119. Our goal as set by the *Review* and *Herald* is 4,267, leaving us short 148 subscriptions. Three of our conferences reached their goals during the past year.

We are glad to report a good increase in the circulation of our magazines. *Present Trust* has had a splendid circulation. Our people like to use this truth-filled journal as will be recog-

nized by the fact that we have used 899,884 copies in our field during the past year.

One periodical which has not had the circulation which it merits is the *Signs* weekly, our pioneer missionary journal. Its circulation in our field January 6, was 6,309.

A word must be said in behalf of the great foreign population in our field. We have not made the progress in this work that should have been made so far as the home missionary work is concerned. This is partly due to the lack of experienced leadership along this line, and to our many other interests which we have had to serve. Three of our conferences conducted home-foreign conventions during the past year, and a number of field days have been launched in which we have worked in the foreign sections of several of our large cities. These experiences have opened our eyes to the great opportunities before us in this foreign work. One sister, after a few experiences in Sunday field work among the foreigners, gave up a lucrative position, and for nearly a year has been devoting her entire time to selling literature and working in the foreign section of one of our large cities.

We began to plan for our 1919 Harvest Ingathering work quite early in the year, and our people rallied to the work in a most encouraging manner. Over \$48,000 was received up to the close of the year. Other funds have come in, and had it not been for the early closing of the conference books, on account of the Union Conference session, we would have made a total of \$50,000. I wish to take this opportunity to especially express our appreciation for the splendid cooperation given us by our conference presidents and associate departmental secretaries. Special mention should be made also of the excellent work done by the junior boys and girls. We asked them to raise one thousand dollars. They enthusiastically raised nearly three thousand.

Our department has many interests to foster, and I am sometimes fearful that we may be inclined to push our literature work to the neglect of the spiritual phase. Our work is not all selling books and distributing literature. We must recognize the fact "That a Christlike life is the most powerful argument that can be advanced in favor of Christianity, and that a cheap Christian character works more harm in the world than the character of a worldling." Our people should not be prompted to work from a goal standpoint of so many papers distributed or so many books to be sold. But they should have a great longing, loving desire and burden for lost souls.

So the past year we have been endeavoring to strengthen the spiritual phase of our work. And this is our chief plan for 1920. In connection with this spiritual phase we have been encouraging our people this past year to more loving, helpful ministry for their neighbors, and have emphasized this by presenting the thought to them in such subjects as "How to break down prejudice," "Helpful neighborliness," "Social missionary work," "Bible work for the laymen," "Medical missionary work," etc. Special attention was given to this phase of our work at our camp-meeting last year both in public meetings and with church officers.

We have made progress during the past four years. There have been times, however, when it seemed very slow. But we are of good courage, for we see evidences of awakening taking hold of our people, and we believe that we are truly entering the great reformatory movement which the servant of the Lord told us several years ago was coming when hundreds and thousands would be seen visiting families, and opening before them the Word of God. We believe God has great things in store for us. May we delay no longer our preparation to receive these blessings.

J. L. McCONAUGHEY

Indiana Conference

To the Delegates of the Lake Union Conference:

I was introduced into the Lake Union Conference when I became pastor of the Battle Creek church, in August, 1916. From here I was called to the presidency of the South Wisconsin Conference. After a little season here I was transferred to the Indiana field.

I shall first mention the sanitarium. During the years 1918 and 1919, extensive improvements were made, amounting to about \$60,000. This gave us forty-three additional rooms, besides a chapel. Notwithstanding the inconvenience of building, the sanitarium enjoyed an excellent patronage and made a financial gain of \$1,400 by the end of the year. While we were encouraged with this small gain, we were more than glad to see the surplus of approximately \$10,000 during the year 1919. Dr. Dunscombe accepted a call to Porto Rico. We have been able to secure the services of Dr. H. C. Nelson, formerly of the Hinsdale Sanitarium, to fill the vacancy. He is in full touch with the work, and has the respect and confidence of the sanitarium family and patients.

The Lord has greatly blessed the literature work in our conference. The total business of the tract society for the year 1919 amounted to

\$52,050.66. Of this sum the colporteurs sold \$35,100 worth, and the remainder—\$27,000 was distributed by the different churches through the Home Missionary Department. This is a worth of literature during 1920. The Home Missionary Department had a special campaign during the month of December in connection with an educational campaign for our academy. During this special campaign, 11,000 books, "Epidemics," were distributed. The young people have also contributed much toward the spread of the message by the printed page. Campaigns have been conducted through the church schools that have proved a great blessing. We are having twenty schools, with an attendance of 286 pupils. During the Harvest Ingathering campaign, these pupils gathered the sum of \$905, or an average of \$3.16 per pupil.

Our tithe for the time of this quadrennial period is as follows:

1916.....	\$37,827.76	
1917.....	42,239.82	
		\$ 85,067.58
1918.....	\$53,699.85	
1919.....	70,120.30	
		123,820.15
Total.....	\$208,887.78	
	Per capita, \$38.95	

The tithe for the year 1919 amounts to \$70,120.30, which is a gain over 1918 of \$16,420.45; and a gain over 1916 of \$32,292.54.

I have not been able to secure the mission statement for the past four years, but the last three years show a substantial increase each year. The amounts are as follows: 1917, \$18,981.27; 1918, \$21,538.28; 1919, \$25,019.29.

For 1919 we have a surplus of \$2,230.29 above our required quota on the Twenty-five-cent-a-week Fund, or 29½ cents per week per member. Our Harvest Ingathering has been a great help to us in raising our mission funds. During the year 1918 we gathered \$4,642.63, the year 1919 we reached \$7,060.91, an increase of \$2,418.28.

The Sabbath school department, with its sixty-seven schools and two thousand members, has aided greatly in reaching our full goal for missions. This department has reached a little more than 18 cents per member per week for the year 1919.

The educational work of Indiana has been unsettled for some years. Most of you are acquainted with the Beechwood Academy. For definite reasons the people of Indiana have felt for some years that it would be best to move this school away from its Beechwood location, to a more suitable place. To re-locate a school was no small task. But anything is possible with a

united prayerful people. A committee was appointed to seek out a farm of about one hundred acres. After three months' search we were providentially directed to a farm near Cicero, and twenty-nine miles north of Indianapolis. Here is in progress the erection of our new academy. We were just about excavating for the first building, the girls' dormitory, when it was time to open school. It became a serious question to open at the new location and take the risk of getting ready by cold weather. The committee felt it was the proper step, so we put up few temporary buildings. On the opening of the school we had thirty pupils. This has now grown to thirty-nine. An excellent spirit prevails.

On December 17, a terrible storm swept over Indiana and destroyed our canvass chapel and dining room. It was only one week before the regular vacation, so we dismissed school until after the holidays. The school is born under adversities, but it will triumph and become a glorious monument to the third angel's message. We have not received any large donations, but the many small amounts made the work and progress possible. The cash in hand on this fund December 31, 1919, was \$31,702.20. It gave us great courage when the General and Union conferences each gave us the sum of \$6,000. We wish to express our appreciation for this help toward our worthy enterprise. With this donation, we paid our obligation to the Union for the improvements made at the Berrien Springs College. We remitted to the Union Conference, \$10,910.33 on our share. To complete our full program it will require an additional sum of \$40,000. Our field is so organized that every one, from the smallest school child to the oldest member, will have a part in the work, and I believe by the time the academy is finished every member will have had some part in the work.

During the past year, we conducted efforts in Indianapolis, Lafayette, Crawfordsville, Muncie, Princeton, Vincennes and Monticello. There were one hundred and five souls added to the church. This makes our membership 1,823. Two churches were organized, one at Crawfordsville, and the other at Vincennes. We have also bought two churches—one for the colored people in the city of Indianapolis, an excellent building. Then we have bought a property at Lafayette for the rapidly growing church at this place. We have also arranged for the purchase of a beautiful church property for the South Side church of Indianapolis.

I assure you that the work herein reported is the earnest efforts of sincere and faithful lab-

orers. We are confident that time is very short, and we have pledged ourselves to the finishing of the work in this, our day. C. S. WIEST

The Outlook in Europe

SUNDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 19

The conference was glad to welcome Elder L. H. Christian, who for several years was president of the Lake Union Conference, and has just been called to the vice-presidency of the European Division. Elder Christian took up the relation of our work in America to our work in Europe, showing the great opportunity of giving our message to the European, both in Europe and the United States. His remarks were as follows.

"We are told in the Testimonies that, Angles of God are moving on the hearts and consciences of the people of other nations and honest souls are troubled as they witness the signs of the times in the unsettled state of the nations. The inquiry arises in their hearts, What will the end be of all these things?"

"An Angel went down at a certain season and troubled the water." As I look upon the state of society today it appeals to me that the angel of the Lord has come down and the waters are troubled.

"Let us begin with the economic relation. For the first time in the history of this country we are leading the world industrially. The American dollar today is worth all the way from 25 to 200 per cent more than it ever was on foreign markets. The best money in the world outside of America is the Swedish, the next best the Norwegian and Danish. This is a situation that is very unusual and a thing that means a great deal to missions. The German mark is worth 2 cents a piece. The English pound sterling which has been sort of a standard in money values for a century and a half has gone down in value more than a dollar. Our friends in Germany have about 2,800,000 marks which has a money value of less than \$60,000.00.

"America has come to take a leading position not only in matters of finance but in other matters of commerce and industry. We have been sending food to the famishing millions in parts of Asia and Africa. This has given America a wonderful opportunity not only in sending food but medicine, clothing supplies, machinery and many other things. If it had not been for America the plague which visited various parts of Europe would have done its work. In fact, civilization would have gone to pieces if it had not been for this country during the last five years.

When the war came, about the end of the fourth year it looked as though they were about petered out. They said neither side will win because when you come to the end there will be no other side. Then America stepped in with ideals and the war was won, not because of the power of our soldiers or our machines, but won by the power of ideals. The allied powers got ideals they had not had before. They got spiritual and moral ideals and they won.

"The history of every nation is bound up in the gospel work of that nation to the world and we will never understand the history of a nation until we study it in the light of the spirit of Jesus Christ. That is why national history studied in our universities is rank agnosticism because it leaves God out of history, it leaves God out of the affairs of mankind. We need to see the application in the history of our own country.

"If America had not been settled as it was, and when it was, it would have been Roman Catholic. But God permitted America to remain hidden until Protestantism was born, until John Huss had suffered, until Savonarola had become mighty, until Wycliffe had done his work, and until Luther was born. God's purpose was two-fold. First, it was to preserve religious liberty in the earth until the last generation, and then, second, to send through this country a light of the last message of mercy to all the earth.

"There was very little immigration from Europe until 1852. When the potato famines struck Ireland, nearly half of Ireland immigrated to America. There are 20,000,000 in this country of Irish ancestry and nearly all of them are Roman Catholics. Two-thirds of the children in public schools are of foreign parentage. The Germans, Scandinavians, and Hollanders have also immigrated in large numbers and they were ready to accept this message when it came to them. There are nearly ten million in this country that cannot read English and they are of every nationality. When we celebrated the 4th of July in Chicago this year, we celebrated it in seventy-five different languages. In some parts of this country the majority of the population is unfortunately foreign. It is true that in Puritan Boston, 74 out of every 100 are foreigners; in Duluth, 75 per cent of the people are of foreign parentage. There are two million Mexicans in this country. The governor of New Mexico is Mexican. Their school teachers teach Mexican. One day when someone was asked why they did not teach English in their schools, they said, "we spoke Spanish here several hundred years before you spoke English in Massa-

chusetts." You cannot go anywhere but what these people meet you. They build our railroads, and prepare our clothing, but all these people are here in the providence of God.

"The new nations in Europe have granted religious liberty. They have their own government as far as things have developed up to the present time. Where did they get their money to finance it? They got it from the United States. Every Bohemian in this country contributed liberally whether he was born in Bohemia or America. They secured not only money but ideals, the ideal of a state without a kaiser and of a church without a pope.

"Most of the people from over there are Greek orientals bound to the priest, afraid for their lives to do anything against the dictates of their church. They come here and find the people live without being in bondage to the pope and learn the privilege of confidence.

"Reports have come to us that the Seventh-day Adventists in Europe have gone off. But it is not so. Seventh-day Adventists are not made of such stuff. The reports from the central powers are that God has greatly blessed the work, and we have thousands of good loyal Seventh-day Adventists in Germany, just as good Adventists as there are on earth. We have many in other countries over there but the words coming from the Latin Union are that the fields are ripe for the harvest. Those people need our prayers, they need our money and they need our men.

"Our message was born in obscurity and reared in poverty but it has grown to be mighty. The greatest miracle of modern times is the third angel's message. We are mighty because we are humble, we are mighty because we are clean, we are mighty because we are spiritual, we are mighty because we pray."

South Wisconsin Conference

In the territory of the South Wisconsin Conference there are fifty-four organized churches, having a membership of 2,124, and thirty-three church buildings valued at approximately \$1,500 each.

The tithe received during the last quadrennial amounts to \$204,795.15, which shows a strong growth from year to year. In 1916 it was more than \$39,000; in 1917 above \$42,000; in 1918 it passed \$53,000; and in 1919, \$69,390.11, or a gain for the last year of over \$16,000.

The two-per-cent fund has also shown an increase. In 1916 it was \$58, in 1917 \$386, in 1918 \$624, in 1919 \$2,426.04. While it has increased every year, it has been more noticeable the last

year, and I trust that 1920 will show a still greater per cent of improvement.

Since 1916 the foreign mission offerings have increased about \$3,000 per year, until in 1919 there was an increase of more than \$7,000. Total offerings to missions in 1919 were \$33,225.44.

Our tract society has shown a steady business the past year. The sales for January, 1919 were \$1,439.18. They increased nearly every month until December. They were then \$2,487.31, or a total for the year of \$29,305.53. We are looking forward to a much better year in 1920.

We are glad to report that the blessing of the Lord has attended the sales of our literature by our faithful colporteurs during the past four years. We have forty canvassers in the field during the past year, working 8,840 hours, selling 3,101 books, valued at \$11,122.15, with an average of \$1.25 per hour, and the deliveries were about 95 per cent of the sales. The total for the four years are: Hours 53,853; books sold, 17,495; amount of sales, \$61,796.55; an average per hour of \$1.14½.

Last March a series of Home Missionary conventions were begun, a result of which was that seventeen churches were organized for home missionary work in a practical way. Each of these churches is distributing *Present Truth* systematically. We have begun these conventions again this year. To provide reading matter for the traveling public we are placing attractive reading racks in many of the railroad stations.

The membership reported by the thirty-two Missionary Volunteer Societies is 583, a gain of two societies and 145 members over the report given at the last Union Conference. Reading Course certificates granted, 300; Standard of Attainment certificates granted, 124; given to foreign missions, \$4,589.29; given to home missions, \$1,873.49; total given, \$6,462.76.

The thirty-two Missionary Volunteer societies passed all of their 1919 goals and are planning more aggressive work this year.

At the time Wisconsin was divided into two conferences, June, 1916, the ninety Sabbath schools in the entire state were given a yearly offering of \$8,756.12. We now have in the southern conference seventy Sabbath schools which gave \$15,320.23 during 1919.

We are working hard to bring the schools up to the standard in equipment, etc., set by the General Department. One church has just completed a new model schoolroom and others are remodeling and adding the necessary equipment. To encourage these churches to reach the standard, we are using the \$1,000 voted us from the Educational Fund to assist such schools as

it seems best. We realize that altogether too long we have been asking our teachers to teach without proper equipment. There has also been some consideration given the matter of the teachers' wages, and with only one or two exceptions there has been an increase of from five to fifteen dollars per month over the previous salaries. This has been a real encouragement.

Each of the nineteen elementary schools, with an enrollment of 314 children, has a live Junior Society and prayer bands. They averaged more than a dollar per child in the Harvest Ingathering in 1919.

We have two institutions which are worthy of our attention—Madison Sanitarium and Bethel Academy. The sanitarium has shown a decided gain. The net gain for 1919 was nearly \$9,000. A spiritual growth is also seen.

The students of the academy are enjoying the comforts of the new chapel, dining room and boys' dormitory. The enrollment has broken all previous records. The academy has passed from a ten to a twelve grade school.

Last year we received our accredit in full for the academy. We are now doing our best to follow the course of study as outlined at the Educational Council of the spring of 1919.

The conference employs thirty-two laborers, besides our loyal colporteurs, sanitarium workers, teachers in Bethel Academy, and church-school teachers.

Last year five companies were in the field, conducting efforts at Milwaukee, Racine, Fort Atkinson, La Farge, and Sheboygan. All met with a fair degree of success. All told, 173 were baptized in the field last year. We have two new church buildings ready for dedication.

If opportunity affords, Elder Horton will give a report of the work done in the Wisconsin legislature.

We have in South Wisconsin a large foreign population. We have workers in Italian, Scandinavian, and German, and I am glad to say that all branches show prosperity. Brother Vitano, our Italian representative, has been carrying on work in Milwaukee the past year with a good degree of success. Their tithes and offerings show a marked increase. Brother Vitano finds the work hard but he is of good courage and endeavoring to get the light of truth before his people.

In the German work we have had four workers part of the time in the last year. Our German work has shown a steady increase. Last year at Watertown there was organized a German church, and the second German church in Milwaukee was organized this year, (1919). A

strong church has been raised up in Sheboygan.

Our Scandinavian brethren are of good courage and Brethren Johnson and Hanson have done faithful work among them, adding members from time to time to the Scandinavian churches.

We are thankful to God for the degree of prosperity which has attended our efforts in this conference and pledge ourselves to renewed consecration and devotion to His closing work.

E. A. BRISTOL

Foreign Work

ELDER SCHILLING

MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 19

"And this gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations and then shall the end come." I greatly appreciate the fact that I am a member of a church that believes in this text and believes in it so fully that we are beginning to send millions of dollars a year across the sea to fulfill what this text says—preach the gospel in all the world as a witness unto all nations. While this denomination is doing this, we are at the same time giving the gospel to the millions of foreigners that are right at our door. And the evidence that we have that our denomination is doing that, is the organization of the bureau of home missions. About a year, this bureau was organized as a part of the General Conference. It is divided into four different departments—the Danish-Norwegian, the Swedish, German and the department of miscellaneous languages. The last department takes in all the languages in this country with the exception of the German, Scandinavian, French, and Spanish. The question might be asked are there enough of these foreign people in this country to make work for them worth while? Was it really a necessity that this bureau of home missions should have been organized? In 1919 the members of foreign born in our northern states far exceeded the native born. The population in our large eastern cities is often two-thirds foreign.

In New York we have 484,189 Russian born, and of Russian parentage, 721,000. Altogether we have 1,205,000 Russian people in that great city. Then there are Italians, 340,000 foreign born and 562,000 born of Italian parentage, making altogether nearly 1,903,000 in that city. Many more Italians than there are today in the city of Rome. So we have in the United States an Italian city larger than the largest Italian city in Italy itself. Then we have Austrians,

266,000 foreign born and 398,000 of Austrian parentage, altogether 665,000. The rest of the foreign born and foreign parentage living in greater New York are 1,216,000. That makes a foreign population in that city of over 4,500,000.

Outside of the English people that live in Chicago, we have of the foreign people in the city 1,566,000. We have in Detroit a Polish city of 120,000 and an Italian city of over 50,000. We have foreigners all around us wherever we go. The men who bring our ice in the summer are foreigners; our tailors are foreigners; nearly all the people we deal with who come to our house are foreigners. And so I am sure you will agree with me that there are enough foreign people to make work among them worth while.

We have a total of between thirty-two and thirty-three million of these people in our country, only four million people short of the entire population of France, twelve million more foreigners in this country than there are Spaniards in Spain. We think it is absolutely necessary to do all we can for the people over there. Why should we not do the same for the people right here at our door? Through missions we are sending the gospel to the ends of the earth. God has been sending millions of these people here to a country where they can have religious freedom, where they can get light and then take it back to their own country. May God help us as a people that we may sense the opportunities we have here among these people.

The Swedish Department was represented by Elder C. E. Nord. He called our attention to Lev. 19:24, 37, where the Lord tells Israel what should be their attitude toward the stranger within their gates. He cited the fourth commandment, when the Lord includes "the stranger that is within thy gates." He is to be taught to observe the Sabbath. Extracts were read from the Testimonies, showing that much must be done for the foreigners who are living in our midst. Many of these foreigners are here in the providence of God, to hear the truth for this time, that after they have heard and accepted the message, they may return to their native country and give the truth.

Brother Holden, foreman of our foreign publishing house at Brookfield, next spoke to us in regard to the work of that plant. Today they are publishing literature in twenty-three different languages, not counting the English. Four papers are published weekly, and four others every quarter. Besides this papers are published in four languages, which come out about three times a year. The Sabbath school quarterly is printed in nine different languages ranging from 7,000 copies down to 150. The *Sign*

of the *Times* magazine is published quarterly at this plant in six different foreign languages. A German Missions Quarterly, the same as the one published in English, is also printed here. During 1919, in addition to all the magazine work, several books, such as "Our Day," "Bible Readings," "Glorious Appearing," and "World's Hope" were printed in various languages. The Harvest Ingathering paper was also printed in twelve different languages. During the present year, plans are being laid to have several other subscription books, also some smaller books, printed in a number of languages. The work at Brookfield is beset with many difficulties, but the Lord is blessing, and the work is constantly moving onward.

The question of "How Shall we get this literature among these foreigners?" was spoken of by Brother Steen Rasmussen. They are all about us, and what a wonderful opportunity for missionary work! We should not only warn the stranger within our gates, but also win him. The personal touch of Seventh-day Adventists will count a great deal. They appreciate it more than words can tell, if we take an interest in them. There are many ways we can learn to know the foreigner a little better than we do. Statistics and information can be secured from the Polish and Italian priests, or from the Greek who runs a candy store. They will tell you where the foreigners in your town are located. Through means of reading racks, inviting the little children to Sabbath school, forming classes and teaching the foreigners the English language, and distributing foreign literature, a great deal can be done to win the foreigners to this message.

The last speaker of the evening was Professor H. O. Olson, principal of the Swedish Seminary, at LaGrange, Ill. He emphasized the importance of having institutions in our midst for the purpose of training our foreign-born young people, as well as those of foreign parentage. Furthermore, after they have received their training, we should encourage them to work for their own people. In our own country we now have three seminaries, the German at Clinton, Mo., the Danish-Norwegian at Hutchinson, Minn., and the Swedish mentioned above, at LaGrange. We have from five to six hundred students in these schools at present. In the seminary at LaGrange, a department of Miscellaneous Languages has been established, in which the instructors endeavor to educate the young people in as many languages as are being printed in Brookfield, where our foreign publishing house is located. Under the influence of our seminaries, a burden is rolled upon the

young people who go there, to work for their own nationality, which is so much in need of their help. In Volume 8, page 34, the Lord speaks of a controversy He has with His people because of three lines of work that have been neglected, and one of these lines is the neglect of work among the many representatives of the nations in our cities.

West Michigan Conference

The work of the Lord is onward in West Michigan, although in the personnel of workers there has been a number of changes. There have been three different persons in as many years, who have occupied the position of president. These men have been called from our field to bear greater responsibilities.

The present incumbent having come to the field in the last two months, you will readily understand that it will be quite impossible for me to give a complete report of the true standing of the work or workers here. I am pleased to submit some figures, however, that will give some idea of what has been accomplished during the quadrennial period.

At the beginning of 1916 there were 70 churches in the conference, having 2,686 constituent members, and at the close of the quadrennial period of 1919 there were 64 churches with an enrolled membership of 2,794, making a gain of 108 members during the period.

The tithe for the conference for the four years, year by year is as follows: 1916, \$53,908.59; 1917, \$68,209.87; 1918, \$82,900.83; 1919, \$109,440.69, making a grand total of tithe for the four years of \$314,459.98—more than a quarter million dollars.

Our mission funds for the same period show an increase. There passed through the hands of the treasurer for missions: 1916—\$24,311.51, averaging 17 cents per week per member; 1917—\$26,918.94, averaging 19c per week per member; 1918—\$34,643.16, averaging 25c per week per member; 1919—\$38,665.95, averaging 27 cents per week per member, giving a total to missions for the four years of \$124,539.56. Of this amount the Sabbath schools of the conference contributed during 1916, \$10,267.97; 1917, \$13,400.33; 1918, \$15,084.91; 1919, \$19,785.33, making a total raised through the Sabbath school of \$58,538.54. The Sabbath schools of West Michigan contributed an average of 13 cents per week per member the past year.

During the quadrennial period the Harvest Ingathering year by year was: 1916, \$2,976.52, an average for the conference, 2741 members of \$1.08; 1917, \$3,541.24, an average for the con-

ference, 2636 members, of \$1.31; 1918, \$3,994.38, an average for the conference, 2636 members, of \$1.51; 1919, \$9,488.03, an average for the conference, 2735 members, of \$3.42. The total for the four years was \$20,000.17.

The Annual Offering for 1916 was \$2,071.60; for 1917, \$2,025.40; for 1918, \$1,921.61; for 1919, \$3,044.69, a total of \$9,063.30.

The midsummer offerings were in 1916, \$784.05; 1917, \$1,122.94; 1918, \$513.94; 1919, \$1,120.56, giving a total of \$3,541.49.

The Young People's societies contributed during 1916, \$1,735.42; 1917, \$3,049.47; 1918, \$3,051.31; 1919, \$3,727.18, a total of \$12,463.38.

Other mission funds not otherwise designated: 1916, \$8,211.37; 1917, \$6,829.03; 1918, \$13,128.32; 1919, \$5,227.34, total for the four years, \$33,396.06.

In addition to the foregoing, there passed through the conference association treasury for the four years, the amount of \$2,575.30 for other local and general work, thus making a grand total for tithe, missions and other funds of \$499,480.68, making well toward a half million dollars. Surely the Lord's people are willing in this day of His power.

Our conference indebtedness, which is an overdraft from conference funds, and used largely, in school projects in the past totals \$13,383.88. Also there are at the present time \$13,220 in notes outstanding against the conference.

And we have \$4,900 in annuities, which money has been used in conference work. There is on hand in the Conference Association treasury \$7,918.70 to be applied on the above, which leaves a total of \$23,584.30 to be raised in order to free the conference from debt.

We are not discouraged with the prospects, for we have a loyal and liberal people and we firmly believe that soon we shall be able to announce that all our obligations are fully met.

All the departments of our conference are manned by competent persons, and progress is shown in every one of them. They are endeavoring to develop the work in their various lines in a strong and aggressive way.

Our force of field workers is quite limited at the present time, but it is our purpose to work with our Emmanuel Missionary College in the training of young people who can get under the burdens of conference work and thus build up this department to a strong and efficient force of soul winners for our field, and also that as West Michigan has been so prominent in the eyes of the denomination in past years that it may still maintain its place as a recruiting ground for the fields beyond.

Last, but not least in importance, I desire to mention the work that is being carried on at the Cedar Lake Academy. A number of very necessary improvements were made at the school the past year. The enlargement of the chapel and the addition of classrooms were made and other improvements, so that now the school is much better prepared to care for and train the large number of young people sent there.

We can speak equally encouragingly of the school work that is being carried forward in the Battle Creek Academy.

I believe I can truthfully say that there is no more loyal class of believers in this truth than will be found within the borders of the West Michigan Conference, and it is our aim to help finish this work of warning the world.

When Sorely Perplexed

How often we are brought into circumstances which sorely perplex us. We do not know which way to turn or what to do next. So much depends upon our decisions, and we wrestle in distress and anguish over the problem. Only the other day a young friend said, "I have spent whole nights weeping and struggling over the crisis I am facing." Ah, dear friends, why not take our Father's word? The promise is to the meek. Jesus says: "Learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart; and ye shall find rest unto your souls." May He not bring us into these very trials that we may learn?—*Selected.*

Bible Saved Him

A captain was wounded by a shell. When he was examined, the doctors found a Bible in his hip pocket. The piece of shell had struck the Bible and gone through its pages. Had it not been for the Bible the officer's spine would have been shattered. Curiously enough, the missile had stopped at the ninety-first Psalm and the officer's father, who had given him the Bible, had written a verse from the ninety-first Psalm on the flyleaf.—*Selected*

The most effective "signs" which we can show to the world as evidence of the power of God working today are lives which have been consecrated to God. Isaiah 8:18.

God has prepared the path for every child of His. All our experiences are over-ruled by Him. Eph. 2:10 (margin). He knows our strength; He knows our weaknesses and He loves us. So as we may be called into paths which we do not understand, let us not rebel at His leadings, but, trusting Him, follow on, knowing that the end of the way will be a triumph in Him.

"We Would See Jesus"

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20

"And there were certain Greeks among them that came up to worship at the feast. The same came therefore to Philip which was of Bethsaida of Galilee and desired him, saying, 'Sir, we would see Jesus.' Philip cometh and telleth Andrew: and again Andrew and Philip tell Jesus." John 12:20-22.

This request has been very deeply impressed upon my heart. "We would see Jesus." If there ever was a time in the history of the world when we need to see Jesus, it is now.

In the first chapter of Matthew's gospel and the 21st verse, we read: "And she shall bring forth a son, and thou shalt call His name Jesus: for He shall save His people from their sins." There is much in the name of Jesus. To see him as God would have us see Him is to be saved from our sins individually, not from one or two but from all our sins. He saves us *from* our sins, not *in* our sins. When John saw Jesus coming to him at Jordon he said, "Behold the Lamb of God who beareth away the sin of the world." Jesus is the saviour from sin. If we see Him in this way, as a saviour from our sins, as our personal saviour from all our sins, then we shall see Him finally in all His glory. I read in Isaiah 33:17 these beautiful words, "Thine eyes shall see the King in His beauty: they shall behold the land that is very far off." I believe that unless we see Him now as our great High Priest ministering in the sanctuary in heaven for us individually and spiritually, we shall never see Him in His beauty.

"In the beginning was the Word and the Word was with God and the Word was God." John 1:1. Jesus was God while He was here upon earth as well as while He was in heaven. Man beheld the glory of God as they looked upon Jesus. Not all men beheld Jesus, for all who saw the man did not see Jesus as the Son of God. So there are many today who never see Jesus as the Son of Truth.

"Christ has not ceased to be God when He became man. Though He had humbled Himself to humanity, the Godhead was still His own. Christ alone could represent the Father to humanity and this representation the disciples had been privileged to behold for over three years. Desire of Age, pp 663-664.

Always Jesus is trying to lead men to see Him as the Son of God, as well as the Son of Man. Both of these characteristics are very beautifully portrayed in the gospels.

Now there were many people who saw Jesus while He was here on earth and yet they never saw Him, not even once through all His earthly

ministry, did they see him as the Saviour of man.

Jesus the Son of God is able to save us from our sins, able to heal us from all our spiritual infirmities. We may hear much about Jesus and learn about all the theory of the truth and never once see Jesus till we see Him in all His glory and then that sight will blind our eyes and mean our destruction unless we have seen Him as the Saviour from our sins that day.

"The divinity of Christ is the believers' assurance of eternal life." What confidence the knowledge of this fact brings to the soul! Death is robbed of its terrors. Even the grave, the last enemy, is robbed of its terrors when we know that Jesus the Son of God has the power of eternal life.

Just after Jesus' baptism a voice came from heaven saying, "This is my beloved son in whom I am well pleased; Hear ye Him." Jesus was a representative of the human family. When God spoke to Jesus He said to every son who will believe, "This is my beloved son in whom I am well pleased."

In the experience of the poor man with palsy whose case was absolutely hopeless so far as any physical help was concerned, the one thing he desired more than all things else was to have the assurance that his sins were forgiven. He was willing to die but if only before death he could know that all his sins were forgiven. Jesus said, "Thy sins be forgiven thee."

The thing that we need above all other things is to know that our sins are all forgiven. Now if my sins are all forgiven, what is there that can keep me away from Jesus? What is there that can keep me away from eternal salvation? When our sins are taken away there is nothing that separates between the soul and God. I hear Him saying to me, "Be of good cheer, thy sins are all forgiven" and I accept it.

There were three things that occurred in the life of the Saviour. First was the crowning evidence, the crowning miracle, and the crowning act. The crowning evidence was the voice from heaven, "This is my beloved son in whom I am well pleased." The crowning miracle was the resurrection of Lazarus from the dead. The crowning act was the resurrection of Jesus Christ Himself.

My faith was never so strengthened as when I went out into the great dark lands of earth and saw those poor captives who for centuries have been under the dominion of sin, under the terrible shackles of heathenism delivered completely and eternally by the power of Jesus. When I see those things I can never doubt again that Jesus Christ who can deliver such men, can deliver me forever.